



**Tuesday, July 21, 2020
5:00 PM**

**City Council
Tuesday Meeting Agenda**

**Jackie Dole Community Center
220 W. Front Street**

Call to Order

Call to Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance

Presentation Agenda

POLICY AGENDA

1. **2020-485** Approve the minutes for the July 6 & 7, 2020 meetings of the City Council.
2. **2020-477** Adopt an Ordinance requesting the Mississippi Legislature to amend Section 99-19-301 (1) of the Mississippi Code to include sexual orientation, gender identity and disability among the categories for which penalties may be enhanced and for related purposes.
3. **2020-478** Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
4. **2020-480** Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2). The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
5. **2020-479** Approve or Deny a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2). The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.

6. **2020-481** Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District. The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
7. **2020-482** Approve or Deny a petition filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
8. **2020-483** Approve or Deny a petition filed by Robert St. John, Owner, to request a variance from Section 7.9.8.6 which states, “The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet” and instead allow for a ten (10) foot wall in the front yard for a variance of six (6) feet and a ten (10) foot wall in the side yard for a variance of two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street (Parcel 2-028M-07-076.0l, PPIN 26450; Parcel 2-028M-07-074.00, PPIN 26449; Parcel 2-028M-07-020.00, PPIN 44632, Ward 3). The Board of Adjustment recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
9. **Deleted**
10. **2020-476** Adopt a Resolution authorizing Requisition No. 68 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.
11. **2020-470** Approve Agreement with Neel-Schaffer, Inc. for professional engineering services related to the Dynamic Message Sign Project and authorize the Mayor to execute it in triplicate.
12. **2020-471** Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at the alley between 15th and 16th Avenues and Mamie and Adeline Streets for a monthly increase of \$59.49 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
13. **2020-461** Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Franklin Street (Tuscan Avenue to Milton Barnes) for a monthly cost of \$169.27 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
14. **2020-486** Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at 610 Ronie Street and 712 E. Second Street for a monthly increase of \$24.66 and authorize Mayor to execute the same.

15. **2020-468** Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Collins Street/Road (Edwards Street to Rouse Road) for a monthly increase of \$105.33 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
16. **2020-469** Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at McCall Street (Edwards Street to Barkley Road) for a monthly cost of \$379.02 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
17. **2020-472** Approve Encroachment Agreement between and among the City of Hattiesburg, Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC, and 100 Huevos De Raton, LLC; Authorize Mayor to execute in triplicate.
18. **2020-449** Approve Fire Protection Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and the University of Southern Mississippi to provide fire protection and relates services for a one (1) year term, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$95,652.00 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
19. **2020-489** Adopt a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, affirming and supporting the Hattiesburg Police Department and for related purposes.
20. **2020-485** Approve Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and University of Southern Mississippi to provide an education tuition discount partnership for education for full-time city employees of the Fire and Police Department and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
21. **2020-484** Approve Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and William Carey University to provide an education tuition discount partnership for education for full-time city employees of the Fire and Police Department and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
22. **2020-460** Approve a Professional Services agreement with Grove Transportation Company of Mississippi for the continuation of the Job Access Reverse Commute service for a limited term, and authorize the Mayor to execute in duplicate.
23. **2020-459** Authorize acceptance of the award for the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program to fund the hiring of four (4) additional police officers, for a total three-year cost of \$653,349 (\$490,012 federal share and \$163,337 local share).
24. **2020-462** Acknowledge the amended 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan, incorporating CDBG-CARES Act funding, as approved by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development.
25. **2020-463** Acknowledge Federal Transit Administration award amendment MS-2016-007-02, incorporating an additional \$58,780 in Section 5339 federal funds for additional bus shelters and bus stop access improvements.

- 26. **2020-465** Acknowledge Federal Transit Administration award amendment MS-2017-003-01, incorporating an additional \$169,720 in Section 5307 federal funds for general preventive maintenance activities.
- 27. **2020-474** Approve and authorize issuance of manual checks for CDBG Program Claims per attached Memorandum. {Entitlement CDBG}
- 28. **2020-475** Ratify and confirm the Mayor's re-appointment of James Trussell (W4) to the Hattiesburg Board of Adjustment for a three-year term beginning August 8, 2020 and ending August 7, 2023.

ROUTINE AGENDA

- 1. **2020-451** Adopt an order to approve the sale of a personal service weapon to retired Police Captain Ricky Myers pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
- 2. **2020-452** Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon to retired Police Lieutenant Mark Denny pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
- 3. **2020-453** Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon to retired Police Lieutenant Greg Holliman pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
- 4. **2020-454** Acknowledge receipt of Privilege Tax License Monthly Reports for May and June 2020.
- 5. **2020-455** Acknowledge Proof of Publications for the month of June 2020.
- 6. **2020-448** Acknowledge receipt of a Drainage Release located at the William Carey University Health Sciences Building, 710 William Carey Parkway, executed by Grant Guthrie on behalf of William Carey University.
- 7. **2020-487** Acknowledge receipt of unadvertised bids for Hattiesburg Arts Center Rehab of Two (2) Bathrooms and Hallway (ADA) and accept the bid of B.W. Sullivan Building
- 8. **2020-464** Acknowledge bids received June 25, 2020 for the Sullivan Park Splash Pad project and reject all bids.
- 9. **2020-456** Approve specifications for one (1) or more new single axle dump truck(s) for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department; Authorize advertisement of same.
- 10. **2020-457** Approve specifications and authorize advertisement for one (1) New Hydraulic Mini Excavator with Swing Boom for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department.
- 11. **2020-450** Approve the sale of grave spaces, per attached Memo's, Receipts and Deeds.
- 12. **2020-458** Approve claims docket for the period ending July 17, 2020.

In Memoriam:

- **Mr. Alfred McGee**
- **Ms. Margaret Robertson Leday**
- **Mr. Dwayne Robertson**
- **Mrs. Sarah Hewes**
- **U. S. Representative John Lewis**
- **Mrs. Celia Hawthorne Felts**
- **Mrs. Tia Jones-Hinton**
- **Mr. Willie Ray Jones**
- **Mr. Roy Ferrell**
- **Dr. Bill Franklin Scaggs**

Meeting Adjourn



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ronda Cole, Clerk of Council

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve the minutes for the July 6 and 7, 2020 meeting of the City Council.
File Number: 2020-485
Minute Book #

Summary

According to Miss. Code Ann. § 21-15-33, "the minutes of every municipality must be adopted and approved by a majority of all the members of the governing body of the municipality at the next regular meeting or within thirty (30) days of the meeting thereof, whichever occurs first....."

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of the minutes.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Published Agenda



**Tuesday, July 6, 2020
4:00 PM**

**City Council
Monday Meeting Agenda**

**Jackie Dole Community Center
220 W. Front Street**

Call to Order

Public Hearing

1. **2020-405** Hold Public Hearing to determine if certain properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, according to the provision of MS Code 1972, Section 21-19-11.

Agenda Review

Citizens' Forum

Work Session

1. **2020-445** Proposed Police Advisory Board, presented by Administration.
2. **2020-446** Employee Handbook, presented by Administration.
3. **2020-447** Update on Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), presented by Administration.
4. **2020-440** City Streets and Monuments, presented by Councilwoman Deborah Delgado.
5. **2020-441** City contract diversity and general vendor diversity, presented by Councilwoman Deborah Delgado.
6. **2020-442** Hate and Intimidation Ordinance for review, presented by Councilman Jeffrey George.

Meeting Recess

Call to Order

BE IT REMEMBERED that the Hattiesburg City Council held a **Public Hearing on unsafe properties at 4:00 p.m. Monday, July 6, 2020**, in Council Chambers at City Hall, pursuant to order adopted June 2, 2020, at Minute Book 2020 Pages 124-125, to determine if the following properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community.

Those present included Mayor Toby Barker and members of the City Council Jeffrey George, Ward 1; Deborah Delgado, Ward 2; Carter Carroll, Ward 3; Mary Dryden, Ward 4; and Nicholas Brown, Ward 5. Others in attendance included Director of Administration/City Clerk, Kermas Eaton; City Attorney, Randy Pope; Clerk of Council, Ronda S. Cole; Deputy Clerk of Council, Lisa Luu; City staff members; media; and the public.

Council President Carroll called the meeting to order and explained the procedures.

Public Hearing

1. **2020-405** Hold Public Hearing to determine if certain properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, according to the provision of MS Code 1972, Section 21-19-11.

Attachments: Hold Public Hearing-Unsafe Properties 7-6-2020
1. 527 Milton Barnes
2. 108 E. 4th St
3. 301 S. 17th Avenue
4. 104 N. 22nd Avenue
5. 416 S. 15th Avenue
6. 79 Dixie Pine Road
7. 19 Conner Lane
8. 703 Woodland Court

Code Enforcement Division Manager Wiley Quinn presented the properties to be considered. Mr. Ellard recommended that the Council adopt resolutions determining the properties are in such a state of uncleanness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, providing a specified period of time to remove the violations, and declaring the City's intent to take action to clear violations and charge the cost plus penalty against the property if the violations are not resolved in the specified period of time. He recommended resolutions allowing homeowners 15 days to resolve violations.

Council President Carroll called out each unsafe property listed and asked if there were any citizens who wished to speak on behalf of the property called.

- Chad Emerson, 1202 S. 34th Ave., spoke on behalf of property 108 E. 4th St. (Case #2).
- Frank Aaron Zarvis spoke on behalf of property 79 Dixie Pine Rd. (Case #6).

There were no other citizens present who wished to address the Council regarding properties listed for the public hearing.

By unanimous consent, Council President Carroll closed the **public hearing at 4:23 p.m. and proceeded with the Agenda Review.**

Agenda Review

Council President Carroll proceeded with the Agenda Review.

1. **2020-490** Regarding Policy Item #2 - Council Vice President Dryden read aloud a statement to be added into the meeting's minutes.

Attachments: Statement w/ Stipulations

Following discussion of agenda items, Council President Carroll closed the Agenda Review.

Citizens' Forum

Council Vice President Dryden proceeded with the Citizens' Forum.

She stated the procedures and invited members of the public to speak.

The following citizens addressed the Council:

- Martha B. Williams, 704 Camp St.
- Bob Press, 107 S. 21st Ave.
- Joseph Wesley, 101 Wildwood Trace
- Rev. Arthur Siggers, 1313 Country Club Rd.

- Joseph Rawson, 701 Dearborne Rd.
- Stacy Daniels, 200 Blue Gable Rd.
- Mark A. Jordan, 100 Ollie St.

There were no other citizens present who wished to address the Council.

Council Vice President Dryden closed the Citizen Forum.

Work Session

Council President Carroll proceeded with the Work Session, which included:

1.

2020-445

An overview of a proposed Police Advisory Board, presented by Administration.
2.

2020-446

An overview of the proposed changes to the Employee Handbook, presented by Ann Jones.

Attachments: COH Employee Handbook July 2020 Proposed Edition
3.

2020-447

An update on Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), presented by Zach Jones.

Attachments: DBE Presentation
4.

2020-440

An overview of proposed city street name changes and relocation for monuments and images, presented by Councilwoman Deborah Delgado.

Attachments: MEMO - Proposed Street Name Changes, Monuments and Images Relocation
5.

2020-441

An overview of City contract diversity and general vendor diversity, presented by Councilwoman Deborah Delgado.
6.

2020-442

An overview of a proposed Ordinance for Hate and Intimidation, presented by Councilman Jeffrey George.

Attachments: DRAFT - Hate Crimes Ordinance

Meeting Recess

Council President Carroll declared the **meeting recessed at 6:22 p.m., this 6th day of July, 2020**, by unanimous consent, until the 7th day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

APPROVE:

Clerk of Council

Council President

ATTEST AND CERTIFY:

APPROVE:

City Clerk

Mayor

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Published Agenda

**Tuesday, July 7, 2020
5:00 PM**

**City Council
Tuesday Meeting Agenda**

**Jackie Dole Community Center
220 W. Front Street**

Call to Order

Call to Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance

Presentation Agenda

POLICY AGENDA

1. **2020-436** Approve the minutes for the June 16 & 30, 2020 meetings of the City Council.
2. **2020-364** Take from the table petition filed by P&L Rental LLC, Agustina & Oscar Leal, Owners, to paint exterior brick at 512 6th Ave (W4); Hattiesburg Historic Conservation Commission voted to Deny on March 11, 2020.
3. **2020-435** Adopt an Ordinance granting a Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi Power Company, its successors, and assigns in the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
4. **2020-433** Adopt a Resolution calling for a Special Election to be held on August 25, 2020 in the City of Hattiesburg for the Approval or Disapproval granting Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi power Company.
5. **2020-429** Adopt a Resolution appointing Randy Pope as City Attorney for the City of Hattiesburg.
6. **2020-430** Adopt Resolution authorizing and directing issuance of a general obligation bond, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000) to the Mississippi Development Bank; authorizing and approving the form of, execution of and delivery of certain attached exhibits in connection with issuance and sale of MDB special obligation bonds, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000); and for related purposes.
7. **2020-410** Adopt Resolutions condemning the following properties as unclean and a menace to the health and safety of the community.
8. **2020-406** Adopt a Resolution setting Public Hearing on Monday, August 3, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center to determine if certain properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, according to the provision of MS Code 1972, Section 21-19-11.
9. **2020-407** Adopt a Resolution authorizing Requisition No. 67 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.
10. **2020-415** Approve Preliminary Engineering Services Contract with Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. for the Lincoln Road Drainage Study Project (MDOT Project No. FY-1(110) 107845-101000) and authorize the Mayor to execute in triplicate.
11. **2020-412** Approve renewal of contract (for one year) with CrowderGulf, LLC for Debris Removal services in the event of a disaster and authorize the Mayor to execute in duplicate.
12. **2020-413** Approve Lighting Agreement with MS Power for additional lighting on N. 19th Avenue between W. 4th and W. 7th for a monthly cost increase of \$47.12 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
13. **2020-408** Approve Right-of-Way Easement granting Southern Pine Electric access to provide electrical service to 5 J. Ed Turner Road and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
14. **2020-419** Approve Memorandum of Agreement with Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) for the FY 2020 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant to help fund the development and printing of tour brochures for the Downtown District. The grant is reimbursable for \$3,000 or 50% of final project costs, whichever is less. The local match will be provided by Downtown Hattiesburg Association, Hattiesburg Historic Neighborhood Association, and VisitHattiesburg and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
15. **2020-418** Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Christian Services, Inc. to provide a CDBG-

qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

16. **2020-443** Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Breakthrough Community Services to provide a CDBG-qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
17. **2020-422** Approve and authorize issuance of manual check for CDBG Program Claim for housing rehabilitation services at 735 Longstreet Drive.
18. **2020-428** Ratify and confirm the Mayor's appointment of Chris Robinson (W4) to the Housing Authority Board of the City of Hattiesburg for a term beginning July 7, 2020 and ending June 15, 2025.
19. **2020-431** Authorize the Mayor to submit application and execute the grant agreement for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant application MS-2020-005-00 for Hub City Transit, utilizing CARES Act funds for operations and planning, for a total of \$3,050,370 in federal funds.
20. **2020-439** Approve the purchase of property described at Forrest County PPIN Number 19935, (Parcel # 2-029-10-159.00) for \$37,000.00. The property was appraised at \$17,000.00 on August 14, 2019, and for \$25,000.00 on May 14, 2020. Pursuant to MS Code Ann 43-37-3, reasonable efforts to negotiate an agreement with the owner for the sale of the property have failed after lengthy negotiations; Authorize an administrative settlement and manual check in the amount of \$37,000.00 as reasonable, prudent and in the best interest of the public.
21. **2020-437** Declare and approve a sole source purchase covering rental of election equipment and related services for the upcoming municipal special election, as provided for in MS Code Section 31-7-13(m)(viii), based on information in the attached memorandum; authorize City Clerk to execute rental agreement with Election Systems and Software, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$6,285.00
22. **2020-427** Extend state of emergency for an additional 30 days resulting from the pandemic event (COVID-19) that occurred on or about March 13, 2020.

ROUTINE AGENDA

1. **2020-438** Ratification of plans and specifications for the Hardy Street and Concart Street Drainage and Sidewalk Improvements project and advertisement for bids.
2. **2020-434** Ratification of Release of Lien against ACC Tax Sale Properties, LLC, Grantor, for the property located at 413 S. 11th Avenue, PPIN No. 17135, to City of Hattiesburg, Beneficiary, recorded in Book 1332 at Page 725-726 in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Forrest County as a result of code enforcement clean up action.
3. **2020-414** Acknowledge receipt of three fully executed street easements from Hardy Street Baptist Church, each granting an easement over, across and upon a portion of a parcel of property identified as Forrest County Tax Parcel No. 2-029M-09-454.00 PPIN 16805, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-455.000 PPIN 16814, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-518.000 PPIN 16815, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-459.00 PPIN 16821, and Parcel No. 2-029M-09-458.00 PPIN 16822 for the construction and maintenance of street facilities, including but not limited to, the Hardy Street and Concart Street Drainage and Sidewalk Improvements project.
4. **2020-403** Acknowledge receipt of the Fiscal Year 2021 budget for Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.
5. **2020-409** Acknowledge receipt of a Drainage Easement for a portion of Lamar County Tax Parcel No. 051L-11-029.000 PPIN 28280.
6. **2020-417** Acknowledge receipt of the two-quote docket as provided for in 31-7-13(b) of the Mississippi Code of 1972
7. **2020-420** Acknowledge public comment period and publication of notice by MDOT for the draft Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar MPO draft Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
8. **2020-411** Approve plans and specifications for the Hardy Street Improvements and Traffic Circle Project (Federal Aid Project No. STP-0210-00(037) LPA/108081-701000) and authorize advertisement for bidders contingent upon MDOT approval.
9. **2020-401** Acknowledge the issuance of a cemetery deed to Carletta Barnes Ekunwe, as Trustee of the Carletta Barnes Ekunwe Revocable Trust.
10. **2020-421** Approve the City's purchase of six (6) grave spaces, located in the West Half (W 1/2) , Lot# 66, Section 34, and the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4), Lot#74, Section 34, at Highland Cemetery, Minute Book# 2019, Page 103 in the amount of \$ 1,050.00, from Jesse Steven Hughes, Authorize manual check for the same.
11. **2020-426** Approve the City's purchase of two (2) grave spaces, located in the Southwest Quarter

(SW 1/4), Lot#15, Section# 31, at Highland Cemetery, Minute Book# 2008-3, Page# 520-521, in the amount of \$ 350.00, from Annie L. Arrington, Authorize manual check for the same.

- 12. 2020-416 Approve the sale of grave spaces, per attached Memo's, Receipts, and Deeds.
- 13. 2020-402 Approve claims docket for the period ending June 30, 2020.

In Memoriam:

- Mr. Robert Parker
- Ms. Jacqueline Eashmond
- Mr. O.C. Barham
- Mr. J.V. McCrory
- Dr. Keith McLarnan
- Mr. Donald B. Suber
- Dr. William Briggs Hopson
- Ms. Brenda Joyce Henderson

Meeting Adjourn

Call to Order

BE IT REMEMBERED that the **regular meeting of the Hattiesburg City Council was held at 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, July 7, 2020**, in the Jackie Dole Community Center Auditorium; same being an adjourned meeting from June 30, 2020.

Those present included Mayor Toby Barker and members of the City Council Jeffrey George, Ward 1; Deborah Delgado, Ward 2; Carter Carroll, Ward 3; Mary Dryden, Ward 4; and Nicholas Brown, Ward 5. Others in attendance included Director of Administration/City Clerk, Kermas Eaton; City Attorney, Randy Pope; Clerk of Council, Ronda S. Cole; Deputy Clerk of Council, Lisa Luu; City staff members; media; and the public.

Council President Carroll Called the meeting to order.

Call to Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance

The prayer was given by Kermas Eaton, City Clerk.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council President Carter Carroll.

Presentation Agenda

The PRESENTATION AGENDA came before the Council.

There were no presentations at this time.

Agenda Adjustments

A MOTION was made by Council member George and seconded by Council member Delgado to amend the agenda at the request of the Administration as follows:

Delete 301 S. 17th Avenue from Policy Item #7 (unsafe properties).

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

POLICY AGENDA

1. **2020-436** Approve the minutes for the June 16 & 30, 2020 meetings of the City Council.

Attachments: 6-16-2020 Unsafe PH Mins.
6-30-2020 SC Mins.

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Member Delgado to Approve the minutes for the June 16 & 30, 2020 meetings of the City Council.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

2. **2020-364** Take from the table petition filed by P&L Rental LLC, Agustina & Oscar Leal, Owners, to paint exterior brick at 512 6th Ave (W4); Hattiesburg Historic Conservation Commission voted to Deny on March 11, 2020.

Attachments: Data sheet - 512 6th Ave
MINUTES_ March 2020

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Take from the table and Approve the above-named petition, subject to the following stipulations.

- Complete painting brick on garage front and side, stopping at house edge, leaving the terrace wall unpainted; protect Martha Williams' home, provide name of painters and credentials; advise date to be painted so Ms. Williams can be present.
- Leave chimney unpainted
- Leave walkways unpainted
- Leave terrace unpainted
- Paint wall around air conditioning unit on garage side of house
- Remove satellite dish
- The change in shutters at front windows is approved after the face.

Following discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 4 - George, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

Abstain: 1 - Delgado

3. **2020-435** Adopt an Ordinance granting a Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi Power Company, its successors, and assigns in the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Attachments: MS Power Ord 7-7-20

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Member Brown to Adopt an Ordinance (#3275) granting a Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi Power Company, Its successors, and assigns in the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

4. **2020-433** Adopt a Resolution calling for a Special Election to be held on August 25, 2020 in the City of

Hattiesburg for the Approval or Disapproval granting Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi power Company.

Attachments: FF3-See Step 4(8574888.1)

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Adopt a Resolution (#2020-194) calling for a Special Election to be held on August 25, 2020 in the City of Hattiesburg for the Approval or Disapproval granting Non-Exclusive Electric Franchise to Mississippi power Company.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

5. **2020-429** Adopt a Resolution appointing Randy Pope as City Attorney for the City of Hattiesburg.

Attachments: Letter of Engagement - August 1, 2020-July 1, 2021
Appoint attorney

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member Brown to Adopt a Resolution (#2020-195) appointing Randy Pope as City Attorney for the City of Hattiesburg.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

6. **2020-430** Adopt Resolution authorizing and directing issuance of a general obligation bond, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000) to the Mississippi Development Bank; authorizing and approving the form of, execution of and delivery of certain attached exhibits in connection with issuance and sale of MDB special obligation bonds, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000); and for related purposes.

Attachments: MDB G.O. Bond Issuance Resolution \$15,150,000
Indenture of Trust MDB G.O. Bonds \$15,150,000
City Bond \$15,150,000
MDB G.O. Bond \$15,150,000 Preliminary Official Statement
MDB G.O. Bond \$15,150,000 Bond Purchase Agreement
MDB G.O. Bond \$15,150,000 Private Placement Agreement

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Adopt Resolution (#2020-196) authorizing and directing issuance of a general obligation bond, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000) to the Mississippi Development Bank; authorizing and approving the form of, execution of and delivery of certain attached exhibits in connection with issuance and sale of MDB special obligation bonds, Series 2020, in an amount not to exceed Fifteen Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$15,150,000); and for related purposes..

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

7. **2020-410** Adopt Resolutions condemning the following properties as unclean and a menace to the health and safety of the community.

Attachments: Adopt Resolution to Condemn 7 7 2020 v2
1. 2-038B-15-583.00 Milton Barnes Avenue
2. 108 E. 4th St.

- 3. 301 S. 17th Avenue
- 4. 104 N. 22nd Avenue
- 5. 416 S. 15th Avenue
- 6. 79 Dixie Pine Road
- 7. 19 Conner Lane
- 8. 703 Woodland Court

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Adopt Resolutions (#2020-197-203) condemning the following properties as unclean and a menace to the health and safety of the community.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 8. 2020-406** Adopt a Resolution setting Public Hearing on Monday, August 3, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center to determine if certain properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, according to the provision of MS Code 1972, Section 21-19-11.

Attachments: Request to Set Public Hearing-CE 8 3 2020
 Set Public Hearing Unsafe Properties Resolution 7 7 2020

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member Brown to Adopt a Resolution (#2020-204) setting Public Hearing on Monday, August 3, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center to determine if certain properties are in such a state of uncleanliness so as to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, according to the provision of MS Code 1972, Section 21-19-11.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 9. 2020-407** Adopt a Resolution authorizing Requisition No. 67 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.

Attachments: 2016 Bond Resolution No. 67
 Project Resolution Requisition 2016 Bonds No. 67

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Member Brown to Adopt a Resolution (#2020-205) authorizing Requisition No. 67 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 10. 2020-415** Approve Preliminary Engineering Services Contract with Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. for the Lincoln Road Drainage Study Project (MDOT Project No. FY-1(110) 107845-101000) and authorize the Mayor to execute in triplicate.

Attachments: 11284_Standard Form of Agreement-signed

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Approve Preliminary Engineering Services Contract with Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. for the Lincoln Road

Drainage Study Project (MDOT Project No. FY-1(110) 107845-101000) and authorize the Mayor to execute in triplicate.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 11. 2020-412** Approve renewal of contract (for one year) with CrowderGulf, LLC for Debris Removal services in the event of a disaster and authorize the Mayor to execute in duplicate.

Attachments: Debris Removal Renewal #1 - Crowder Gulf

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Approve renewal of contract (for one year) with CrowderGulf, LLC for Debris Removal services in the event of a disaster and authorize the Mayor to execute in duplicate.

Council member Delgado stated that the City could do better by using local debris removal services within the State of Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, and Forrest County. She was opposed to the fact the City wanting to renew a debris removal service agreement with an out of state (Alabama) company.

Following discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 3- George, Carroll and Dryden

Nays: 2- Delgado and Brown

- 12. 2020-413** Approve Lighting Agreement with MS Power for additional lighting on N. 19th Avenue between W. 4th and W. 7th for a monthly cost increase of \$47.12 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Attachments: MS Power-N 19th Ave between 4th & 7th

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member Brown to Approve Lighting Agreement with MS Power for additional lighting on N. 19th Avenue between W. 4th and W. 7th for a monthly cost increase of \$47.12 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 13. 2020-408** Approve Right-of-Way Easement granting Southern Pine Electric access to provide electrical service to 5 J. Ed Turner Road and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Attachments: Southern Pines Electric - 5 J Ed Turner Rd

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Approve Right-of-Way Easement granting Southern Pine Electric access to provide electrical service to 5 J. Ed Turner Road and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 14. 2020-419** Approve Memorandum of Agreement with Mississippi Department of Archives and History

(MDAH) for the FY 2020 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant to help fund the development and printing of tour brochures for the Downtown District. The grant is reimbursable for \$3,000 or 50% of final project costs, whichever is less. The local match will be provided by Downtown Hattiesburg Association, Hattiesburg Historic Neighborhood Association, and VisitHattiesburg and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Attachments: 2020 CLG Award Notification Letter
2020 CLG MOA

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member Brown to Approve Memorandum of Agreement with Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) for the FY 2020 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant to help fund the development and printing of tour brochures for the Downtown District. The grant is reimbursable for \$3,000 or 50% of final project costs, whichever is less. The local match will be provided by Downtown Hattiesburg Association, Hattiesburg Historic Neighborhood Association, and VisitHattiesburg and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5- George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 15. 2020-418** Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Christian Services, Inc. to provide a CDBG-qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Attachments: Public Service - Christian Services - Rent and Utility Assistance Program - CDBG- CV - 7-2020

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Christian Services, Inc. to provide a CDBG-qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 16. 2020-443** Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Breakthrough Community Services to provide a CDBG-qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

A MOTION was made by Council Member Brown and seconded by Council Vice President Dryden to Approve a Subrecipient Agreement with Breakthrough Community Services to provide a CDBG-qualified Public Service using CDBG-CARES Act funding in connection with the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 17. 2020-422** Approve and authorize issuance of manual check for CDBG Program Claim for housing rehabilitation services at 735 Longstreet Drive.

Attachments: CDBG Request #5 - Longstreet 07.07.20

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Member Delgado to Approve and authorize issuance of manual check for CDBG Program Claim for housing rehabilitation services at 735 Longstreet Drive.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 18. 2020-428** Ratify and confirm the Mayor's appointment of Chris Robinson (W4) to the Housing Authority

Attachments: Robinson Data Sheet, 7-7-2020

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Ratify and confirm the Mayor's appointment of Chris Robinson (W4) to the Housing Authority Board of the City of Hattiesburg for a term beginning July 7, 2020 and ending June 15, 2025.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 19. 2020-431** Authorize the Mayor to submit application and execute the grant agreement for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant application MS-2020-005-00 for Hub City Transit, utilizing CARES Act funds for operations and planning, for a total of \$3,050,370 in federal funds.

Attachments: MS-2020-005-00 Application - 6.29.2020

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Authorize the Mayor to submit application and execute the grant agreement for Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant application MS-2020-005-00 for Hub City Transit, utilizing CARES Act funds for operations and planning, for a total of \$3,050,370 in federal funds.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

- 20. 2020-439** Approve the purchase of property described at Forrest County PPIN Number 19935, (Parcel # 2-029-10-159.00) for \$37,000.00. The property was appraised at \$17,000.00 on August 14, 2019, and for \$25,000.00 on May 14, 2020. Pursuant to MS Code Ann 43-37-3, reasonable efforts to negotiate an agreement with the owner for the sale of the property have failed after lengthy negotiations; Authorize an administrative settlement and manual check in the amount of \$37,000.00 as reasonable, prudent and in the best interest of the public.

Attachments: Appraisal 1
Appraisal 2

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Approve the purchase of property described at Forrest County PPIN Number 19935, (Parcel # 2-029-10-159.00) for \$37,000.00. The property was appraised at \$17,000.00 on August 14, 2019, and for \$25,000.00 on May 14, 2020. Pursuant to MS Code Ann 43-37-3, reasonable efforts to negotiate an agreement with the owner for the sale of the property have failed after lengthy negotiations; Authorize an administrative settlement and manual check in the amount of \$37,000.00 as reasonable, prudent and in the best interest of the public.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 3- George, Carroll and Dryden

Nays: 2- Delgado and Brown

21.

2020-437

Declare and approve a sole source purchase covering rental of election equipment and related services for the upcoming municipal special election, as provided for in MS Code Section 31-7-13(m) (viii), based on information in the attached memorandum; authorize City Clerk to execute rental agreement with Election Systems and Software, Inc, in an amount not to exceed \$6,285.00.
- Attachments:

ESS-1121 City of Hattiesburg Election Support
Eaton-Memo

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council Member Delgado to Declare and approve a sole source purchase covering rental of election equipment and related services for the upcoming municipal special election, as provided for in MS Code Section 31-7-13(m) (viii), based on information in the attached memorandum; authorize City Clerk to execute rental agreement with Election Systems and Software, Inc, in an amount not to exceed \$6,285.00 .

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

22.

2020-427

Extend state of emergency for an additional 30 days resulting from the pandemic event (COVID_19) that occurred on or about March 13, 2020.

A MOTION was made by Council Vice President Dryden and seconded by Council Member George to Extend state of emergency for an additional 30 days resulting from the pandemic event (COVID_19) that occurred on or about March 13, 2020.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

ROUTINE AGENDA

THE ROUTINE AGENDA came before the Council.

A MOTION was made by Council Member George and seconded by Council member Council Vice President Dryden to approve the Routine Agenda.

There being no discussion, the Motion received the affirmative vote of the Council as follows:

Yeas: 5 - George, Delgado, Carroll, Dryden and Brown

Nays: 0

1.

2020-438

Ratification of plans and specifications for the Hardy Street and Concart Street Drainage and Sidewalk Improvements project and advertisement for bids.
- Attachments:

Hardy and Concart Final Plans
Hardy and Concart Final Specs
Hardy and Concart Advertisement for Bids
2.

2020-434

Ratification of Release of Lien against ACC Tax Sale Properties, LLC, Grantor, for the property located at 413 S. 11th Avenue, PPIN No. 17135, to City of Hattiesburg, Beneficiary, recorded in Book 1332 at Page 725-726 in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Forrest County as a result of code enforcement clean up action.

Attachments: [RECEIPT 413 S 11TH AVE](#)
[Release- ACC Tax Sales](#)

- 3. 2020-414** Acknowledge receipt of three fully executed street easements from Hardy Street Baptist Church, each granting an easement over, across and upon a portion of a parcel of property identified as Forrest County Tax Parcel No. 2-029M-09-454.00 PPIN 16805, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-455.000 PPIN 16814, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-518.000 PPIN 16815, Parcel No. 2-029M-09-459.00 PPIN 16821, and Parcel No. 2-029M-09-458.00 PPIN 16822 for the construction and maintenance of street facilities, including but not limited to, the Hardy Street and Concart Street Drainage and Sidewalk Improvements project.

Attachments: [PPIN 16814 & 16815 - executed](#)
[PPIN 16821 & 16822 - executed](#)
[PPIN 16805 - executed](#)
- 4. 2020-403** Acknowledge receipt of the Fiscal Year 2021 budget for Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Management Authority.

Attachments: [PRSWA 2021 Budget](#)
[PRSWA-Chart 2021](#)
- 5. 2020-409** Acknowledge receipt of a Drainage Easement for a portion of Lamar County Tax Parcel No. 051L-11-029.000 PPIN 28280.

Attachments: [DRAINAGE EASEMENT - Susan Roberts](#)
- 6. 2020-417** Acknowledge receipt of the two-quote docket as provided for in 31-7-13(b) of the Mississippi Code of 1972.

Attachments: [2963 FINAL](#)
[2964 FINAL](#)
[2965 FINAL](#)
[20200626091748](#)
- 7. 2020-420** Acknowledge public comment period and publication of notice by MDOT for the draft Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar MPO draft Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Attachments: [Ad for public comment period - STIP and TIP](#)
[Public Notice - MDOT and HPFL](#)
- 8. 2020-411** Approve plans and specifications for the Hardy Street Improvements and Traffic Circle Project (Federal Aid Project No. STP-0210-00(037) LPA/108081-701000) and authorize advertisement for bidders contingent upon MDOT approval.

Attachments: [108081-701000-2020-06-23 PS&E Plans](#)
[108081-701000 PS&E Specs](#)
[Draft Advertisement for Bids](#)
- 9. 2020-401** Acknowledge the issuance of a cemetery deed to Carletta Barnes Ekunwe, as Trustee of the Carletta Barnes Ekunwe Revocable Trust.

Attachments: [Deed Barnes-Ekunwe Revocable Trust](#)
[McLeod & Rigel-Docs](#)
[Barnes-Ekunwe Org Deed](#)
- 10. 2020-421** Approve the City's purchase of six (6) grave spaces, located in the West Half (W 1/2) , Lot# 66, Section 34, and the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4), Lot#74, Section 34, at Highland Cemetery, Minute Book# 2019, Page 103 in the amount of \$ 1,050.00, from Jesse Steven Hughes, Authorize manual check for the same.

Attachments: [Buy Back \(Jesse Steven Hughes \(07-07-2020\)\)](#)
- 11. 2020-426** Approve the City's purchase of two (2) grave spaces, located in the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4), Lot#15, Section# 31, at Highland Cemetery, Minute Book# 2008-3, Page# 520-521, in the amount of \$ 350.00, from Annie L. Arrington, Authorize manual check for the same.

Attachments: [Buy Back \(Annie L. Arrington \(07-07-2020\)\)](#)
- 12. 2020-416** Approve the sale of grave spaces, per attached Memo's, Receipts, and Deeds.

Attachments: [Memo's \(07-07-2020\)](#)
[Receipts \(07-07-2020\)](#)
[Deeds \(07-07-2020\)](#)

13. **2020-402** Approve claims docket for the period ending June 30, 2020.

Attachments: Docket 6.30.20

In Memoriam:

A MOTION was made by Council President Carroll to Adjourn the meeting in memory of:

- Mr. Robert Parker
- Ms. Jacqueline Eashmond
- Mr. O.C. Barham
- Mr. J.V. McCrory
- Dr. Keith McLarnan
- Mr. Donald B. Suber
- Dr. William Briggs Hopson
- Ms. Brenda Joyce Henderson

There was no additional business.

Meeting Adjourn

Council President Carroll declared the **meeting adjourned at 5:19 p.m., this 7th day of July, 2020**, by unanimous consent, until the 20th day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

APPROVE:

Clerk of Council

Council President

ATTEST AND CERTIFY:

APPROVE:

City Clerk

Mayor



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Councilmember Jeffrey George

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an Ordinance requesting the Mississippi Legislature to amend Section 99-19-301 (1) of the Mississippi Code to include sexual orientation, gender identity and disability among the categories for which penalties may be enhanced and for related purposes.

File Number: 2020-477
Minute Book #

Summary

Hate Crime Ordinance requesting state legislature to amend the Mississippi Code to include sexual orientation, gender identity and disability.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend adoption of this Ordinance.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE REQUESTING THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE TO
AMEND SECTION 99-19-301 (1) OF THE MISSISSIPPI CODE TO INCLUDE
SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY AND DISABILITY AMONG THE
CATEGORIES FOR WHICH PENALTIES MAY BE ENHANCED AND
FOR RELATED PURPOSES

WHEREAS, *Miss. Code Ann.* § 99-19-301 (1) (Supp. 2019) provides that the “penalty for any felony or misdemeanor shall be subject to enhancement as provided in Sections 99-19-301 through 99-19-307 if the felony or misdemeanor was committed because of the actual or perceived race, color, ancestry, religion, national origin or gender of the victim”; and

WHEREAS, 18 U.S.C. 249 (a) (2) provides penalties for any person who “willfully causes bodily injury” or “attempts to cause bodily injury to any person because of the actual or perceived religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability of any person”; and

WHEREAS, approximately thirty (37) states include in their “hate crimes” laws sexual orientation, gender identity and/or disability, including the following states: Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the list of persons in *Miss. Code Ann.* § 99-19-301 (1) (Supp.2019) are undoubtedly included because there has been a history of violent acts toward these groups of people; and

WHEREAS, there has also been a history of violent acts toward persons based on their sexual orientation or gender identity or disability, which led to the passage of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2009; and

WHEREAS, the first duty of a government is the protection of its citizens, and that protection should be extended not only to those persons currently identified in *Miss. Code Ann.* § 99-19-301 (1) (Supp. 2019), but also to those persons who, because of their sexual orientation or gender identity or disability, may be more likely to suffer crimes.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI:

1. The Mississippi Legislature is requested to add “sexual orientation” and “gender identification” and “disability” to those categories in *Miss. Code Ann.* §§ 99-19-301 through 99-19-307.

2. The City of Hattiesburg is authorized to provide sufficient training to its law enforcement personnel on criminal laws as well as departmental policies on proper reporting of hate crimes, including hate crimes committed against persons based on their sexual orientation or gender identity or disability.

3. The City of Hattiesburg is authorized to provide annual statistical data regarding the occurrence of hate crimes and the groups or individuals targeted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. If the City of Hattiesburg Municipal Court Judge determines that a misdemeanor was committed because of the actual or perceived disability, sexual orientation and/or gender identity of the victim, the municipal judge should consider that fact in determining the penalty to be imposed.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-478
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an Ordinance to rezone 119 Oak St. R-1A to B-3, W2

Recommendation Statement

Adopt an Ordinance to rezone 119 Oak St. R-1A to B-3, W2

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

SUBJECT PARCEL: 119 Oak Street

Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

The petitioners requests:

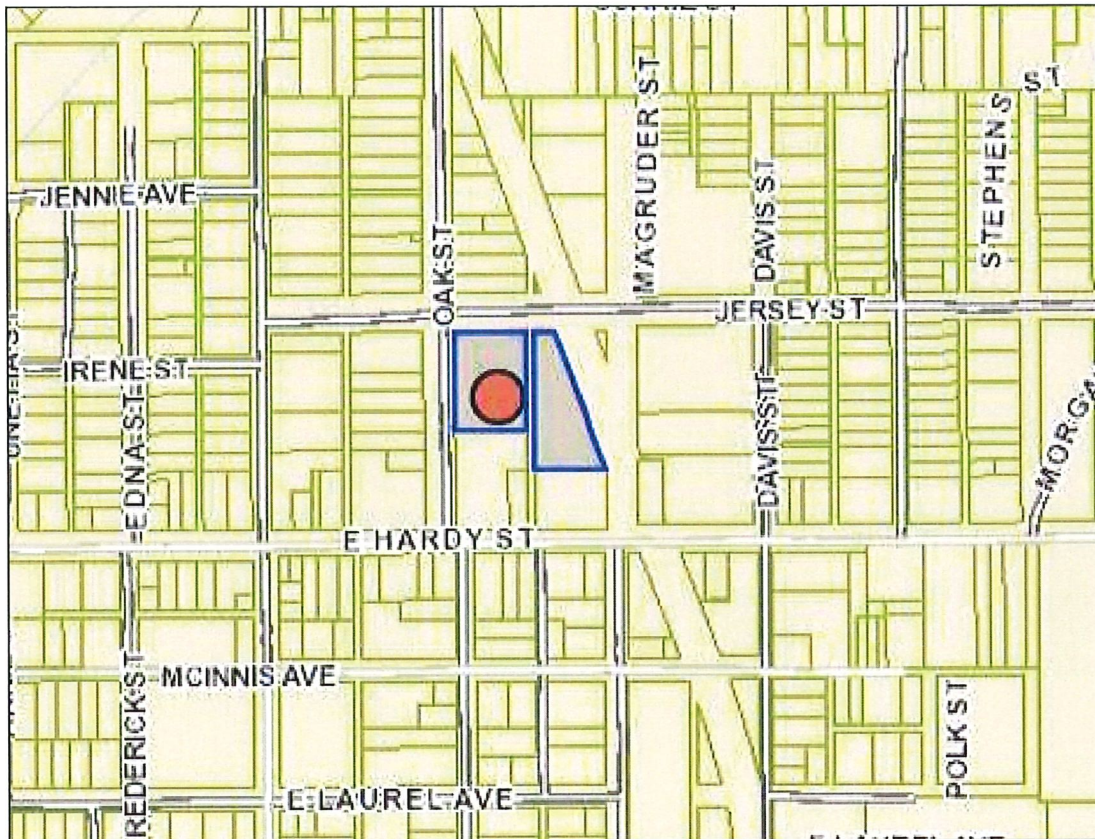
(A) to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District.

(B) to request a Conditional Use as "Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)" in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

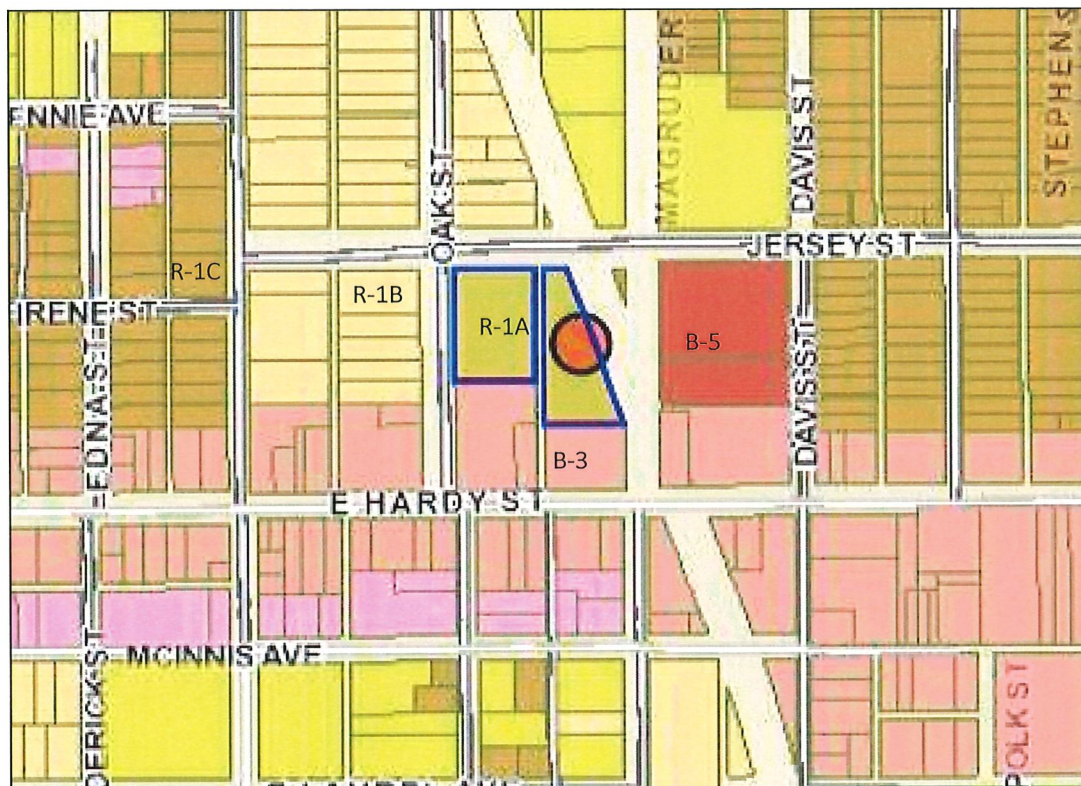
(C) to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).



Vicinity Map—Ward 2



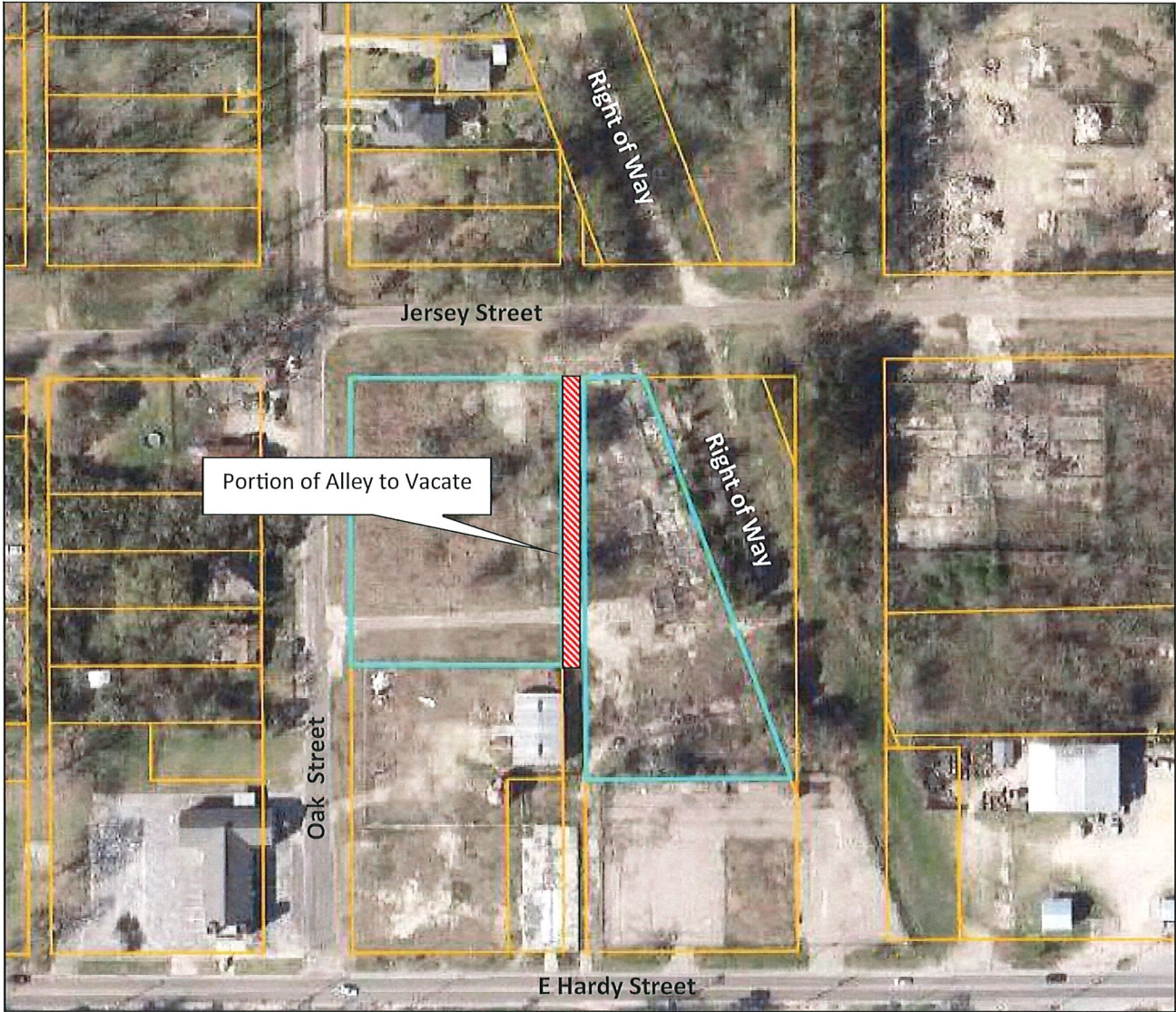
Zoning—R-1A



Site Aerial



Alley Closure Site Aerial



SURROUNDING AREA

**Northern Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential**



**Southern Direction: B-3
(Commercial Business) District/
Commercial**



Eastern Direction: Right-of-Way



**Western Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential**



**Planning Commission
Case Fact Sheet**

Name of Petitioner: Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

Address of Property:	Tax Parcel	PPIN:	Ward:
119 Oak Street	2-030L-11-138.01	20306	2

Request: **Zoning Change**

Purpose of Request: To consider an application to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District.

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 4

Zoning Districts Established

4.5.3 R-1A Single Family Residential District: The purpose of the R-1A District is to permit single-family residential uses with related recreational, religious and educational facilities. This district is consistent with the Neighborhood Conservation 1 and 2 districts in the Comprehensive Plan. This zoning district encourages protected lower density residential neighborhoods with only institutional uses and open space.

4.5.10 B-3 Community Business District: The purpose of the B-3 District is to provide for retail, personal service, and offices in locations with convenient access to the community consistent with comprehensive planning policies. This district is consistent with the Community Business District in the Comprehensive Plan.

Present Zoning: This parcel is currently zoned R-1A (Single Family Residential) District.

Present Use: Vacant

Future Land Use: Neighborhood Conservation District

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:
North: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/Residential
South: B-3 (Community Business) District / Commercial
East: Right-of-Way
West: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/Residential

Most Nearly Bounded By (streets): The parcel is most nearly bounded by Oak Street to the west, Jersey Street to the north, E Hardy Street to the south, and Davis Street to the east. It is accessible by Oak Street and Jersey Street. It is bisected by an unnamed, undeveloped alley. The immediate eastern border of the property is bounded by railroad right-of-way.

Letters or Concerns stated: The Planning Division Office has not received any letters or other written communications relative to this case, as of May 18, 2020.

Applicant has provided a petition of support from neighboring properties.

History / Background: The petitioner met with Staff in Pre-Application to discuss a brick masonry warehouse on the property. "Warehouse" use is not allowed in R-1A zoning. A rezone and Conditional Use is required for this use.

The applicant is requesting a rezone to B-3 with a Conditional Use request for Warehouse. All properties to the south along East Hardy Street are zoned B-3.

The applicant understands the property is in the AE/100-year floodplain. The proposed warehouse will have to be elevated as required by the Flood Ordinance. The building will be elevated a minimum of 2.2 ft.

Option:

Basis for approval:

- I. There was a mistake in the original zoning
- II. The character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified and there is a public need for the rezoning
- III. Annexation

Rezoning Information (1 page)

One of the following conditions must be met before a rezoning can be recommended.
Check the condition(s) most applicable to your request and explain in writing.

- ☒ A. There is a material change in the circumstances and conditions of the neighborhood and area surrounding the petitioned property and there is a public need for the change in question, based on the Comprehensive Plan.
- ☐ B. There is a mistake in the original zoning.
- ☐ C. Annexation

Detailed explanation of condition(s) most applicable to your request: (Please print or type.)

Block 3 Brick Masonry would like for the property of 119 Oak Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401 ^{zoned} from R 1A to zone B3. It is our goal to build a 100x60 (6000 sqft) warehouse to house our masonry equipment. The development of this neighborhood has been nonexistent for many years. The proposed rezoning of this property will vitalize the community by adding to the beautification of the neighborhood. This property will include a, block and brick warehouse, paved concrete parking lot, sidewalks, fencing, landscaping and trees. The expected effects this warehouse will have on the community are 1. It will not materially endanger public health and safety. 2. It will not add heavy traffic into the community because there will be no day today business conducted. 3. It will meet all the requirements of a commercial property of the City of Hattiesburg.

Petition for Rezoning

Block & Brick Masonry would like to build a warehouse to store equipment on 119 Oak Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401. As a concerned citizen by signing this petition you are not opposed to this property(119 Oak Street) being rezoned for commercial use where Block & Brick Masonry will build a warehouse.

15

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
July 1, 2020**

The Hattiesburg Planning Commission did meet in a regular session on July 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Mark Miller, Chair, presided over the meeting. Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended social distancing guidelines were observed. Staff utilized GoToMeeting, an online meeting, desktop sharing, and telephone/video conferencing platform to allow Commissioners and petitioners to participate remotely. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Commissioners Present: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners Absent: Ricardo Bryant
Charles Dawe
Amy Hinton, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager (in person)
Andrew Ellard, Director Urban Development (via GoToMeeting)
Caroline Miles, Planner (in person)
Jim Gladden, Esq. (in person)
Steve Mitchell, Building Official (in person)

Chair Miller declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Planning Commission open and in session at 1:03 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Chair Miller for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Commissioner Ray and seconded by Commissioner Waites.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the June 3, 2020 minutes. A motion was made by Commissioner Ray to approve the June 3, 2020 minutes and seconded by Commissioner Lockett.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)
None

Commissioners voting nay:

REPORTS

BUILDING REPORT

Steve Mitchell, Building Official, provided the Building Permit Report. An electronic copy was emailed to the Planning Commission.

PLANNING REPORT

There came the matter of the Planning Report by Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP. No items for Planning Commission were reviewed by City Council in June. However, Mrs. Lowrey announced the departure of Dori Thompson, Office Manager for the Planning Division, to pursue a new career in the private sector.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Miller announced he was newly retired from his long-time position as Professor of Geography at the University of Southern Mississippi.

INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – PLANNING COMMISSION

There came the matter of Old Business Item A (Zoning Change), to take from the table and consider a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing for the Planning Commission open at 1:23 P.M. and read the rules and procedures of the hearing

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item A). Commissioner Waites made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item B (Conditional Use- Warehouse), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item B). Commissioner Conville stated that per the additional approval criteria for conditional uses, specifically LDC 12.3.32.ii, a visual barrier between the warehouse and adjacent residential properties should be considered. Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item B with the stipulation that fencing for visual screening from residential properties across Oak Street was strongly recommended. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item C (Alley Closure), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote

on the request (Item C). Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item C. Commissioner Pickett seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Item D (Zoning Change), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. He stated that because the daycare was to be constructed first without the church, the rezone to R-3 would be required for the daycare use. Bp. Arthur Cohens provided background on the project, stating that the daycare would be constructed first to allow for a revenue stream to fund the later building of the church. Federick Chestnutt stated that he was not necessarily opposed to the project but expressed his concerns that the project would be approved as presented and only a daycare would be built. He stated he had concerns about the likelihood of the project being seen through to its entirety, and he asked why the church could not be built first since it would be an asset to the entire community. He also stated that he had concerns about how the development would affect his property values and wanted to know a timeline for the project. Bp. Cohens rebutted by stating that they needed to daycare to fund the church, but that the daycare was expected by early 2021.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item D). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Allshouse seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)

Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

There came the matter of Item E (Conditional Use- Church), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. Bp. Arthur Cohens stated that since the previous church on the site burned in early 2019, the congregation of 30-40 had been meeting at a facility in Ellisville. He stated that they hoped to rebuild on the site because it had long been home to the church. Federick Chestnutt stated he had been a member of the church earlier in his life and wanted to see it rebuilt but had reservations as to whether the proposed project would be fully realized in a reasonable time.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item E). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request. Commissioner Waites seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

BUSINESS MEETING

Having no further business, Commissioner Ray made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lockett. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM.

Mark Miller, Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager

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Hattiesburg, MS 39403
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INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS:

ORDINANCE NUMBER _____
OF THE
CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI
AN ORDINANCE CHANGING AND AMENDING THE
COMPREHENSIVE ZONING DISTRICT MAP, ADOPTED AS PART OF THE
LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCE NO. 3209, AS AMENDED,
OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI
FOR CERTAIN PROPERTIES LOCATED AT 119 OAK ST. (PARCEL 2-030L-11-
138.01, PPIN 20306, WARD 2) FROM SECTION 4.5.3, R-1A (SINGLE FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL) TO SECTION 4.5.10, B-3 (COMMERCIAL BUSINESS).

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG,
MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. That the Comprehensive Zoning District Map, adopted as part of the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3209, as amended, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, be and the same is hereby changed and amended. The Hattiesburg Planning Commission recommended to Approve said change in zoning for the following reasons:

The character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning.

Said properties are described as follows:

TRACT 1:

All that part of Lots 11,12,13 and 14 of Block 4 of the R.A. Magruder Addition to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, lying West of a line parallel with and 50 feet West of the center line of the main track of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company as now located and constructed across said lots.

TRACT 2:

LTS 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in block 4 of R.A. Marred Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

TRACT 3:

A part of lots 15, 16 and 17 in Block 4 of the R.A Magruder Addition of the city of Hattiesburg, Mississippi as per map or plat thereof on file in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Forrest County, Mississippi, said part of said lots being more particularly described as

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 15 in said Block 4 of said Survey and run thence in an easterly direction along the North line of said Lot 15 a distance of one hundred twenty-five feet (125') more or less, to a point fifty feet (50') West of the center line of the main track of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, measured at right angles, thereto, thence southeasterly parallel with and fifty feet (50') West of the center line of said main track for a distance of one hundred fifty-nine and seven-tenths feet (159-7'), more or less, to the South line of Lot No. 17, thence West along the South line of Lot No. 17 a distance of one hundred eighty feet (180'), more or less, to the Southwest corner of said Lot 17, thence in a northerly direction along the West line of Lot 17, 16, and 15 a distance of one hundred fifty feet (150') to the point of beginning, containing 22,075 sq. ft., more or less, as showing red lines on the blue print hereto attached and made a part hereof as fully and completely as if copied herein in full, all of the above described property being a part of and located in the Southwest Quarter (SWq) of the Northwest Quarter (NWq) of Section 11, Township 4 North Range 13 West in said Forrest County, Mississippi.

SECTION 2. Except as hereby expressly changed and amended, the aforesaid Comprehensive Zoning District Map and the Land Development Code Ordinance No. 3209, as amended, of said City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, shall be and remain in full force and form as adopted.

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after passage as provided by law.

The foregoing Ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced by Council member _____ seconded by Council member _____ and was adopted by the following vote to-wit:

YEAS:

NAYS:

THE President thereby declared the motion carried and the foregoing Ordinance adopted and approved, this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

(S E A L)

ATTEST:

ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

THE above and foregoing Ordinance having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor, this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

APPROVED:

MAYOR



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2). The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-480
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an Ordinance to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street

Recommendation Statement

Adopt an Ordinance to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

SUBJECT PARCEL: 119 Oak Street

Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

The petitioners requests:

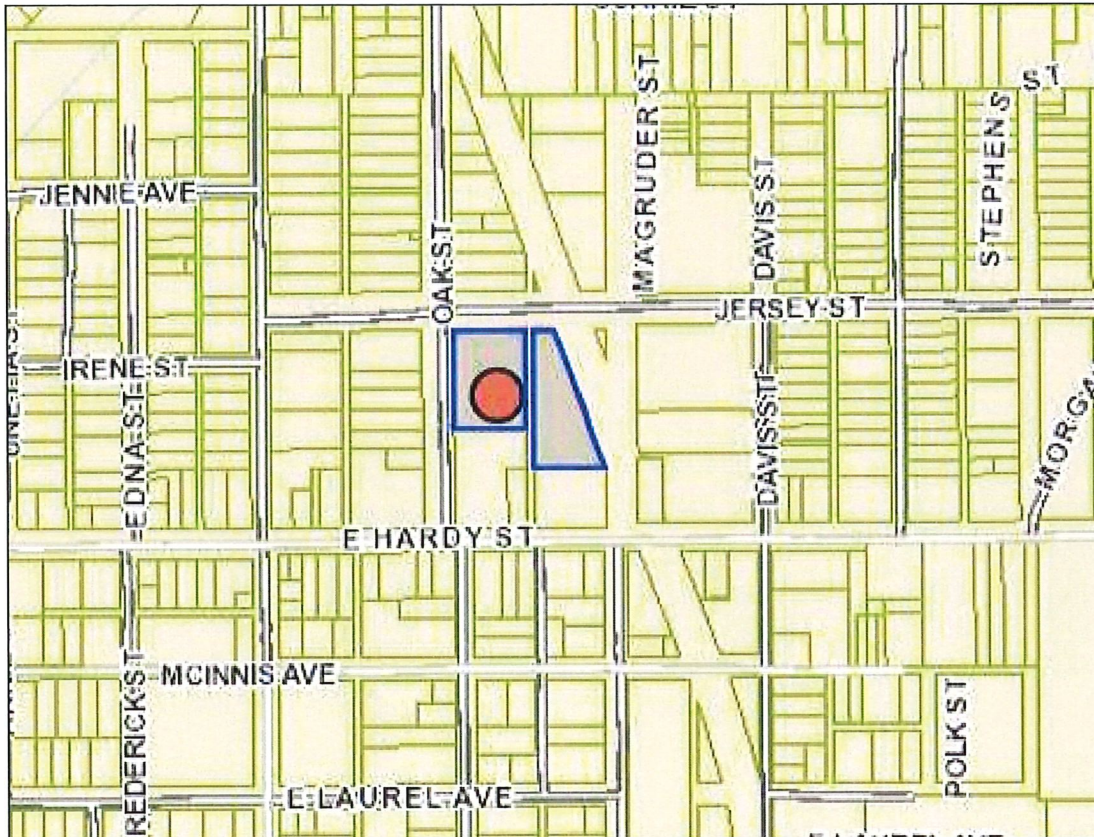
(A) to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District.

(B) to request a Conditional Use as "Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)" in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

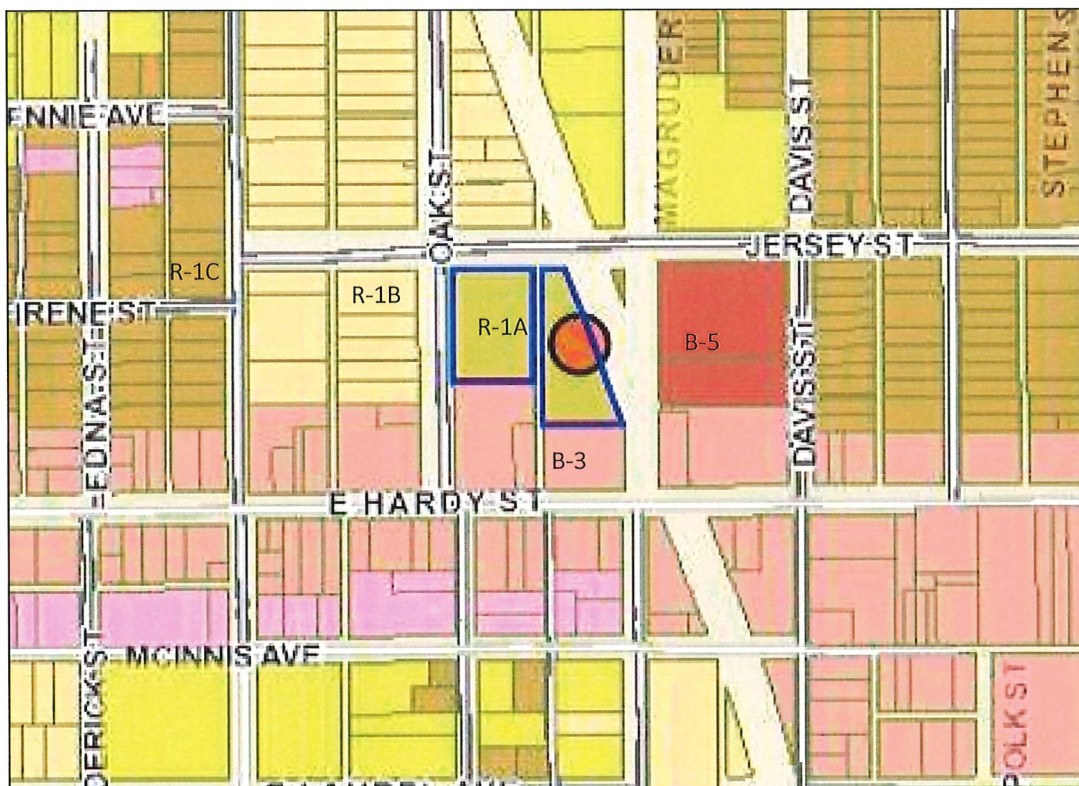
(C) to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).



Vicinity Map—Ward 2



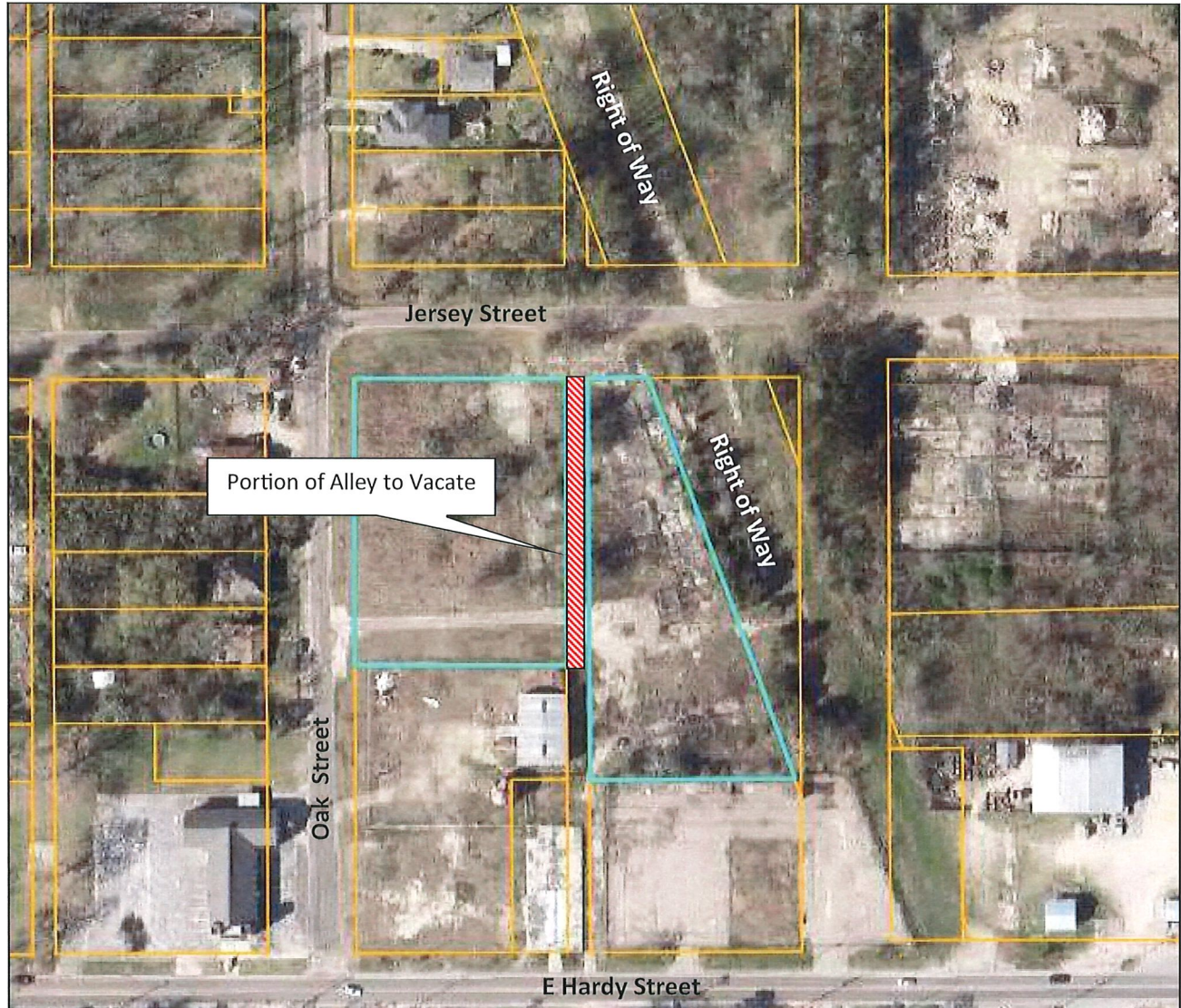
Zoning—R-1A



Site Aerial



Alley Closure Site Aerial



SURROUNDING AREA

**Northern Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential**



**Southern Direction: B-3
(Commercial Business) District/
Commercial**



Eastern Direction: Right-of-Way



**Western Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential**





**Planning Commission
Case Fact Sheet**

Name of Petitioner: Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

Address of Property:	Tax Parcel	PPIN:	Ward:
119 Oak Street	2-030L-11-138.01	20306	2

Request: **Alley Closure**

Purpose of Request: To consider an application to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2)

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 12.2 **Categories of Development Approvals**
Legislative Development Approvals – Street closings

Present Zoning: Public Right of Way

Present Use: Undeveloped

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:
North: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/Residential
South: B-3 (Community Business) District / Commercial
East: R-1A (Single Family Residential)/Undeveloped
West: R-1A (Single Family Residential)/Undeveloped

Most Nearly Bounded By (streets): This location is most nearly bounded by Oak Street to the west, Jersey Street to the north, E Hardy Street to the south, and Davis Street to the east. It is accessible by Jersey Street.

Letters or Concerns stated: The Planning Division Office has not received any letters or other

written communications relative to this case, as of May 18, 2020.

Approvals from utilities are on file.

History / Background:

The petitioner met with Staff in Pre-Application to discuss a brick masonry warehouse at the location. An undeveloped, unnamed alley bisects the property. Staff cannot approve development across the alley and recommended that the applicant consider an alley vacation request. The applicant is only requesting an alley vacation for the portion of the alley that bisects the subject property, not the entire alley.

Option:

Approve or Deny an application to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

Street or Alley Closing, Vacating, Naming or Renaming Information (3 pages)

1. Please indicate specific request(s): ☐ Street ☒ Alley
☐ Closing ☐ Vacating ☐ Naming ☐ Re-Naming

2. Current name of street/alley to be closed, vacated, named or re-named:

There is no name. There is an alley way between properties

3. Names of all intersecting or bounding streets and/or alleys:

East Hardy St

Oak Street

Jersey Street

4. Tax Block(s) and Lot(s) involved in closing request:

Lots 11-14 Maybe 15

5. Describe existing development on property adjacent to the street/alley (i.e.: type of land uses, number of occupied dwelling units, business, height of buildings, etc.) And surrounding property within 400 feet.

Type of Land Use of adjacent development	Number of each Type adjacent to development	Maximum height of buildings (stories)	Number of properties immediately affected by change	Number of additional properties within 400 feet
Businesses	1	1	0	1
Residences	0	0	0	0
Apartments	0	0	0	0
Churches/Schools	0	0	0	0

Any additional Information:

The alley closing will start from Jersey Street to existing driveway

5. Describe the effect the proposed change will have on existing development and the transportation system within the affected area.

There will be no effects to any properties, development, or business. The transportation system will remain the same.

6. Have applications for zoning, variance, building permit, or other applications been filed?
Yes ☒ No ☒

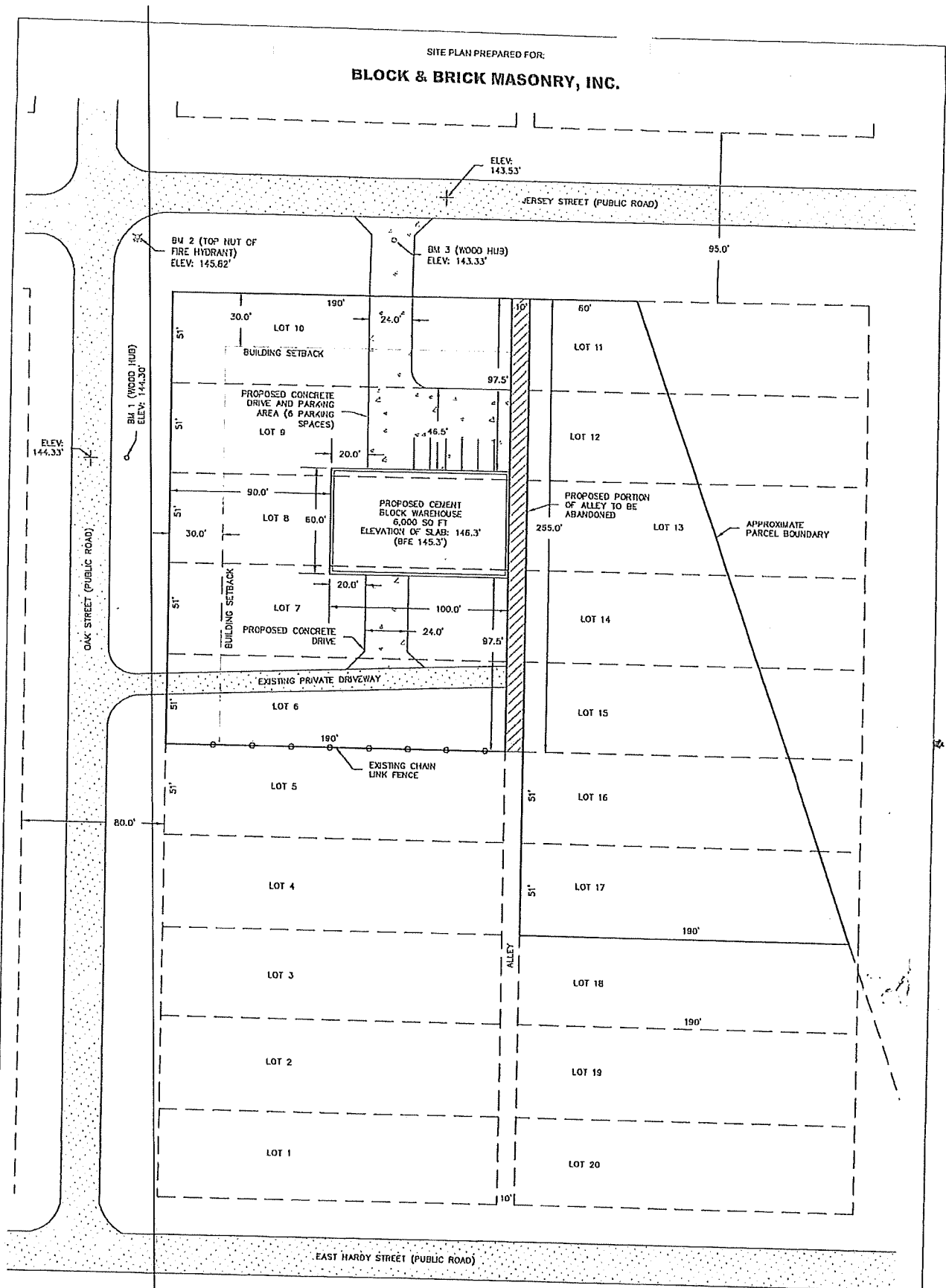
If yes, provide reference numbers and dates: Zoning and Conditional Use 4-24-2020

7. Acknowledgment of property owners adjacent to the street/alley renaming. Include all names and addresses and a legal opinion or affidavit attesting to the signatures of all owners of record. The affidavit must be sworn to before a notary public or other appropriate official.
(Sample form attached)

Obtain from the City's Engineering Department the legal description of the street/alley or portion thereof to be closed, vacated, named or re-named (need electronic copy)

ATTACH SAMPLE STREET / ALLEY Acknowledgement of Affected residents/business
As PAGE 3

SITE PLAN PREPARED FOR:
BLOCK & BRICK MASONRY, INC.

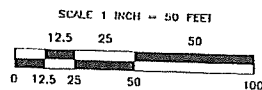


DRAFT

NOTES:

- THIS SITE PLAN WAS PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF BLOCK & BRICK MASONRY, INC. TO ASSIST A REQUEST FOR ZONING CLASSIFICATION CHANGE (CURRENT ZONING: R-1A; PROPOSED ZONING: B-3)
- THE ENTIRE SUBJECT PARCEL IS LOCATED WITHIN NFIP ZONE AE AS SHOWN ON NFIP MAP NUMBER 28055C0109; THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AT PROPOSED WAREHOUSE LOCATION DETERMINED TO BE 145.3'
- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE NAVD 1988
- THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY; PARCEL BOUNDARIES ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY
- SUBJECT PARCEL (PPH: 20306) IS A PART OF BLOCK 4 OF R. A. MAGRUBER ADDITION, CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MS

DATE	04-03-2020
SCALE	1" = 50'
DATE	01 OF 01
PROJECT	B/CQ-20-001



EMS
ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
25

Prepared by: City of Hattiesburg
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INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS: The North 255 feet of a platted 10 foot wide public alley located in Block 4 of the R. A. Magruder Subdivision, in the City of Hattiesburg, County of Forrest, State of Mississippi.

ORDINANCE NUMBER _____
OF THE
CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

**AN ORDINANCE CLOSING AND VACATING A PORTION OF THE UN-IMPROVED
UNNAMED ALLEY WHICH IS LOCATED NORTH OF EAST HARDY STREET,
SOUTH OF JERSEY STREET, AND TO THE EAST OF OAK STREET (WITHIN
PARCEL 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, WARD 2) AND IS BOUNDED BY EAST
HARDY STREET TO THE SOUTH, JERSEY STREET TO THE SOUTH, AND OAK
STREET TO THE WEST THAT IS CURRENTLY PLATTED AND EXISTING.
IN THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI**

WHEREAS, a portion of a platted alley, which is located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306) and is bounded by East Hardy Street to the South, Oak Street to the West, and Jersey Street to the North; and

WHEREAS, all of the owners of property adjacent to said portion of the un-improved unnamed alley have requested the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, close and vacate said portion of the un-improved unnamed alley described below, have consented to the closing and vacating of said portion the un-improved unnamed alley described below, subject to the waiting period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this ordinance, and have waived any and all rights to any compensation and/or damages that might otherwise be due to them as abutting landowners as a result of the closing and vacating thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council do now find, determine and adjudge that said portion of a platted alley, which is located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306) and is bounded by East Hardy

Street to the South, Oak Street to the West, and Jersey Street to the North described below is not needed as a public street, and that the public interest, welfare and convenience require that said portion of the alley described below be closed and vacated, that it would be in the best interest of the City of Hattiesburg. The City of Hattiesburg and the Mayor and Council further find and adjudicate that no compensation for the closing and vacating of said portion of the undeveloped alley described below is due to the owners of the property abutting thereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. That a portion of a platted alley, which is located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306) and is bounded by East Hardy Street to the South, Oak Street to the West, and Jersey Street to the North located in the City of Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi, and being more particularly described as follows:

THE NORTH 255 FEET OF A PLATTED 10 FOOT WIDE PUBLIC ALLEY LOCATED IN BLOCK 4 OF THE R. A. MAGRUDER SUBDIVISION, IN THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, COUNTY OF FORREST, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, AS PER MAP OR PLAT THEREOF ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 10 IN SAID BLOCK 4 OF THE R. A. MAGRUDER SUBDIVISION AT THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF JERSEY STREET, THENCE RUN SOUTH ALONG THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID PLATTED ALLEY ALONG THE EAST LINE OF LOTS 10, 9, 8, 7 AND 6 IN SAID BLOCK 4, THENCE RUN EAST FOR 10 FEET TO THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID PLATTED ALLEY AND TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 15 OF SAID BLOCK 4, THENCE RUN NORTH ALONG THE EAST RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SAID PLATTED ALLEY ALONG THE WEST LINE OF LOTS 15, 14, 13, 12 AND 11 IN SAID BLOCK 4 TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 11 OF SAID BLOCK 4 AND TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF JERSEY STREET, THENCE RUN WEST ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF JERSEY STREET FOR 10 FEET BACK TO THE POINT-OF-BEGINNING. THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PORTION OF SAID PUBLIC ALLEY TO BE VACATED CONTAINS 0.06 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

SECTION 2. That the City Engineer has recommended that said portion of the unimproved unnamed alley described above be closed and vacated. That the portion of the unimproved unnamed alley described above is not a necessary means of access to any other property. That whenever there are existing utilities present in the areas that have been requested for closure, that utility company shall maintain an easement as long as that utility is present. That it would be in the best interest of the City to close and vacate the same.

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after passage as provided by law.

The foregoing Ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced by Council member _____ seconded by Council member _____ and was adopted by the following vote to-wit:

YEAS: NAYS:

THE President thereby declared the motion carried and the foregoing Ordinance adopted and approved, this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

(S E A L)

ATTEST: ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL PRESIDENT

THE above and foregoing Ordinance having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor, this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

ATTEST: APPROVED:

CITY CLERK MAYOR

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
July 1, 2020**

The Hattiesburg Planning Commission did meet in a regular session on July 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Mark Miller, Chair, presided over the meeting. Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended social distancing guidelines were observed. Staff utilized GoToMeeting, an online meeting, desktop sharing, and telephone/video conferencing platform to allow Commissioners and petitioners to participate remotely. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Commissioners Present: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners Absent: Ricardo Bryant
Charles Dawe
Amy Hinton, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager (in person)
Andrew Ellard, Director Urban Development (via GoToMeeting)
Caroline Miles, Planner (in person)
Jim Gladden, Esq. (in person)
Steve Mitchell, Building Official (in person)

Chair Miller declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Planning Commission open and in session at 1:03 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Chair Miller for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Commissioner Ray and seconded by Commissioner Waites.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the June 3, 2020 minutes. A motion was made by Commissioner Ray to approve the June 3, 2020 minutes and seconded by Commissioner Lockett.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)
None

Commissioners voting nay:

REPORTS

BUILDING REPORT

Steve Mitchell, Building Official, provided the Building Permit Report. An electronic copy was emailed to the Planning Commission.

PLANNING REPORT

There came the matter of the Planning Report by Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP. No items for Planning Commission were reviewed by City Council in June. However, Mrs. Lowrey announced the departure of Dori Thompson, Office Manager for the Planning Division, to pursue a new career in the private sector.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Miller announced he was newly retired from his long-time position as Professor of Geography at the University of Southern Mississippi.

INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – PLANNING COMMISSION

There came the matter of Old Business Item A (Zoning Change), to take from the table and consider a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing for the Planning Commission open at 1:23 P.M. and read the rules and procedures of the hearing

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item A). Commissioner Waites made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item B (Conditional Use- Warehouse), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item B). Commissioner Conville stated that per the additional approval criteria for conditional uses, specifically LDC 12.3.32.ii, a visual barrier between the warehouse and adjacent residential properties should be considered. Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item B with the stipulation that fencing for visual screening from residential properties across Oak Street was strongly recommended. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item C (Alley Closure), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote

on the request (Item C). Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item C. Commissioner Pickett seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Item D (Zoning Change), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. He stated that because the daycare was to be constructed first without the church, the rezone to R-3 would be required for the daycare use. Bp. Arthur Cohens provided background on the project, stating that the daycare would be constructed first to allow for a revenue stream to fund the later building of the church. Federick Chestnutt stated that he was not necessarily opposed to the project but expressed his concerns that the project would be approved as presented and only a daycare would be built. He stated he had concerns about the likelihood of the project being seen through to its entirety, and he asked why the church could not be built first since it would be an asset to the entire community. He also stated that he had concerns about how the development would affect his property values and wanted to know a timeline for the project. Bp. Cohens rebutted by stating that they needed to daycare to fund the church, but that the daycare was expected by early 2021.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item D). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Allshouse seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)

Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

There came the matter of Item E (Conditional Use- Church), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. Bp. Arthur Cohens stated that since the previous church on the site burned in early 2019, the congregation of 30-40 had been meeting at a facility in Ellisville. He stated that they hoped to rebuild on the site because it had long been home to the church. Federick Chestnutt stated he had been a member of the church earlier in his life and wanted to see it rebuilt but had reservations as to whether the proposed project would be fully realized in a reasonable time.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item E). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request. Commissioner Waites seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keysear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

BUSINESS MEETING

Having no further business, Commissioner Ray made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lockett. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM.

Mark Miller, Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve or Deny a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2). The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-479
Minute Book #

Summary

119 Oak Street – Conditional Use - “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)”

Recommendation Statement

Approve or Deny a petition for a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 for 119 Oak Street

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
July 1, 2020**

The Hattiesburg Planning Commission did meet in a regular session on July 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Mark Miller, Chair, presided over the meeting. Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended social distancing guidelines were observed. Staff utilized GoToMeeting, an online meeting, desktop sharing, and telephone/video conferencing platform to allow Commissioners and petitioners to participate remotely. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Commissioners Present: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
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Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners Absent: Ricardo Bryant
Charles Dawe
Amy Hinton, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager (in person)
Andrew Ellard, Director Urban Development (via GoToMeeting)
Caroline Miles, Planner (in person)
Jim Gladden, Esq. (in person)
Steve Mitchell, Building Official (in person)

Chair Miller declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Planning Commission open and in session at 1:03 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Chair Miller for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Commissioner Ray and seconded by Commissioner Waites.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the June 3, 2020 minutes. A motion was made by Commissioner Ray to approve the June 3, 2020 minutes and seconded by Commissioner Lockett.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)
None

Commissioners voting nay:

REPORTS

BUILDING REPORT

Steve Mitchell, Building Official, provided the Building Permit Report. An electronic copy was emailed to the Planning Commission.

PLANNING REPORT

There came the matter of the Planning Report by Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP. No items for Planning Commission were reviewed by City Council in June. However, Mrs. Lowrey announced the departure of Dori Thompson, Office Manager for the Planning Division, to pursue a new career in the private sector.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Miller announced he was newly retired from his long-time position as Professor of Geography at the University of Southern Mississippi.

INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – PLANNING COMMISSION

There came the matter of Old Business Item A (Zoning Change), to take from the table and consider a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing for the Planning Commission open at 1:23 P.M. and read the rules and procedures of the hearing

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item A). Commissioner Waites made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item B (Conditional Use- Warehouse), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item B). Commissioner Conville stated that per the additional approval criteria for conditional uses, specifically LDC 12.3.32.ii, a visual barrier between the warehouse and adjacent residential properties should be considered. Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item B with the stipulation that fencing for visual screening from residential properties across Oak Street was strongly recommended. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item C (Alley Closure), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote

on the request (Item C). Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item C. Commissioner Pickett seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Item D (Zoning Change), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. He stated that because the daycare was to be constructed first without the church, the rezone to R-3 would be required for the daycare use. Bp. Arthur Cohens provided background on the project, stating that the daycare would be constructed first to allow for a revenue stream to fund the later building of the church. Federick Chestnutt stated that he was not necessarily opposed to the project but expressed his concerns that the project would be approved as presented and only a daycare would be built. He stated he had concerns about the likelihood of the project being seen through to its entirety, and he asked why the church could not be built first since it would be an asset to the entire community. He also stated that he had concerns about how the development would affect his property values and wanted to know a timeline for the project. Bp. Cohens rebutted by stating that they needed to daycare to fund the church, but that the daycare was expected by early 2021.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item D). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Allshouse seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)

Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

There came the matter of Item E (Conditional Use- Church), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. Bp. Arthur Cohens stated that since the previous church on the site burned in early 2019, the congregation of 30-40 had been meeting at a facility in Ellisville. He stated that they hoped to rebuild on the site because it had long been home to the church. Federick Chestnutt stated he had been a member of the church earlier in his life and wanted to see it rebuilt but had reservations as to whether the proposed project would be fully realized in a reasonable time.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item E). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request. Commissioner Waites seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

BUSINESS MEETING

Having no further business, Commissioner Ray made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lockett. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM.

Mark Miller, Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager

SUBJECT PARCEL: 119 Oak Street

Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

The petitioners requests:

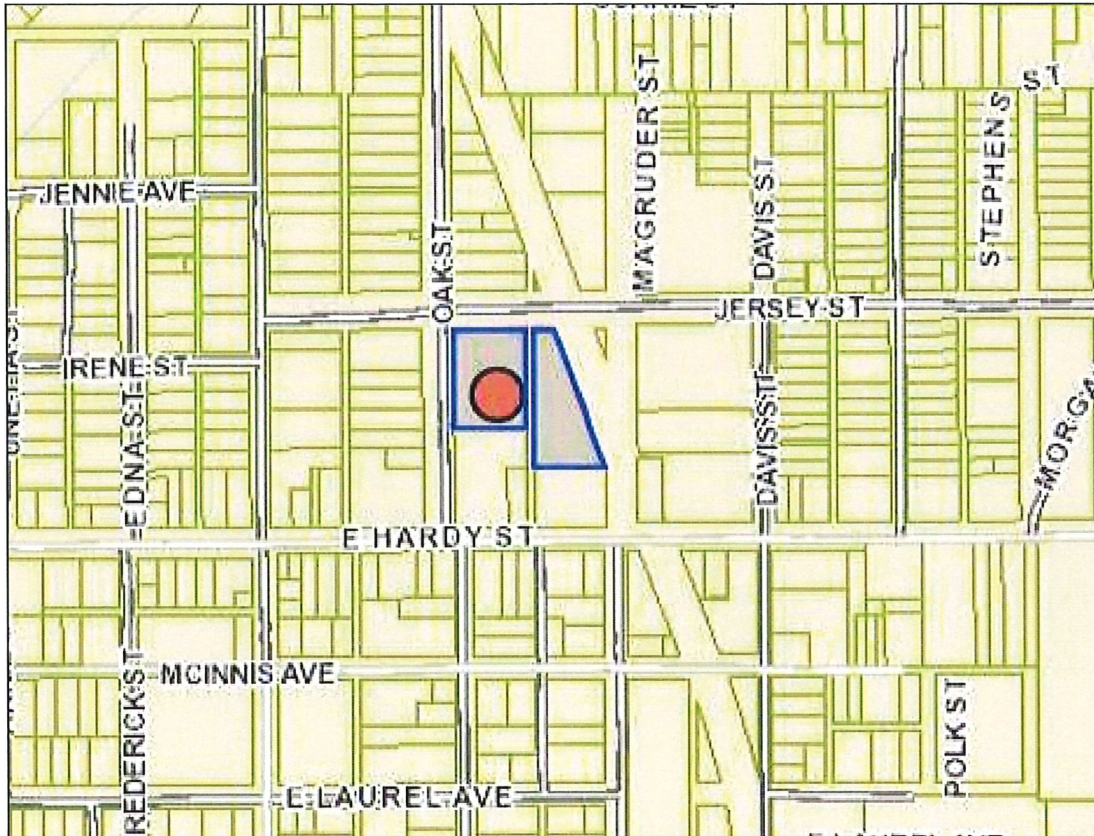
(A) to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District.

(B) to request a Conditional Use as "Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)" in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

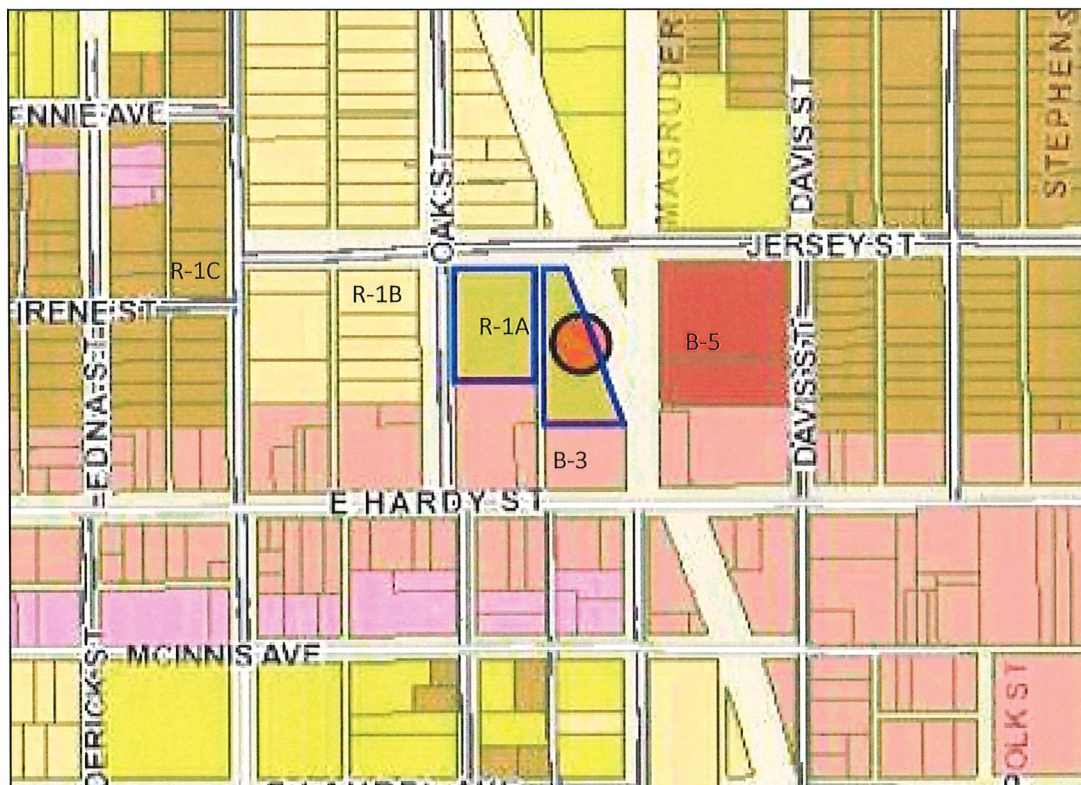
(C) to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).



Vicinity Map—Ward 2



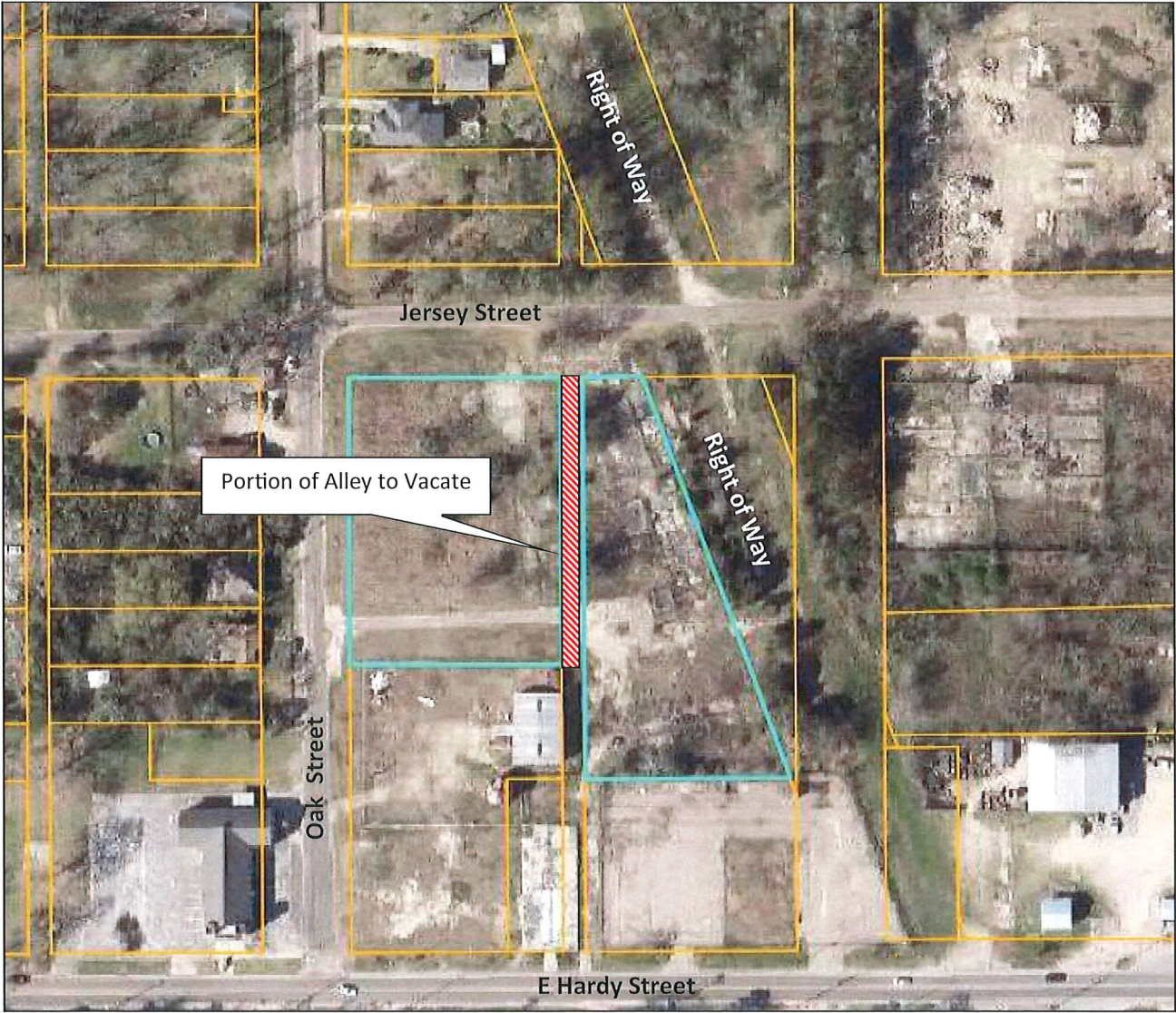
Zoning—R-1A



Site Aerial



Alley Closure Site Aerial



SURROUNDING AREA

Northern Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential



Southern Direction: B-3
(Commercial Business) District/
Commercial



Eastern Direction: Right-of-Way



Western Direction: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/
Residential





**Planning Commission
Case Fact Sheet**

Name of Petitioner: Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner

Address of Property:	Tax Parcel	PPIN:	Ward:
119 Oak Street	2-030L-11-138.01	20306	2

Request: **Conditional Use**

Purpose of Request: To consider an application to request a Conditional Use as "Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)" in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2)

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 4

Zoning Districts Established

4.5.10 B-3 Community Business District: The purpose of the B-3 District is to provide for retail, personal service, and offices in locations with convenient access to the community consistent with comprehensive planning policies. This district is consistent with the Community Business District in the Comprehensive Plan.

Present Zoning: This parcel is currently zoned R-1A (Single Family Residential) District. A zoning change to B-3 (Community Business) has been requested.

Present Use: Vacant

Future Land Use: Neighborhood Conservation District

Surrounding Zoning

and Land Use: North: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/Residential
South: B-3 (Community Business) District / Commercial
East: Right-of-Way
West: R-1B (Single Family Residential) District/Residential

Most Nearly Bounded By (streets): The parcel is most nearly bounded by Oak Street to the west, Jersey Street to the north, E Hardy Street to the south, and Davis Street to the east. It is accessible by Oak Street and Jersey Street. It is bisected by an unnamed, undeveloped alley. The immediate eastern border of the property is bounded by railroad right-of-way.

Letters or Concerns stated: The Planning Division Office has not received any letters or other written communications relative to this case, as of May 18, 2020.

Applicant has provided a petition of support from neighboring properties.

History / Background: The petitioner met with Staff in Pre-Application to discuss a brick masonry warehouse on the property. "Warehouse" use is not allowed in R-1A zoning. A Rezone and Conditional Use is required for this use.

The applicant is requesting a rezone to B-3 with a Conditional Use request for Warehouse. The conditional use is contingent upon the rezone request.

The applicant understands the property is in the AE/100-year floodplain. The proposed warehouse will have to be elevated as required by the Flood Ordinance. The building will be elevated a minimum of 2.2 ft.

Basis for approval:

12.3.3.2 Additional Approval Criteria. In addition to the standards [5.4.32], the applicant for a request for the Planning Commission to approve a use shall be required to demonstrate that his/her proposal addresses the following additional requirements, except that the Planning Commission may waive any one or more criteria that it determines are not applicable based upon the expected impact of the proposal.

- i. Determination that adequate public facilities and services will be available concurrent with the impacts of the development as evidenced by letters of sufficiency from utilities and schools and a determination by the city engineer that the available capacity of existing streets can safely provide access to the site.
- ii. The proposed development will be compatible with surrounding uses and will protect adjacent properties through the following measures:
 - Protection of privacy. The proposed plan shall provide reasonable visual and auditory privacy for all dwelling units located within and adjacent to the site. Fences, walls, barriers and / or vegetation shall be arranged to

protect and enhance the property and to enhance the privacy of on-site and neighboring occupants.

- Protection of use and enjoyment. The proposed plan shall be designed and arranged to have minimal negative impact on the use and enjoyment of adjoining property.
- Compatible design and integration. The use meets all design criteria required by this Code that apply and is designed to integrate well both on and off site.

Conditional Use (2 pages)

12.3.3.1 Compliance Required. Uses requiring Planning Commission approval, as noted in the Tables of Uses in Section 5 of this Code, shall be approved subject to this Section. Any application for such use must comply with all applicable standards that apply to similar uses and properties in the zoning district in general, the specific conditions listed for that use in Section 5, and the following criteria. Where conflicts exist, the Planning Commission shall determine which criteria apply on a case by case basis.

1. Does this application meet the conditions set forth in Section 5 for the requested use? If yes, please explain.

Accessory building and structures without dwelling
and construction office

2. Describe the affects the proposed use of utilities and facilities will have on the community.

There will be no affects on the community.

3. Describe how the size of the site is appropriate for the proposed use.

The size of the property is 2. acres, the warehouse
and office will only cover a fourth of 1 acre. It is
appropriate because it will not ~~cover~~ occupy the entire
property.

4. Will there be any additional pedestrian or vehicular traffic generated by the proposed use? No
If yes, please explain:

5. Will there be any elevation in the noise level resulting from this proposed use? NO

If yes, please explain:

6. What is the expected number of customers/employees per day? No Customers.
5-10 employees

7. Parking Requirements:

Commercial/Industrial: Paved parking will be provided for 6 vehicles, and
1 ADA vehicle(s); with 1 loading spaces.

For more information please reference the Land Development Code Section 12.3.3.2.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an Ordinance for the petition filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District. The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-481
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an Ordinance to rezone 103 Wisteria Drive. R-2 to R-3, W5

Recommendation Statement

Adopt an Ordinance to rezone 103 Wisteria Drive. R-2 to R-3, W5

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

SUBJECT PARCEL: 103 Wisteria Drive

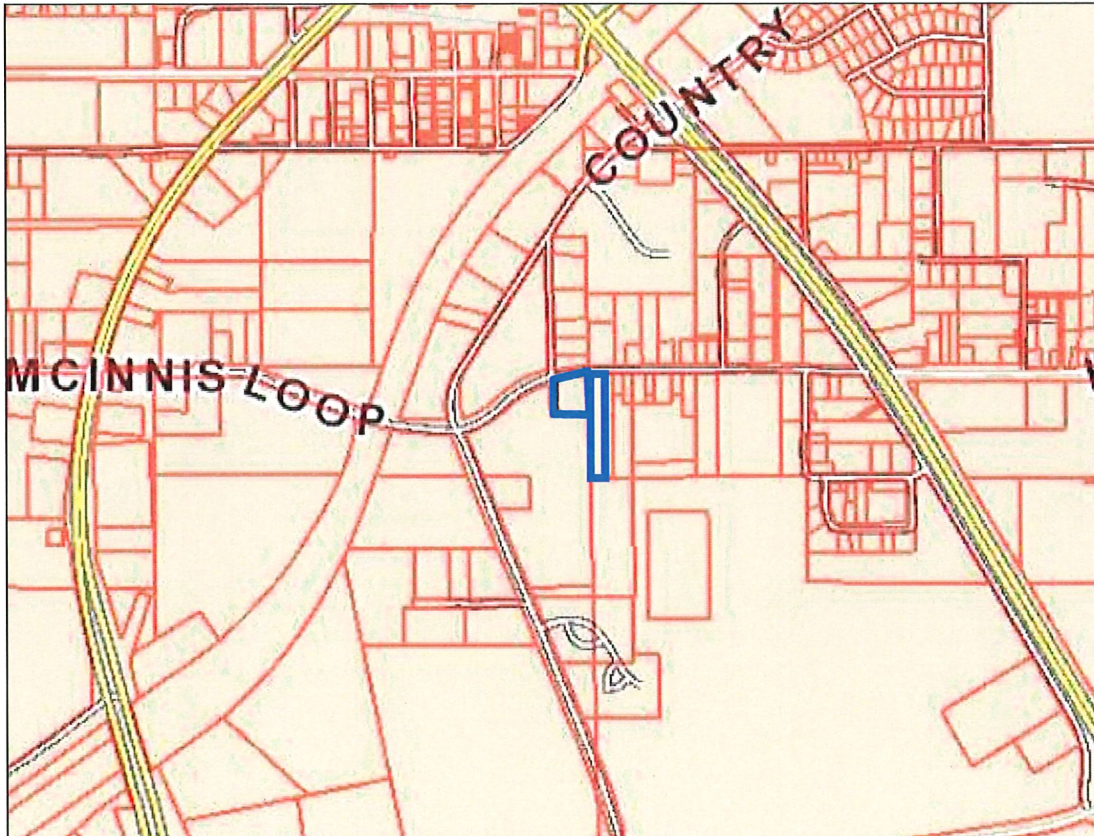
Kenneth Moye, Representative, and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner

The petitioner requests:

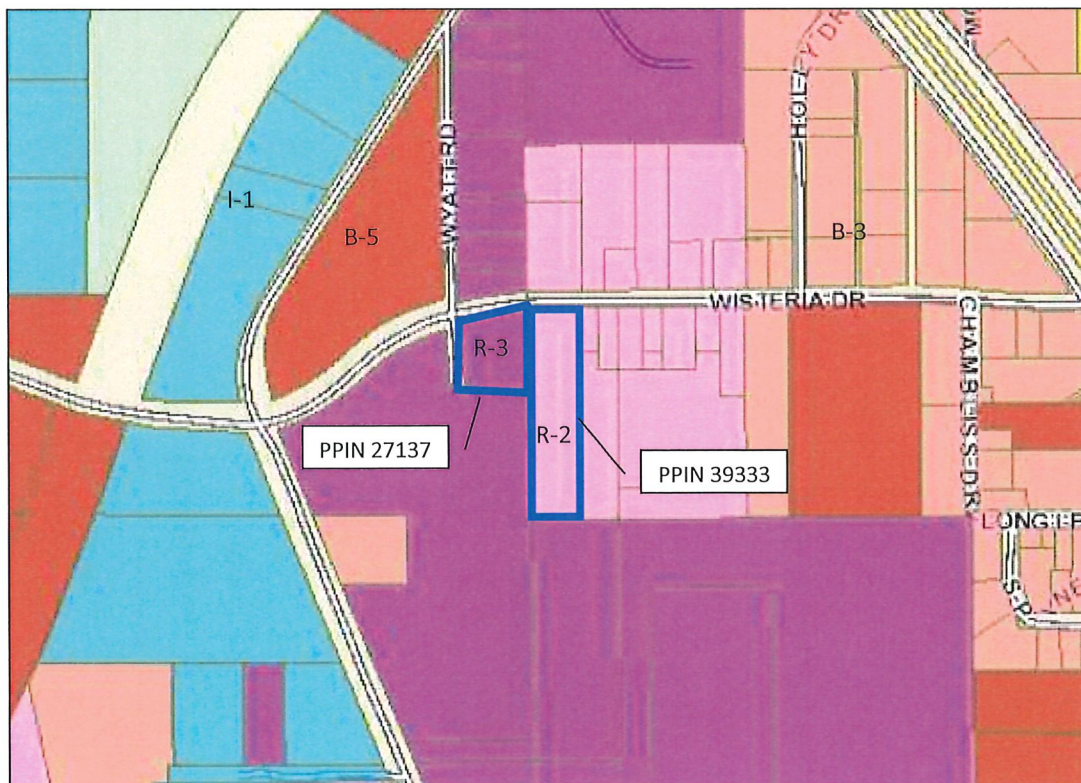
- to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.
- to request a Conditional Use as "Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)" in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).



Vicinity Map—Ward 5



Zoning—R-3 & R-2



Site Aerial



A photograph showing a paved road in the foreground, a grassy area, and a dense line of green trees in the background. A utility pole is visible on the left side of the image.



Western Direction: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments





**Planning Commission
Case Fact Sheet**

Name of Petitioner: Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner

Address of Property:
103 Wisteria Drive

Tax Parcel
2-038L-21-080.00

PPIN:
39333

Ward:
5

Request: **Zoning Change**

Purpose of Request: To consider an application to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 4

Zoning Districts Established

4.5.6 Two Family Residential District: The purpose of the R-2 District is to permit medium density residential uses including two-family, or duplex structures, with related recreational, religious and educational facilities. This district is consistent with the Neighborhood Conservation 1 and 2 districts in the Comprehensive Plan. This zoning district encourages protected residential neighborhoods with only compatible

4.5.7 R-3 Multi-Family Residential District: The purpose of the R-3 District is to permit medium and high density residential uses including multi-family, two-family, and single-family structures with related recreational, religious and educational facilities. This district is consistent with the Neighborhood Conservation 1 and 2 districts in the Comprehensive Plan. This zoning district encourages protected residential neighborhoods with only compatible supporting institutional uses and open space.

Present Zoning:	This parcel is currently zoned R-2 (Single Family Residential) District.
Present Use:	Vacant
Future Land Use:	Neighborhood Conservation District 2
Surrounding Zoning and Land Use:	North: R-2 (Two Family) and R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Undeveloped South: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments/Undeveloped East: R-2 (Two Family) District/ Undeveloped West: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments
Most Nearly Bounded By (streets):	The parcel is most nearly bounded by Wyatt Road to the west, Wisteria Drive to the north, and Chambliss Drive to the east.
Letters or Concerns stated:	The Planning Division Office has not received any letters or other written communications relative to this case, as of June 19, 2020. The applicants provided a petition of support from neighboring properties.
History / Background:	The petitioners met with the Planning Division in a Pre-Application and proposed building a church and a child education center on two differently zoned parcels of land. The proposed child education center will be open Monday through Friday during the work week. The center will keep children aged 2-12. The applicants propose to build and open the care center prior to church construction. The use of "Care Center" is allowed as an accessory use to a place of assembly, but is not allowed by right in R-2 zoning. The applicant is requesting to rezone to R-3 to allow for the use of "Care Center" as a primary use. The church will be developed second. The applicant is also requesting a Conditional Use request for a Place of Assembly (Church) for this parcel as well as the parcel immediately to the west, PPIN 27137.
Option:	Basis for approval: I. There was a mistake in the original zoning II. The character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified and there is a public need for the rezoning III. Annexation

Rezoning Information (1 page)

One of the following conditions must be met before a rezoning can be recommended.
Check the condition(s) most applicable to your request and explain in writing.

- ☒ A. There is a material change in the circumstances and conditions of the neighborhood and area surrounding the petitioned property and there is a public need for the change in question, based on the Comprehensive Plan.
- B. There is a mistake in the original zoning.
- C. Annexation

Detailed explanation of condition(s) most applicable to your request: (Please print or type.)

The site was previously used as a church and will continue to operate in that manor with the addition of a childcare facility. The original church was demolished due to fire; with the rebuilding of the church, Greater New Life Apostolic Faith Church (GNLAFC) would like to include a child care facility on the adjacent property they own east of the the chruch's previous site location. This property is zoned R-2 and would not allow for the child care clinic per the zoning codes and law. GNLAFC would like to make the zoning of both properties consistent by rezoning the site where the daycare will be located to R-3 (Multi-family Residential District), also consistent with the adjacent south and west properties neighboring the property owned by the GNLAFC. GNLAFC also includes a petition signed by the adjacent property owners that show support of the rezoning and conditional use permit approval. We humbly ask for the support of the Planning Commission and City Council to approve our request so we could provide a quality place of worship and childcare services for the community we have been vested in for years and want to continue to service.

KNOTE LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC.
 PO Box 1241
 Moss Point, MS 39052
 225.284.1779 • knote@knote.com

SEAL:

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[illegible]GNFAC Church and
Daycare Design

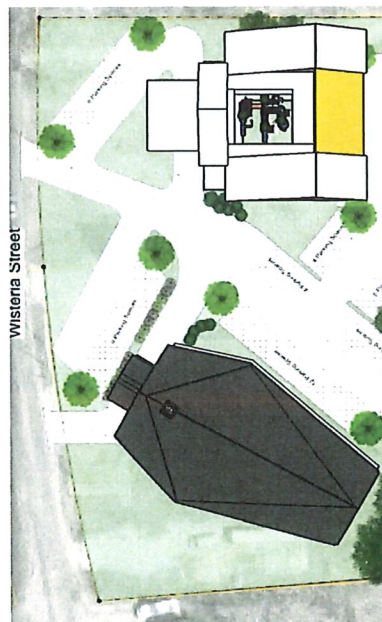
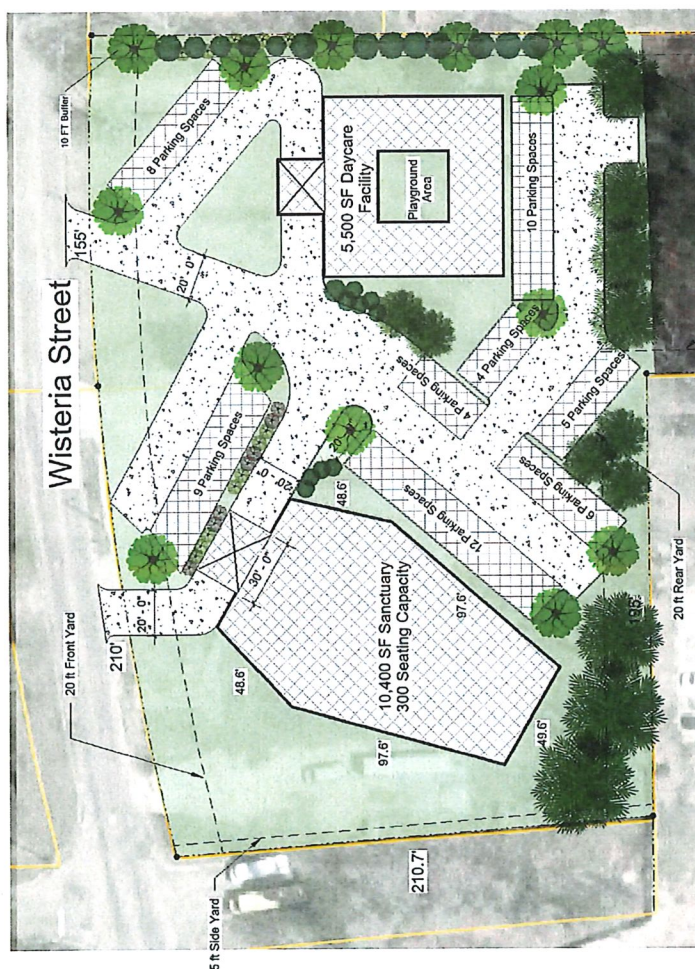
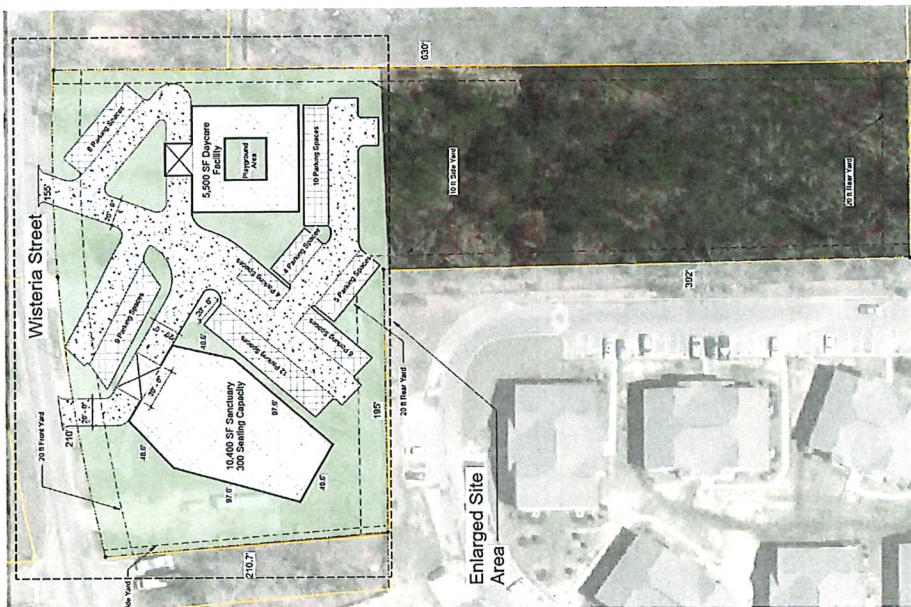
103 Wisteria St. (Hattiesburg, MS)

Overall Site Design

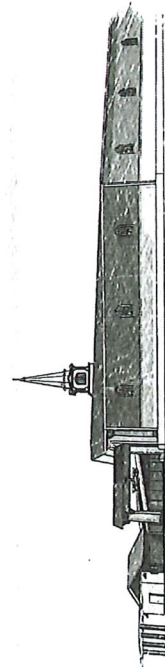
Project Number	A20-003
Date	2-29-2020
Drawn By	KM
Checked By	KM

000

Scale	As Indicated
-------	--------------



Conceptual Roof Plan



PO Box 0241
Moss Point, MS 39502
225.284.1779 • k.moya@kmidc.com

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[illegible]GNFAC Church and
Daycare Design

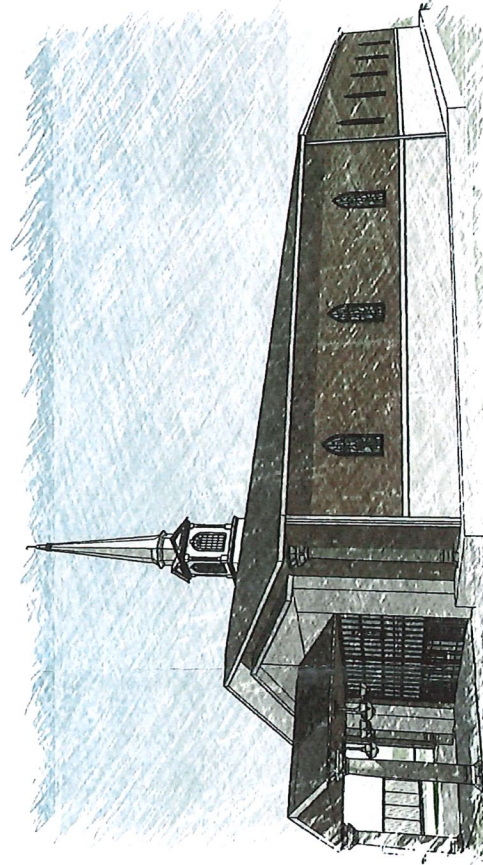
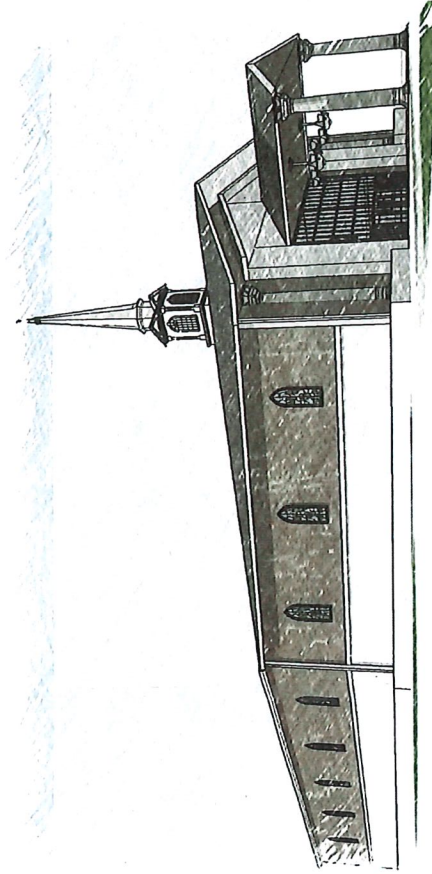
103 Wisteria St. (Hattiesburg, MS)

New Construction Church Design

Project Number	A20-003
Date	2-29-2020
Drawn By	KM
Checked By	KM

D01

Scale $1'' = 10'-0''$



Conceptual Renderings



Floor Plan

K. MOYE LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT CO.

PO Box 8241
 Moss Point, MS 39562
 225.284.1779 • k.moye@kmlldc.com

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[illegible]GNFAC Church and
Daycare Design

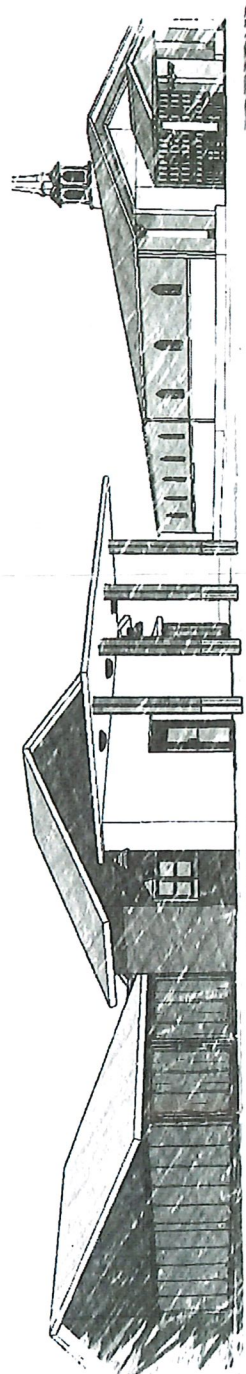
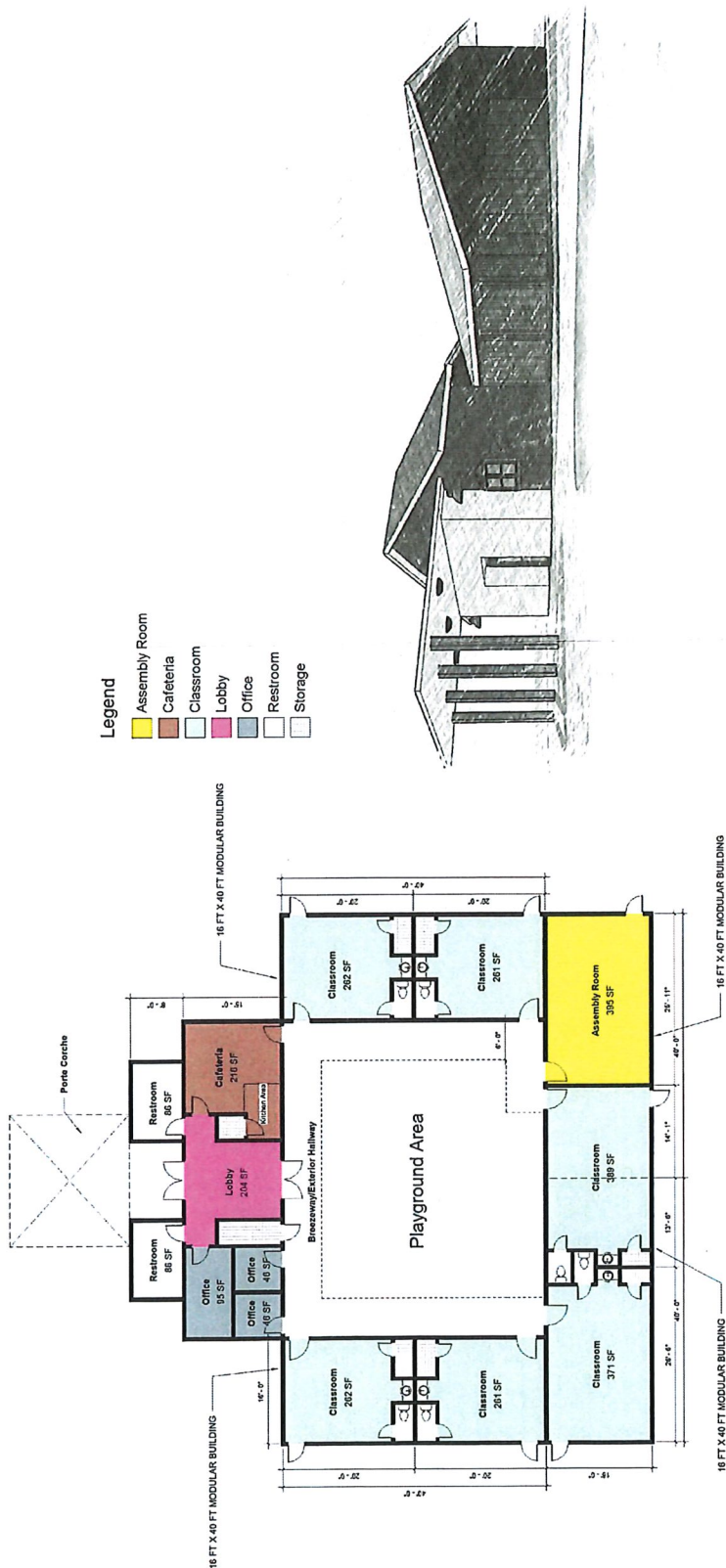
103 Wisteria St. (Hattiesburg, MS)

Child Care Center Design

Project Number	A20-003
Date	2-29-2020
Drawn By	KM/GW
Checked By	KM

D02

Scale



Greater New Life Apostolic Faith Church located at 103 Wisteria Drive is endeavoring to rebuild our ministry with the addition of a childcare facility. We are in the process of submitting to the City of Hattiesburg for zoning change and conditional use approval in order to have permission to build on our site. Please sign your name in the petition below as an acknowledgement that you are in support of our project and have no opposition of our plans. If you have any questions please contact us at 601-520-0861.

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	COMMENT	DATE
Katherine Smith	Katherine Smith	106 Wisteria Dr		5-8-20
Joe C. C. C.	Joe C. C. C.	106 Wisteria Dr		
Chancey Willie	Chancey Willie	228 W. 4th St.		5-8-20
Victoria Fairley	Victoria Fairley	212 W. 11th St		5-8-20
Schmitz	Schmitz	18 W. 11th St		
Kelli Palk	Kelli Palk	203 Wisteria Dr		5-8-20
ALAN BLACKMON	ALAN BLACKMON	200 W. 11th St		5-8-20
Marice - WEAVER	Marice Weaver	110 W. 11th St		5-8-20 5-6-20
Willie M. M.	Willie M. M.	108 W. 11th St		5-9-20
Phanie L. Johnson	Phanie L. Johnson	119 W. 11th St		5-9-20
David Brown	David Brown	117 W. 11th St		5-14-20

Prepared by: City of Hattiesburg
City Clerk's Office
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898
(601)545-4550

Return to: City of Hattiesburg
City Clerk's Office
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403
(601)545-4550

INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS:

ORDINANCE NUMBER _____
OF THE
CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI
AN ORDINANCE CHANGING AND AMENDING THE
COMPREHENSIVE ZONING DISTRICT MAP, ADOPTED AS PART OF THE
LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ORDINANCE NO. 3209, AS AMENDED,
OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI
FOR CERTAIN PROPERTIES LOCATED AT 103 WISTERIA DRIVE (PARCEL 2-
038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, WARD 5) FROM SECTION 4.5.6, R-2 (TWO FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL) DISTRICT AND TO SECTION 4.5.7, R-3 (MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL) DISTRICT.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG,
MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. That the Comprehensive Zoning District Map, adopted as part of the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3209, as amended, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, be and the same is hereby changed and amended. The Hattiesburg Planning Commission recommended to Approve said change in zoning for the following reasons:

The character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning.

Said properties are described as follows:

A PARCEL OF LAND IN THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4, SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 13 WEST, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SE 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF THE ABOVE SAID SECTION 21; THENCE RUN SOUTH 89 DEGREES 42' EAST AND ALONG THE NORTH OF SAID SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4 FOR 155 FEET; THENCE RUN SOUTH 00 DEGREES 25' EAST 660.41 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE ABOVE SAID NW 1/4 OF SW 1/4; THENCE RUN NORTH 89 DEGREES 33' WEST AND ALONG SOUTH LINE FOR 155 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE ABOVE SAID SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4; THENCE RUN NORTH 00 DEGREES 25' WEST AND ALONG SAID WEST LINE FOR 660 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; CONTAINING 2.34

ACRES MORE OR LESS.

AND

A PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4 OF NE 1/4) OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 13 WEST IN THE COUNTY OF FORREST, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBES AS FOLLOW, TO WIT:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4 OF NE 1/4) OF SAID SECTION, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AND RUN THENCE SOUTH ON AND ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, A DISTANCE OF 30 FEET TO AND FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING, SAID POINT OF BEGINNING BEING ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE BLACKTOP PUBLIC ROAD KNOWN AS WISTERIA DRIVE, AND FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING RUN SOUTH ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION, TOWNSHIP AND RANGE A DISTANCE OF 242 FEET, RUN THENCE WEST A DISTANCE OF 195 FEET TO THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC ROAD, RUN THENCE NORTH 03 DEGREES 27 MINUTES WEST ON AND ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID PUBLIC ROAD A DISTANCE OF 210.7 FEET TO THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOCAL PUBLIC ROAD WITH THE SOUTH BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID WISTERIA DRIVE, AND RUN THENCE NORTH 81 DEGREES 17 MINUTES EAST AND ON AND ALONG THE SOUTH BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID WISTERIA DRIVE A DISTANCE OF 210 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, THE SAID PARCEL OF LAND BEING BOUNDED ON THE NORTH SIDE BY THE SAID WISTERIA DRIVE AND ON THE WEST SIDE BY THE ABOVE MENTIONED PUBLIC ROAD, AND THE SAME CONTAINING ONE (1) ACRE OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

SECTION 2. Except as hereby expressly changed and amended, the aforesaid Comprehensive Zoning District Map and the Land Development Code Ordinance No. 3209, as amended, of said City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, shall be and remain in full force and form as adopted.

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after passage as provided by law.

The foregoing Ordinance having been reduced to writing, the same was introduced by Council member _____ seconded by Council member _____ and was adopted by the following vote to-wit:

YEAS:

NAYS:

THE President thereby declared the motion carried and the foregoing Ordinance adopted and approved, this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

(S E A L)

ATTEST:

ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

THE above and foregoing Ordinance having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor,
this the _____ day of _____ A.D., 2020.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
July 1, 2020**

The Hattiesburg Planning Commission did meet in a regular session on July 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Mark Miller, Chair, presided over the meeting. Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended social distancing guidelines were observed. Staff utilized GoToMeeting, an online meeting, desktop sharing, and telephone/video conferencing platform to allow Commissioners and petitioners to participate remotely. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Commissioners Present: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners Absent: Ricardo Bryant
Charles Dawe
Amy Hinton, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager (in person)
Andrew Ellard, Director Urban Development (via GoToMeeting)
Caroline Miles, Planner (in person)
Jim Gladden, Esq. (in person)
Steve Mitchell, Building Official (in person)

Chair Miller declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Planning Commission open and in session at 1:03 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Chair Miller for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Commissioner Ray and seconded by Commissioner Waites.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the June 3, 2020 minutes. A motion was made by Commissioner Ray to approve the June 3, 2020 minutes and seconded by Commissioner Lockett.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)
None

Commissioners voting nay:

REPORTS

BUILDING REPORT

Steve Mitchell, Building Official, provided the Building Permit Report. An electronic copy was emailed to the Planning Commission.

PLANNING REPORT

There came the matter of the Planning Report by Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP. No items for Planning Commission were reviewed by City Council in June. However, Mrs. Lowrey announced the departure of Dori Thompson, Office Manager for the Planning Division, to pursue a new career in the private sector.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Miller announced he was newly retired from his long-time position as Professor of Geography at the University of Southern Mississippi.

INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – PLANNING COMMISSION

There came the matter of Old Business Item A (Zoning Change), to take from the table and consider a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing for the Planning Commission open at 1:23 P.M. and read the rules and procedures of the hearing

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item A). Commissioner Waites made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item B (Conditional Use- Warehouse), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item B). Commissioner Conville stated that per the additional approval criteria for conditional uses, specifically LDC 12.3.32.ii, a visual barrier between the warehouse and adjacent residential properties should be considered. Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item B with the stipulation that fencing for visual screening from residential properties across Oak Street was strongly recommended. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item C (Alley Closure), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote

on the request (Item C). Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item C. Commissioner Pickett seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Item D (Zoning Change), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. He stated that because the daycare was to be constructed first without the church, the rezone to R-3 would be required for the daycare use. Bp. Arthur Cohens provided background on the project, stating that the daycare would be constructed first to allow for a revenue stream to fund the later building of the church. Federick Chestnutt stated that he was not necessarily opposed to the project but expressed his concerns that the project would be approved as presented and only a daycare would be built. He stated he had concerns about the likelihood of the project being seen through to its entirety, and he asked why the church could not be built first since it would be an asset to the entire community. He also stated that he had concerns about how the development would affect his property values and wanted to know a timeline for the project. Bp. Cohens rebutted by stating that they needed to daycare to fund the church, but that the daycare was expected by early 2021.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item D). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Allshouse seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)

Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

There came the matter of Item E (Conditional Use- Church), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. Bp. Arthur Cohens stated that since the previous church on the site burned in early 2019, the congregation of 30-40 had been meeting at a facility in Ellisville. He stated that they hoped to rebuild on the site because it had long been home to the church. Federick Chestnutt stated he had been a member of the church earlier in his life and wanted to see it rebuilt but had reservations as to whether the proposed project would be fully realized in a reasonable time.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item E). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request. Commissioner Waites seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

BUSINESS MEETING

Having no further business, Commissioner Ray made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lockett. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM.

Mark Miller, Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve or Deny a petition filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5). The Planning Commission recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-482
Minute Book #

Summary

103 Wisteria Drive – Conditional Use - “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)”

Recommendation Statement

Approve or Deny a petition for a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” at 103 Wisteria Drive

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

SUBJECT PARCEL: 103 Wisteria Drive

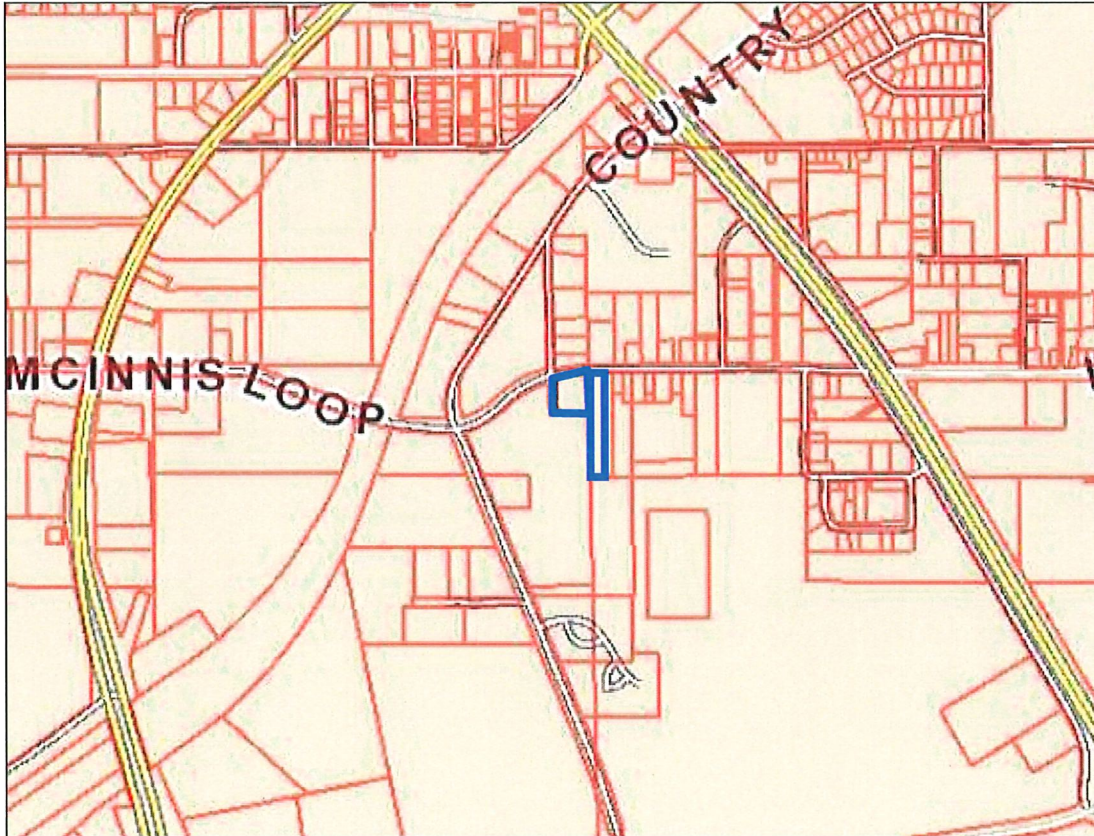
Kenneth Moye, Representative, and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner

The petitioner requests:

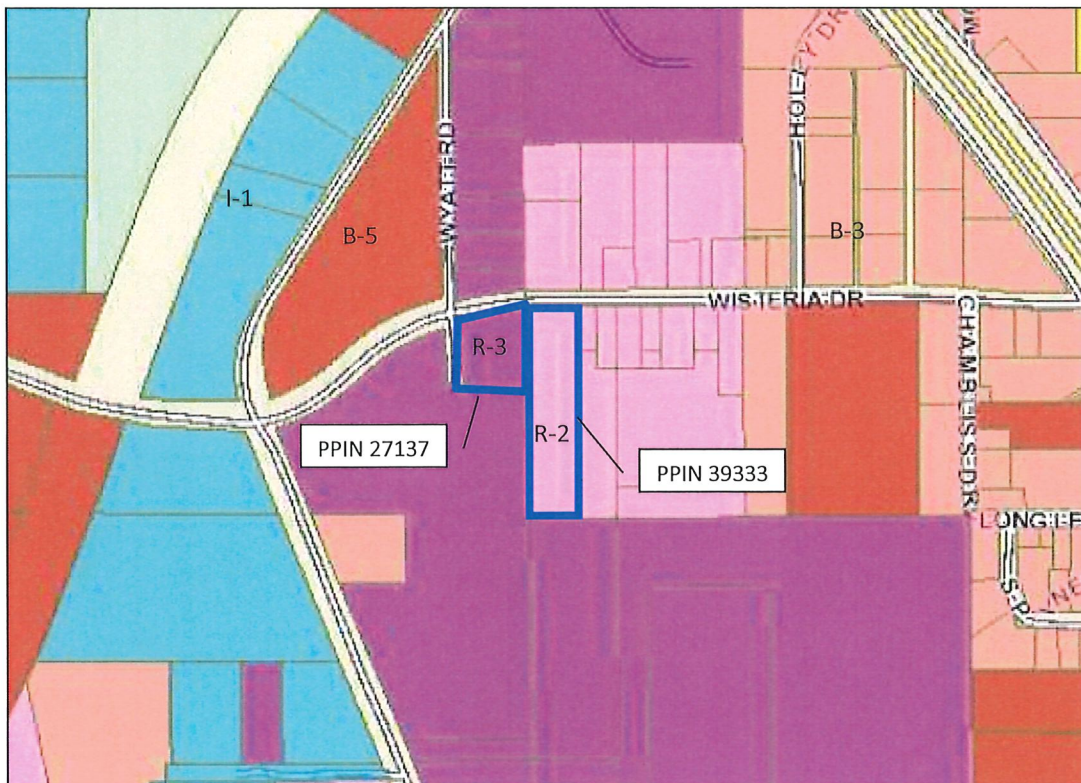
- to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.
- to request a Conditional Use as "Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)" in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).



Vicinity Map—Ward 5



Zoning—R-3 & R-2



Site Aerial



SURROUNDING AREA

Northern Direction: R-2 (Two Family) and R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Undeveloped



Southern Direction: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments/Undeveloped



Eastern Direction: R-2 (Two Family) District/ Undeveloped

Western Direction: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments





**Planning Commission
Case Fact Sheet**

Name of Petitioner: Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner

Address of Property:	Tax Parcel	PPIN:	Ward:
103 Wisteria Drive	2-038L-21-080.00	39333	5
	2-039I-20-008.00	27137	

Request: **Conditional Use (Place of Assembly)**

Purpose of Request: To consider an application to request a Conditional Use as "Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)" in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 4

Zoning Districts Established

4.5.7 R-3 Multi-Family Residential District: The purpose of the R-3 District is to permit medium and high density residential uses including multi-family, two-family, and single-family structures with related recreational, religious and educational facilities. This district is consistent with the Neighborhood Conservation 1 and 2 districts in the Comprehensive Plan. This zoning district encourages protected residential neighborhoods with only compatible supporting institutional uses and open space.

5.4 Additional Use Conditions

5.4.32 Places of Assembly.

5.4.32.1 Places of assembly seating more than 600 people must have direct access to a major thoroughfare. Pedestrian and bicycle access is encouraged and will be required whenever a public sidewalk or trail abuts the property.

5.4.32.2 Accessory uses such as administrative offices, bookstores, parking lots, community centers, multi-purpose facilities, outdoor recreational facilities, and care centers on the same site or sites contiguous to the principal use shall be permitted. Similar uses on noncontiguous sites or on a site separated from the principal use by a public street shall be considered principal uses in their own right and will be regulated as such. No merchandise or merchandise display shall be visible from outside a building. No business or identification sign pertaining to an accessory use shall be visible from outside the building

5.4.32.3 Except as noted in 5.4.32.2 accessory uses not permitted as principal uses (including television stations, radio stations, printing presses, or sports complexes) are prohibited.

Present Zoning: This parcel is currently zoned R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District and R-2 (Single Family Residential) District with a zoning change to R-3.

Present Use: Vacant

Future Land Use: Neighborhood Conservation District 2

Surrounding Zoning and Land Use: North: R-2 (Two Family) and R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Undeveloped
South: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments/Undeveloped
East: R-2 (Two Family) District/ Undeveloped
West: R-3 (Multi Family) District/ Apartments

Most Nearly Bounded By (streets): The parcel is most nearly bounded by Wyatt Road to the west, Wisteria Drive to the north, and Chambliss Drive to the east. It is accessible from Wisteria Drive.

Letters or Concerns stated: The Planning Division Office has not received any letters or other written communications relative to this case, as of June 19, 2020. The applicants provided a petition of support from neighboring properties.

History / Background: The petitioner met with the Planning Division in a Pre-Application and proposed building a church and a child education center on two differently zoned (R-2 and R-3) parcels of land. There was a legal nonconforming church previously on the western parcel, PPIN 27137; the church burned down in early 2019. Per LDC Sec. 2.4.4.4, legal nonconforming uses are not allowed to reestablish if they have not been used in a bona fide manner for a period of six (6) months. The church must request a Conditional Use for a place of assembly in an R-3 zone in order to rebuild a church on the site.

Additionally, the applicant is seeking a rezone of the property to the
pg. 36

east (PPIN 39333) to develop as a care center. The care center is on an adjacent property and is proposed to be constructed and opened for business prior to the construction of the church. The petitioners plan to operate during the workweek and church hours and will enroll 30-40 children, ages 2-12.

Option:

Basis for approval:

5.4.32 Places of Assembly

5.4.32.1 Places of assembly seating more than 600 people must have direct access to a major thoroughfare. Pedestrian and bicycle access is encouraged and will be required whenever a public sidewalk or trail abuts the property.

5.4.32.2 Accessory uses such as administrative offices, bookstores, parking lots, community centers, multi-purpose facilities, outdoor recreational facilities, and care centers on the same site or sites contiguous to the principal use shall be permitted. Similar uses on noncontiguous sites or on a site separated from the principal use by a public street shall be considered principal uses in their own right and will be regulated as such. No merchandise or merchandise display shall be visible from outside a building. No business or identification sign pertaining to an accessory use shall be visible from outside the building.

5.5.32.3 Except as noted in 5.4.32.2 accessory uses not permitted as principal uses (including television stations, radio stations, printing presses, or sports complexes) are prohibited.

12.3.3.2 Additional Approval Criteria. In addition to the standards [5.4.32], the applicant for a request for the Planning Commission to approve a use shall be required to demonstrate that his/her proposal addresses the following additional requirements, except that the Planning Commission may waive any one or more criteria that it determines are not applicable based upon the expected impact of the proposal.

- i. Determination that adequate public facilities and services will be available concurrent with the impacts of the development as evidenced by letters of sufficiency from utilities and schools and a determination by the city engineer that the available capacity of existing streets can safely provide access to the site.
- ii. The proposed development will be compatible with surrounding uses and will protect adjacent properties through the following measures:
 - Protection of privacy. The proposed plan shall provide reasonable visual and auditory privacy for all dwelling units located within and adjacent to the site. Fences, walls, barriers and / or vegetation shall be arranged to protect and enhance the property and to enhance the privacy of on-site and neighboring occupants.
 - Protection of use and enjoyment. The proposed plan shall be designed and arranged to have minimal negative impact on the use and enjoyment of adjoining property.
 - Compatible design and integration. The use meets all design criteria required by this Code that apply and is designed to integrate well both on and off site.

Conditional Use (2 pages)

12.3.3.1 Compliance Required. Uses requiring Planning Commission approval, as noted in the Tables of Uses in Section 5 of this Code, shall be approved subject to this Section. Any application for such use must comply with all applicable standards that apply to similar uses and properties in the zoning district in general, the specific conditions listed for that use in Section 5, and the following criteria. Where conflicts exist, the Planning Commission shall determine which criteria apply on a case by case basis.

1. Does this application meet the conditions set forth in Section 5 for the requested use? If yes, please explain.

A portion of the proposed site is zoned R-2. Therefore, we are seeking rezoning from R-2 to R-3 to make the entire site zoning uniform. With the uniformed zoning of R-3 we will need a Conditional Use to allow the child care facility and place of assembly.

2. Describe the affects the proposed use of utilities and facilities will have on the community.

The new facility will replace the previous operating church and be of similar size. The additional child care facility will utilize the existing infrastructure and not pose a detrimental impact on the area. The church will give the community a place to worship, while the childcare center will provide care of children for working parents in the area.

3. Describe how the size of the site is appropriate for the proposed use.

The site was previously used as a church and will continue to operate in that manor with the addition of a childcare facility.

4. Will there be any additional pedestrian or vehicular traffic generated by the proposed use? Yes

If yes, please explain:

The proposed vehicular traffic will only occur during church service times (mainly Sunday's). As for the daycare minimal traffic will be generated. Mainly, for picking up and dropping of children.

5. Will there be any elevation in the noise level resulting from this proposed use? No

If yes, please explain:

6. What is the expected number of customers/employees per day? There will be a total of 20-30
children at the childcare facility between Monday-Friday, along with approximatley 15
employees.

7. Parking Requirements:

Commercial/Industrial: Paved parking will be provided for 58 vehicles, and
3 ADA vehicle(s); with 2 loading spaces.

For more information please reference the Land Development Code Section 12.3.3.2.

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG PLANNING COMMISSION
July 1, 2020**

The Hattiesburg Planning Commission did meet in a regular session on July 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Mark Miller, Chair, presided over the meeting. Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, CDC recommended social distancing guidelines were observed. Staff utilized GoToMeeting, an online meeting, desktop sharing, and telephone/video conferencing platform to allow Commissioners and petitioners to participate remotely. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Commissioners Present: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners Absent: Ricardo Bryant
Charles Dawe
Amy Hinton, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager (in person)
Andrew Ellard, Director Urban Development (via GoToMeeting)
Caroline Miles, Planner (in person)
Jim Gladden, Esq. (in person)
Steve Mitchell, Building Official (in person)

Chair Miller declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Planning Commission open and in session at 1:03 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Chair Miller for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Commissioner Ray and seconded by Commissioner Waites.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the June 3, 2020 minutes. A motion was made by Commissioner Ray to approve the June 3, 2020 minutes and seconded by Commissioner Lockett.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)
None

Commissioners voting nay:

REPORTS

BUILDING REPORT

Steve Mitchell, Building Official, provided the Building Permit Report. An electronic copy was emailed to the Planning Commission.

PLANNING REPORT

There came the matter of the Planning Report by Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP. No items for Planning Commission were reviewed by City Council in June. However, Mrs. Lowrey announced the departure of Dori Thompson, Office Manager for the Planning Division, to pursue a new career in the private sector.

CHAIR’S REPORT

Chair Miller announced he was newly retired from his long-time position as Professor of Geography at the University of Southern Mississippi.

INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – PLANNING COMMISSION

There came the matter of Old Business Item A (Zoning Change), to take from the table and consider a petition filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 119 Oak St. (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2) from Section 4.5.3, R-1A (Single Family Residential) to Section 4.5.10, B-3 (Commercial Business) District. Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing for the Planning Commission open at 1:23 P.M. and read the rules and procedures of the hearing

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item A). Commissioner Waites made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)

Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item B (Conditional Use- Warehouse), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Warehousing and Distribution (Warehouse)” in B-3 (Commercial Business) District as defined by the LDC for a certain property located at 119 Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item B). Commissioner Conville stated that per the additional approval criteria for conditional uses, specifically LDC 12.3.32.ii, a visual barrier between the warehouse and adjacent residential properties should be considered. Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item B with the stipulation that fencing for visual screening from residential properties across Oak Street was strongly recommended. Commissioner Ray seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Old Business Item C (Alley Closure), to take from the table and consider a request filed by Terry Jackson, Jr., Applicant, and Tony Garino, LeHigh Hanson, Inc., Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to close and vacate a portion of an undeveloped alley, which located north of East Hardy Street, south of Jersey Street, and to the east of Oak Street (Parcel 2-030L-11-138.01, PPIN 20306, Ward 2).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Terry Jackson, Jr.	510 N 38 th Ave, #19	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	Terry Jackson, Sr.	28 Stones Throw	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>	None		

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote

on the request (Item C). Commissioner Conville made a motion to recommend approval of Old Business Item C. Commissioner Pickett seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None

There came the matter of Item D (Zoning Change), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to change the zoning classification for a certain property located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5) from Section 4.5.6, R-2 (Two Family Residential) District and to Section 4.5.7, R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. He stated that because the daycare was to be constructed first without the church, the rezone to R-3 would be required for the daycare use. Bp. Arthur Cohens provided background on the project, stating that the daycare would be constructed first to allow for a revenue stream to fund the later building of the church. Federick Chestnutt stated that he was not necessarily opposed to the project but expressed his concerns that the project would be approved as presented and only a daycare would be built. He stated he had concerns about the likelihood of the project being seen through to its entirety, and he asked why the church could not be built first since it would be an asset to the entire community. He also stated that he had concerns about how the development would affect his property values and wanted to know a timeline for the project. Bp. Cohens rebutted by stating that they needed to daycare to fund the church, but that the daycare was expected by early 2021.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item D). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request on the basis that the character of the neighborhood has changed substantially so that rezoning is clearly justified, and there is a public need for the rezoning. Commissioner Allshouse seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)

Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

There came the matter of Item E (Conditional Use- Church), to consider a request filed by Kenneth Moye, Representative and Bishop Arthur Cohens, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, Ord. No. 3209, to request a Conditional Use as “Places of Assembly not Otherwise Listed (Church)” in R-3 (Multi-Family Residential) District as defined by the LDC for certain properties located at 103 Wisteria Drive (Parcel 2-039I-20-008.00, PPIN 27137; Parcel 2-038L-21-080.00, PPIN 39333, Ward 5).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Kenneth Moye	1740 Baronne St.	New Orleans, LA
<u>Proponents:</u>	Bp. Arthur Cohens	207 W Lakewood Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Opponents:</u>			
<u>Other:</u>	Federick Chestnutt	124 Chambliss Dr.	Hattiesburg, MS

Kenneth Moye provided a short presentation of the site and proposed renderings for the church and daycare. Bp. Arthur Cohens stated that since the previous church on the site burned in early 2019, the congregation of 30-40 had been meeting at a facility in Ellisville. He stated that they hoped to rebuild on the site because it had long been home to the church. Federick Chestnutt stated he had been a member of the church earlier in his life and wanted to see it rebuilt but had reservations as to whether the proposed project would be fully realized in a reasonable time.

Chair Miller declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request (Item E). Commissioner Ray made a motion to approve the request. Commissioner Waites seconded the motion. Mrs. Lowrey conducted a roll-call vote. Commissioners attending in person submitted physical voting sheets as well.

Commissioners voting aye: Charlene Allshouse (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Jeff Keyseear (via GoToMeeting)
Mark Miller, Chair (via GoToMeeting)
Elayne Lockett (via GoToMeeting)
Rebekah Ray (in person)
Kenneth Waites (in person)

Commissioners voting nay: None
Commissioners abstaining: Rhoda A. Pickett (via GoToMeeting)

BUSINESS MEETING

Having no further business, Commissioner Ray made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Lockett. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM.

Mark Miller, Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve or Deny a petition filed by Robert St. John, Owner, to request a variance from Section 7.9.8.6 which states, "The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet" and instead allow for a ten (10) foot wall in the front yard for a variance of six (6) feet and a ten (10) foot wall in the side yard for a variance of two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street (Parcel 2-028M-07-076.01, PPIN 26450; Parcel 2-028M-07-074.00, PPIN 26449; Parcel 2-028M-07-020.00, PPIN 44632, Ward 3). The Board of Adjustment recommended to Approve on July 1, 2020.
File Number: 2020-483
Minute Book #

Summary

3810 Hardy Street - Variance – Maximum fence/wall height.

Recommendation Statement

Approve or Deny a petition to request a variance from Section 7.9.8.6 for a variance of six (6) feet and two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

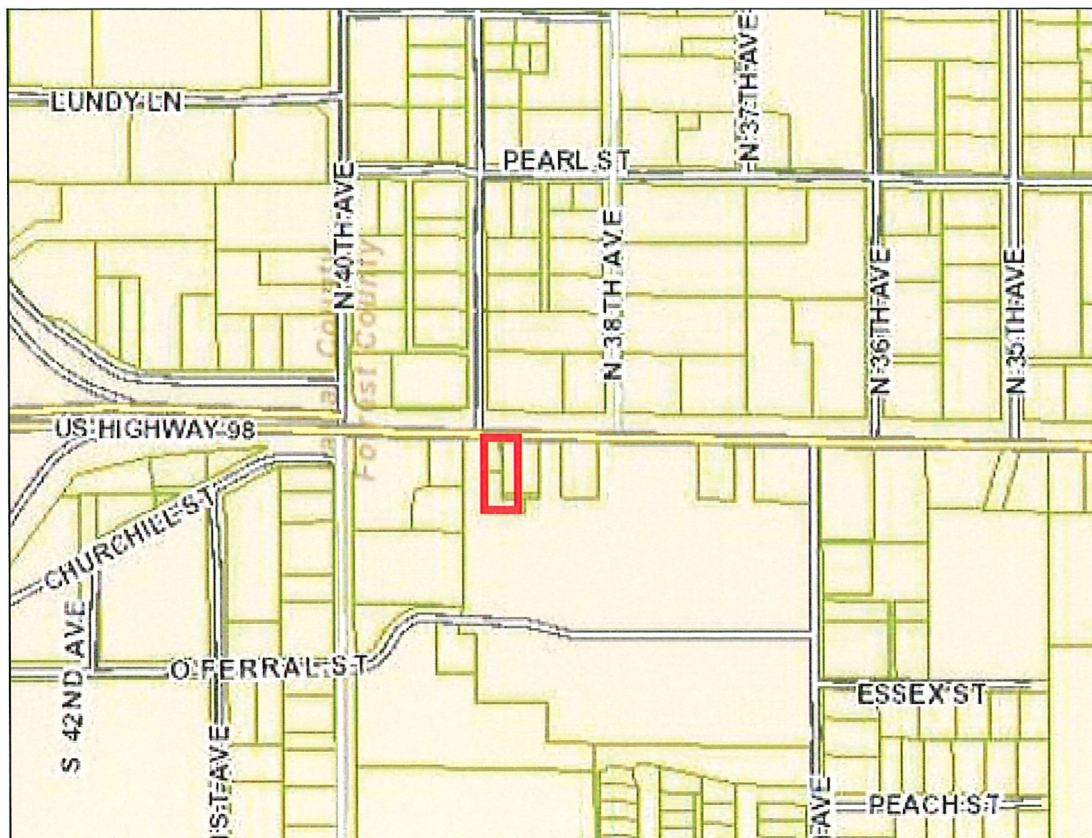
SUBJECT PARCEL: 3810 Hardy Street

Robert St. John, Owner

The petitioner requests a variance from Section 7.9.8.6 which states, "The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet" and instead allow for a ten (10) foot wall in the front yard for a variance of six (6) feet and a ten (10) foot wall in the side yard for a variance of two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street (Parcel 2-028M-07-076.00I, PPIN 26450; Parcel 2-028M-07-074.00, PPIN 26449; Parcel 2-028M-07-020.00, PPIN 44632, Ward 3).



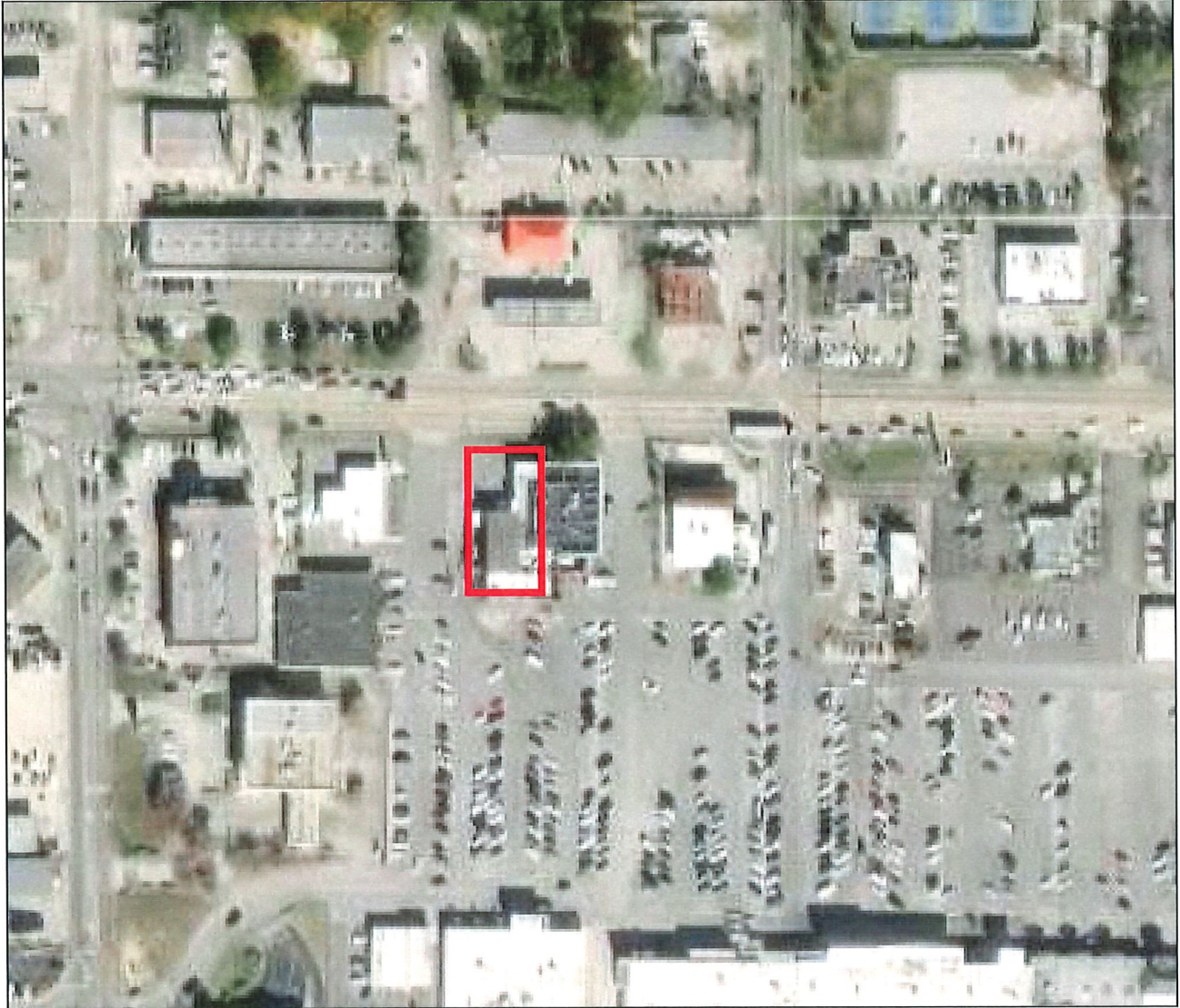
Vicinity Map—Ward 3



Zoning—B-3



Site Aerial



SURROUNDING AREA

Northern Direction: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Gas Station



Southern Direction: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Shopping Center



Eastern Direction: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Restaurant

Western Direction: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Pharmacy





**Board of Adjustment
Case Fact Sheet**

Petitioners: Robert St. John, Owner

Address of Property:	Tax Parcel	PPIN:	Ward:
3810 Hardy Street	2-028M-07-076.01	26450	3
	2-028M-07-074.00	26449	
	2-028M-07-020.00	44632	

Request: **Wall height variance**

Purpose of Request: To vary from Section 7.9.8.6 which states, "The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet" and instead allow for a ten (10) foot wall in the front yard for a variance of six (6) feet and a ten (10) foot wall in the side yard for a variance of two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street (Parcel 2-028M-07-076.00, PPIN 26450; Parcel 2-028M-07-074.00, PPIN 26449; Parcel 2-028M-07-020.00, PPIN 44632, Ward 3).

Applicant Summary: See Attached

Applicable Regulations:

SECTION 7 **7.9.8.6.** The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet.

Present Zoning: These parcel is currently zoned B-3 (Community Business) District.

Present Use: Restaurant and parking lot

Future Land Use: Community Business

Surrounding Zoning

and Land Use: North: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Gas station
South: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Shopping center
East: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Restaurant
West: B-3 (Community Business) District/ Pharmacy

Most Nearly Bounded By (streets): The parcel is bounded by Hardy Street to the north, S 37th Avenue to the east and S 40th Avenue to the west. It is accessible by Hardy Street. It is accessible from Hardy Street.

Letters or Concerns stated: The Planning Division Office has not received any letters relative to this case as of June 19, 2020.

History / Background: The petitioner met with Staff in Pre-Application to review a reimagining of existing restaurant space to include a large outdoor courtyard. There is an existing courtyard as part of the restaurant complex, which the petitioner requested to match as he extends the new walled courtyard from the existing Mahogany Bar entrance to the existing courtyard at Branch. The existing courtyard walls are legal nonconforming due to their height and are regulated under Section 2.4.5, Nonconforming Structures. Because expanding the ten (10) foot wall around the perimeter of the newly planned courtyard would be increasing a nonconforming structure, the petitioner requests to vary from the height requirements set forth in the Land Development Code. The petitioner requests a variance for the front yard height, as well as side yard height.

Site and Design Review Committee review and approval of Site Plan is still required.

Basis for Approval (12.4.1.1):

I. Hardship.

- The hardship is unique to the property and is not or will not be caused by the actions or inactions of the applicant.
- There are exceptional conditions creating an undue hardship applicable only to the property involved or the intended use which do not apply generally to the other land areas or uses within the same zoning district.

II. Special Privilege. A variance shall not confer any special privilege that is denied to other lands or structures in the same zoning district.

III. Literal Interpretation. The literal interpretation of the provisions of the regulations would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district and would cause unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant.

IV. Reasonable Use. The applicant cannot make reasonable use of the property without the requested variance.

V. Minimum Required. The granting of a variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land or structure.

VI. Conformance with the Purposes of this Code. The granting of a variance will not conflict with the purposes and intent expressed or implied in the Land Development Code.

Streetscapes



Variance Information

The Board of Adjustment has the responsibility to hear and make recommendation on requests for variances to the requirements of this Code (per Section 11.4.). Section 12.4.1 Variances are departures from the standards of the Land Development Code, except land use, which will not be contrary to the public interest and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not as a result of the action of the applicant, a literal enforcement of this Code would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.

The following conditions must be met before a variance can be recommended. Not all criteria must be met. However, a strong application will meet multiple criteria.

Approval Criteria.

A variance is not a right, but a privilege that property owners meeting the following criteria may request. These criteria are to be used to consider all variance requests. It shall be the burden of the applicant to prove that the request meets these criteria. Use this worksheet or format your own to demonstrate the following criteria.

1. **Hardship.** (a) The hardship is unique to the property and is not or will not be caused by the actions or inactions of the applicant. (b) There are exceptional conditions creating an undue hardship applicable only to the property involved or the intended use which do not apply generally to the other land areas or uses within the same zoning district.

The Purple Parrot Company has been in business at 3810 Hardy Street since 1987. Due to the severely negative impact COVID-19 has had and will have on our business, we have to close the Purple Parrot concept. We have developed a casual Tex-Mex concept that will be an excellent addition to the Hatterberg dining scene. But a lot of outside dining will be required to make the concept successful in this new paradigm. A wall will ensure safety and curb appeal

2. **Special Privilege.** A variance shall not confer any special privilege that is denied to other lands or structures in the same zoning district.

The courtyard at Crescent City Grill, the fence at Ed's and the fence at Keg & Barrel are in line with the existing wall we propose. The new wall will be the same height as foot 10'. There will also be major additions to landscaping with 30-foot tall trees and hundreds of plants.

3. **Literal Interpretation.** The literal interpretation of the provisions of the regulations would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district and would cause unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant.

see #2 above

Also, we plan to add a lot of trees, greenery, and plants which will transform a stark asphalt parking lot into a unique oasis adding beauty and charm to the area.

Variance Information

4. **Reasonable Use.** The applicant cannot make reasonable use of the property without the requested variance.

The wall will be reinforced and stabilized to protect our guests from traffic

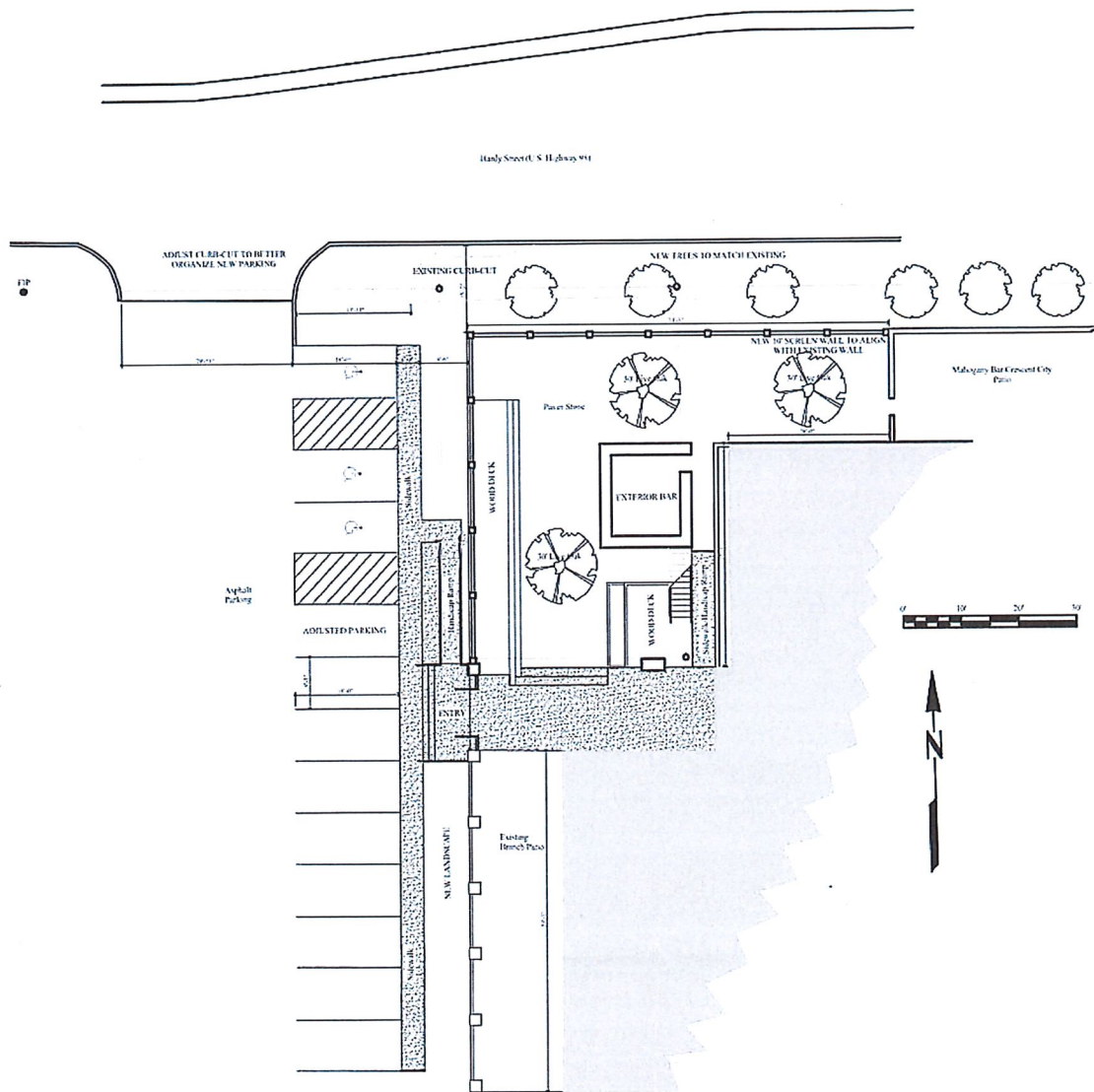
5. **Minimum Required.** The granting of a variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land or structure.

a wall will add a secure space for our guests, and a defined area for them to eat and drink in a pleasant environment that can be locked down in off hours.

6. **Conformance with the Purpose of this Code.** The granting of a variance will not conflict with the purposes and intent expressed or implied in the Land Development Code.

In our 32-year history, our company has always gone to great lengths to make sure that our projects add beauty and uniqueness to Hattiesburg. This, we feel, will be our best, yet

12.4.1.2 Conditions of Approval. In recommending the granting of a variance, the Board of Adjustment may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this Code. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which a variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this Code. The recommendation of the Board of Adjustment shall be presented to the City Council for final action.



PROPOSED SITE PLAN



WIER BOERNER ALLIN ARCHITECTURE, PLLC.

2727 OLD CANTON ROAD, SUITE 200

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39216

601.321.9107

www.wbaarchitecture.com

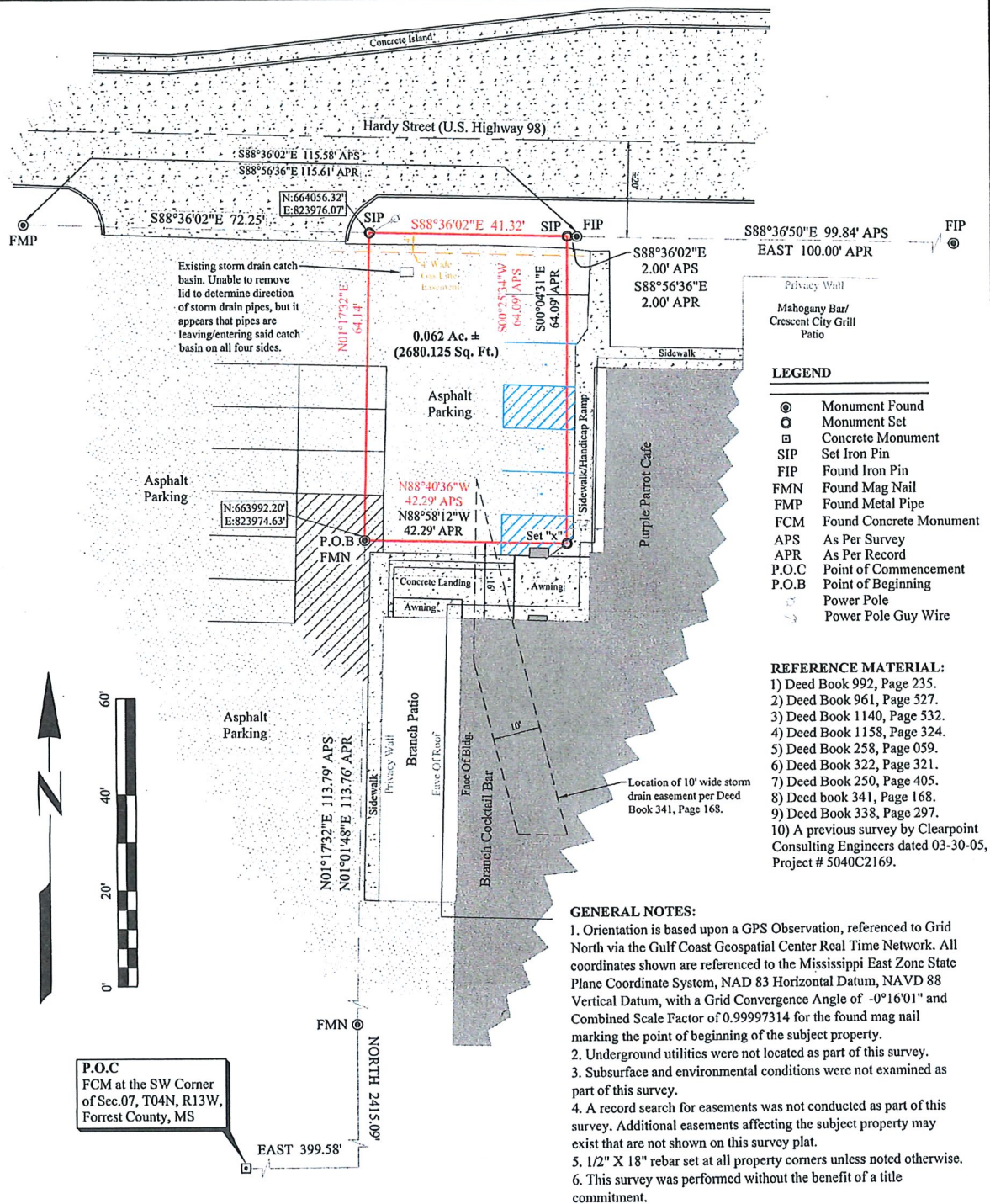
RECEIVED
MAY 28 2020

EL RAYO RENOVATIONS

OWNER: ROBERT ST. JOHN



57



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A parcel of land located in NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 07, Township 04 North, Range 13 West, Forrest County, Mississippi, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at a found concrete monument marking the SW Corner of said Section 07; thence run EAST for 399.58 feet; thence run NORTH for 2415.09 feet to a found mag nail; thence run N01°17'32"E for 113.79 feet to a found mag nail and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continue N01°17'32"E for 64.14 feet to a set iron pin on the south right-of-way of Hardy Street (U.S. Highway 98); thence run S88°36'02"E along said south right-of-way for 41.32 feet to a set iron pin; thence leaving said south right-of-way run S00°25'34"W for 64.09 feet to a set chiseled "x" in concrete; thence run N88°40'36"W for 42.29 feet back to the POINT OF BEGINNING. The bearings and distances in this description are grid, derived from a GPS observation, and are referenced to the Mississippi East Zone State Plane Coordinate System, NAD 83 Horizontal Datum, NAVD 88 Vertical Datum, with a Grid Convergence Angle of $-0^{\circ}16'01''$ and a Combined Scale Factor of 0.99997314 for the Point of Beginning of this parcel. Said parcel of land contains 0.062 acres (2680.125 sq. ft.) more or less.

SOUTHEAST SURVEYING & MAPPING
P.O. Box 16267
Hattiesburg, Ms. 39404
P:601-270-9575
southeastsurvey.com

BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR
NEW SOUTH RESTAURANT GROUP
PART OF THE NW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4
OF SEC. 07, T-04N, R-13-W
FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI



Drawing Number: 336-051820

Class Of Survey: Class B

Drawing Scale: 1" = 20'

Date Of Survey: 05-18-20

Applicant Submitted Photos































SUZANNA BAKER
Senior Partner
(601) 360-9301
suzie.baker@phelps.com

May 23, 2020

Robert St. John
c/o Robert T. Jackson, Sr.
309 South 40th Ave.
Hattiesburg, MS 39402

Re: Robert St. John and Purple Parrot, Inc. development of new restaurant concept

Dear Sirs:

I, Suzanna Baker, as attorney-in-fact and representative of Martin H. Baker, Sr., the owner of the pharmacy property located at 3902 Hardy (PPIN 024005) next door to the Purple Parrot restaurant, does hereby give permission to Robert St. John and Purple Parrot, Inc. to develop a new restaurant concept on its property with outdoor seating.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,


Suzanna Baker

SB:SB:

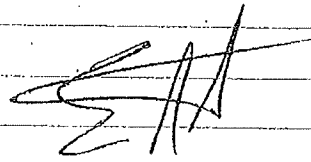
COUNSELORS AT LAW

4270 I-55 North | Jackson, Mississippi 39211-6391 | Post Office Box 16114 | Jackson, Mississippi 39236-6114
601-352-2300 | 601-360-9777 Fax | phelpsdunbar.com

May 22, 2020

University Mall, LLC consents
to Purple Parrot, Inc.
developing a new restaurant
concept with outdoor seating

by



Eric "D' Poncho" James
University Mall, LLC

**MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
HATTIESBURG BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**

July 1, 2020

The Hattiesburg Board of Adjustment did meet in regular session on July 1, 2020 at 3:30 PM at the Jackie Dole Community Center, 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair, presided over the meeting. A quorum was indicated and the attendance was as follows:

Board Members Present: Bruce Betts (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Shawn Harris (in person)
Lucy Parkman (in person)
Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair (in person)
Kenneth Waits (in person)
James Trussell (via GoToMeeting)

Board Members Absent: James Hughes

Also Present: Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager
Caroline Miles, Planner
Jim Gladden, Esq.

Rebekah Ray declared the meeting of the Hattiesburg Board of Adjustment open and in session at 3:31 PM.

AGENDA REVIEW

There came the matter of the July 2020 Agenda. A request was made by Rebekah Ray for a motion to approve the July 2020 Agenda. A motion was made to approve the July 2020 Agenda by Shawn Harris and seconded by Lucy Parkman

Board Members voting aye: Bruce Betts (in person)
Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
Shawn Harris (in person)
Lucy Parkman (in person)
Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair (in person)
Kenneth Waits (in person)
James Trussell (via GoToMeeting)

Board Members voting nay: None

MINUTES REVIEW

There came the matter of the March 4, 2020 minutes. Rebekah Ray requested a motion to

approve the March 4, 2020 minutes. A motion was made to approve the minutes by Shawn Harris and seconded by Bruce Betts.

Board Members voting aye: Bruce Betts (in person)
 Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
 Shawn Harris (in person)
 Lucy Parkman (in person)
 Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair (in person)
 Kenneth Waits (in person)
 James Trussell (via GoToMeeting)

Board Members voting nay: None

REPORTS

PLANNING REPORT

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, Planning Division Manager, provided the Planning Report. On March 17, 2020, City Council approved a front setback and perimeter landscape variances at 53 Lakewood Drive for a proposed Take 5 Oil Change (BOA approval upheld).

CHAIR'S REPORT

No report was provided.

INTRODUCTIONS

Board members introduced themselves.

PUBLIC HEARING – BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair, declared the Public Hearing for the Board of Adjustment open at 3:44 PM.

There came the matter of Item A (Wall Height Variance), Robert St. John, Owner, as required in the Land Development Code, Ord. No. 3209, to request a variance from Section 7.9.8.6 which states, “The maximum height of fences and walls shall be four feet above grade when located in a front yard. Otherwise the maximum height of a fence is eight feet” and instead allow for a ten (10) foot wall in the front yard for a variance of six (6) feet and a ten (10) foot wall in the side yard for a variance of two (2) feet for a proposed wall located at 3810 Hardy Street (Parcel 2-028M-07-076.01, PPIN 26450; Parcel 2-028M-07-074.00, PPIN 26449; Parcel 2-028M-07-020.00, PPIN 44632, Ward 3).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City/State</u>
<u>Presented by:</u>	Robert St. John	3810 Hardy Street	Hattiesburg, MS
<u>Proponents:</u>	None		

Opponents: None

Robert St. John gave a presentation on the proposed scope of work for the reimagining of the Purple Parrot and Branch restaurants as a Tex-Mex restaurant with ample outdoor seating, outdoor bar, and ample landscaping. He stated the proposed courtyard would connect the existing Mahogany Bar and Branch courtyard, with the wall height of 10' planned to match the existing Branch courtyard walls. He cited the current COVID-19 pandemic as a catalyst for the project, as the provided outdoor seating would be necessary for the continued viability of his brand.

Rebekah Ray declared the Public Hearing closed and the Business Meeting open to vote on the request. Shawn Harris made a motion to approve the wall height variances. The approval is based on the following criteria: Special Privilege, a variance shall not confer any special privilege that is denied to other lands or structures enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district; Literal Interpretation, the literal interpretation of the provision of the regulations would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district and would cause unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant; Reasonable Use, the applicant cannot make reasonable use of the property without the requested variance; Minimum Required, the granting of a variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land or structure; Conformance with the Purposes of this Code, the granting of a variance will not conflict with the purposes and intent expressed or implied in the Land Development Code. Bruce Betts seconded the motion.

Board Members voting aye: Bruce Betts (in person)
 Dick Conville (via GoToMeeting)
 Shawn Harris (in person)
 Lucy Parkman (in person)
 Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair (in person)
 Kenneth Waits (in person)
 James Trussell (via GoToMeeting)

Board Members voting nay: None

BUSINESS MEETING

Rebekah Ray opened the Business Meeting at 4:11 PM. Due to the expiration of the appointment of Chair Amy Hinton and pending expiration of the appointment of Vice-Chair Rebekah Ray, Rebekah Ray requested volunteers for a chair and vice-chair nominating committee. Shawn Harris, Lucy Parkman, and Bruce Betts volunteered for the nominating

committee. There being no further business, Shawn Harris made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Lucy Parkman. The meeting was adjourned at 4:13 PM.

Rebekah Ray, Vice-Chair

Ginger Maddox Lowrey, AICP, CFM, Planning Division Manager

NEW SOUTH
— RESTAURANT GROUP —





MidTown Green



Master Plan for: Midtown Green

City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Location: Near corner of Arlington Loop and Crestmont Avenue (West of University Baptist Church Parking)



Blandair Park Pavilion, Columbia, MD



Outdoor Wood Stage



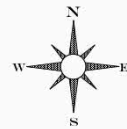
Outdoor Wood Stage



Outdoor Wood, Steel, Concrete Pavilion



Our Mission: To enrich the lives of the citizens of Forrest County by providing a safe, welcoming park for human activities for people of all ages to play, exercise, contemplate, be entertained, build community and be good stewards of our environment.



Scale 1" = 30'

Legend

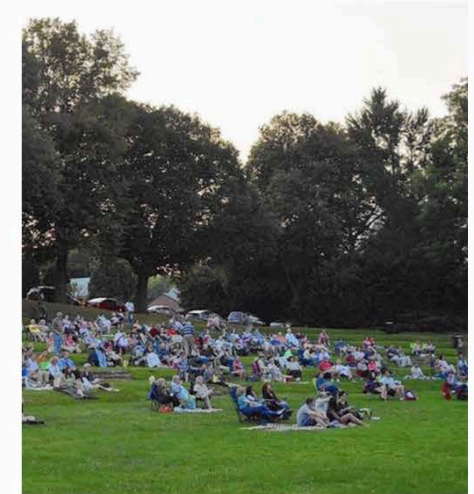
	Proposed Building		Existing Woods
	Service Drive		Walking Trail
	Property Line		



Blandair Park Pavilion, Columbia, MD



Natural Playground



Amphitheatre Lawn Seating

October 2019



MIDTOWN

M

CVS

VALERO

greetings from



ASHV 2



nashville
looks good
on you^{TN}







PURPLE PARROT CAFE









LITTLE TOKYO









tabella



tabella
take-away

1501

tabella
take-away







EL RAYO

TEX MEX













El Rayo

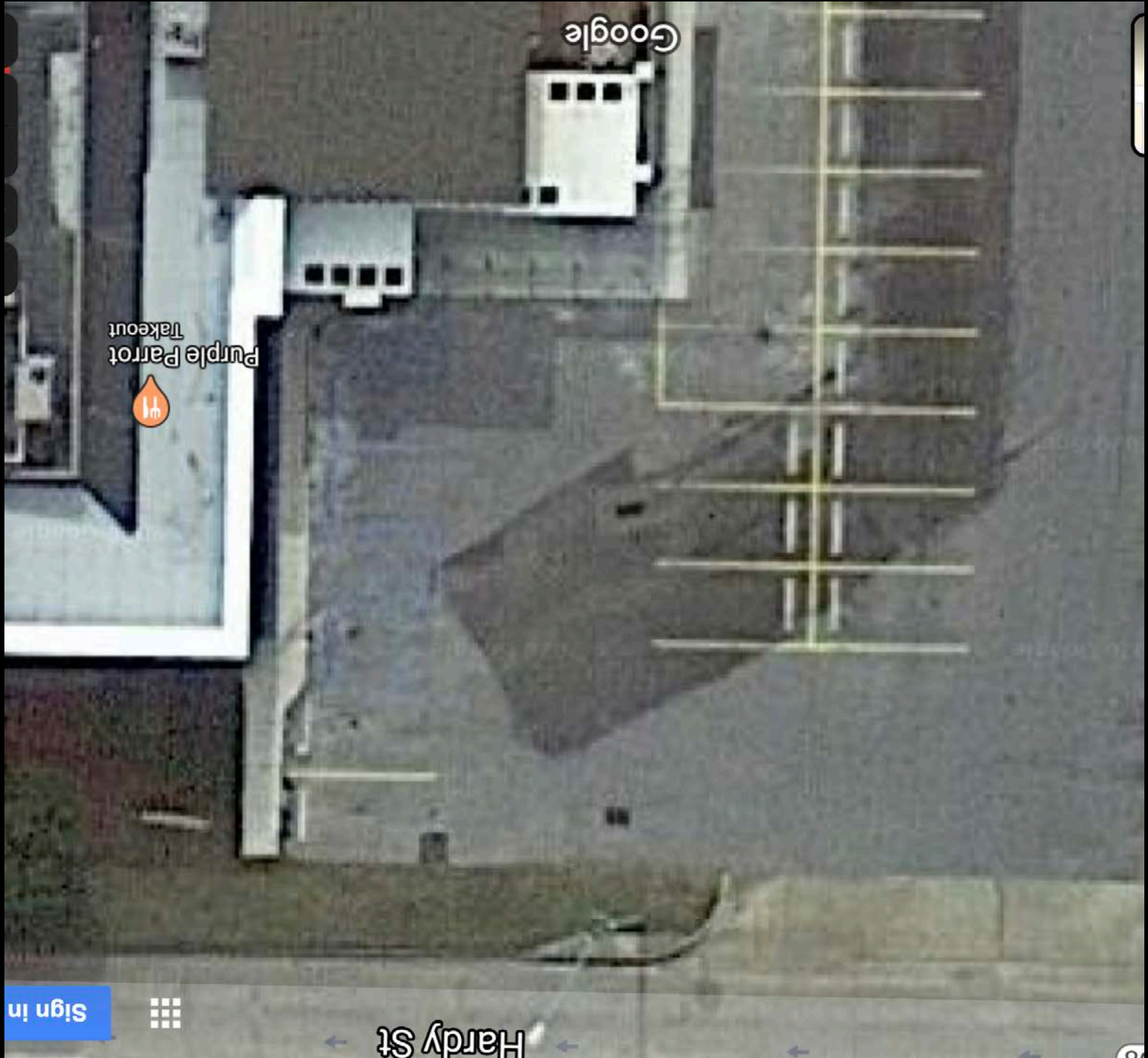












Google

Purple Parrot
Takeout



Sign in



Hardy St





Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council
From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator
cc: Andrew Ellard, Director
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020
Re: Deleted
File Number: 2020-473
Minute Book #

Summary

Recommendation Statement

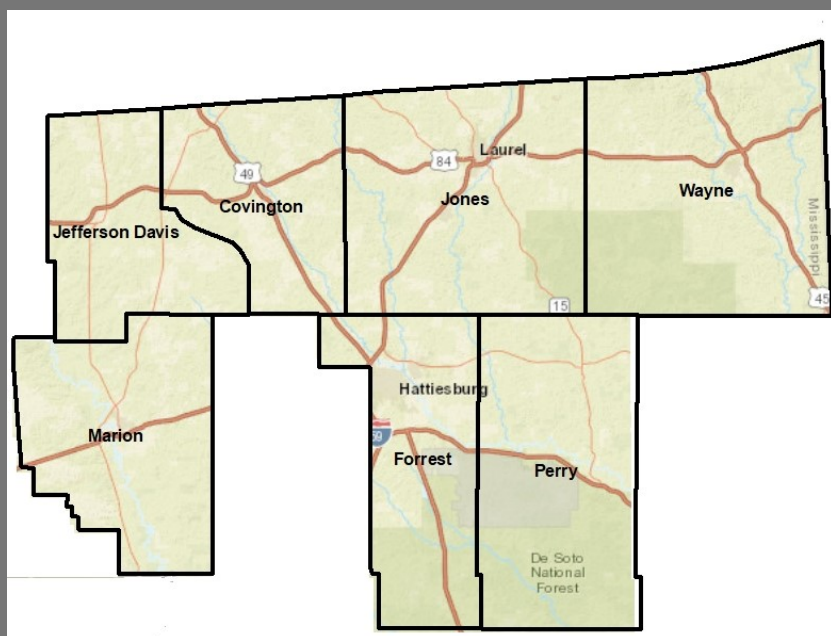
Adopt a Resolution approving the adoption and implementation of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.



Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

District 8



All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

2020

MEMA District 8
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020
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MEMA District 8
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020
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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This section provides a general introduction to the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ 1.1 Background
- ❖ 1.2 Purpose
- ❖ 1.3 Scope
- ❖ 1.4 Authority
- ❖ 1.5 Summary of Plan Contents

1.1 BACKGROUND

Natural hazards, such as hurricanes, floods, and tornadoes, are a part of the world around us. Their occurrence is natural and inevitable, and there is little we can do to control their force and intensity. We must consider these hazards to be legitimate and significant threats to human life, safety, and property.

The MEMA District 8 Region is located in the southeastern part of Mississippi and includes the counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion, Perry, and Wayne. This area is vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards such as floods, drought, hurricanes, severe thunderstorms, and wildfires. It is also vulnerable to human-caused hazards, such as hazardous material incidents. These hazards threaten the life and safety of residents in the MEMA District 8 Region and have the potential to damage or destroy both public and private property, disrupt the local economy, and impact the overall quality of life of individuals who live, work, and vacation in the MEMA District 8 Region.

While the threat from hazardous events may never be fully eliminated, there is much we can do to lessen their potential impact upon our community and our citizens. By minimizing the impact of hazards upon our built environment, we can prevent such events from resulting in disasters. The concept and practice of reducing risks to people and property from known hazards is generally referred to as *hazard mitigation*.



FEMA Definition of Hazard Mitigation:

"Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards."

Hazard mitigation techniques include both structural measures (such as strengthening or protecting buildings and infrastructure from the destructive forces of potential hazards) and non-structural measures (such as the adoption of sound land use policies and the creation of public awareness programs). It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented at the local government level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately

made. A comprehensive mitigation approach addresses hazard vulnerabilities that exist today and in the foreseeable future. Therefore, it is essential that projected patterns of future development are evaluated and considered in terms of how that growth will increase or decrease a community's overall hazard vulnerability.

A key component in the formulation of a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation is to develop, adopt, and update a local hazard mitigation plan as needed. A hazard mitigation plan establishes the broad community vision and guiding principles for reducing hazard risk, and further proposes specific mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce identified vulnerabilities.

Each of the six counties participating in the development of the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan has an existing hazard mitigation plan that has evolved over the years, as described in Section 2: Planning Process. This regional plan draws from each of the county plans and documents the region's sustained efforts to incorporate hazard mitigation principles and practices into routine government activities and functions. At its core, the Plan recommends specific actions to minimize hazard vulnerability and protect residents from losses to those hazards that pose the greatest risk. These mitigation actions go beyond simply recommending structural solutions to reduce existing vulnerability, such as elevation, retrofitting, and acquisition projects. Local policies on community growth and development, incentives for natural resource protection, and public awareness and outreach activities are examples of other actions considered to reduce the MEMA District 8 Region's vulnerability to identified hazards. The Plan remains a living document, with implementation and evaluation procedures established to help achieve meaningful objectives and successful outcomes over time.

1.1.1 The Disaster Mitigation Act and the Flood Insurance Reform Act

In an effort to reduce the Nation's mounting natural disaster losses, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) in order to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Section 322 of DMA 2000 emphasizes the need for state and local government entities to closely coordinate on mitigation planning activities and makes the development of a hazard mitigation plan a specific eligibility requirement for any local government applying for federal mitigation grant funds. These funds include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, both of which are administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Department of Homeland Security. Communities with an adopted and federally-approved hazard mitigation plan thereby become pre-positioned and more apt to receive available mitigation funds before and after the next disaster strikes.

The Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-264) created two new grant programs, Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Repetitive Flood Claim (RFC), and modified the existing Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. One of the requirements of this Act is that a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is now required if communities wish to be eligible for these FEMA mitigation programs. However, as of mid-2013, guidance has not been released for the RFC and SRL programs and it is likely that these programs will be folded into a single, unified FMA program.

In addition, major federal flood insurance legislation was passed in 2012 under the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act (P.L. 112-141). This act made several changes to the way the National Flood Insurance Program is to be run, including raises in rates to reflect true flood risk and changes in how Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) updates impact policyholders.

The MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in coordination with FEMA Region IV and the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to ensure that the Plan meets all applicable FEMA and state requirements for hazard mitigation plans. A *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*, found in Appendix C, provides a summary of federal and state minimum standards and notes the location where each requirement is met within the Plan.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is to:

- ❖ Update the existing Covington, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion, Perry, and Wayne County hazard mitigation plans into one regional plan;
- ❖ Merge the Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan;
- ❖ Complete update of existing plans to demonstrate progress and reflect current conditions;
- ❖ Increase public awareness and education;
- ❖ Maintain grant eligibility for participating jurisdictions; and
- ❖ Maintain compliance with state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

1.3 SCOPE

The focus of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is on those hazards determined to be “high” or “moderate” risks to the MEMA District 8 Region, as determined through a detailed hazard risk assessment. Other hazards that pose a “low” or “negligible” risk will continue to be evaluated during future updates to the Plan, but they may not be fully addressed until they are determined to be of high or moderate risk. This enables the participating counties to prioritize mitigation actions based on those hazards which are understood to present the greatest risk to lives and property.

The geographic scope (i.e., the planning area) for the Plan includes the counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion, Perry, and Wayne, as well as their incorporated jurisdictions. **Table 1.1** identifies the participating areas.

**TABLE 1.1: PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8
REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

Covington County	
Collins	Mount Olive
Seminary	
Forrest County	
Hattiesburg	Petal
Jefferson Davis County	
Bassfield	Prentiss
Jones County	
Ellisville	Laurel
Sandersville	Soso
Marion County	
Columbia	
Perry County	
Beaumont	New Augusta
Richton	
Wayne County	
State Line	Waynesboro

1.4 AUTHORITY

The MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been developed in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans and has been adopted by each participating county and local jurisdiction in accordance with standard local procedures. Copies of the adoption resolutions for each participating jurisdiction are provided in Appendix A. The Plan shall be routinely monitored and revised to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules, and legislation:

- ❖ Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390);
- ❖ FEMA's Mitigation Planning Final Rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 2009, at 44 CFR Part 201; and
- ❖ Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-264) and the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-141)

1.5 SUMMARY OF PLAN CONTENTS

The contents of this Plan are designed and organized to be as reader-friendly and functional as possible. While significant background information is included on the processes used and studies completed (i.e., risk assessment, capability assessment), this information is separated from the more meaningful planning outcomes or actions (i.e., mitigation strategy, mitigation action plan).

Section 2, ***Planning Process***, provides a complete narrative description of the process used to prepare the Plan. This includes the identification of participants on the planning team and describes how the public and other stakeholders were involved. It also includes a detailed summary for each of the key meetings held, along with any associated outcomes.

The ***Community Profile***, located in Section 3, provides a general overview of the MEMA District 8 Region, including prevalent geographic, demographic, and economic characteristics. In addition, building characteristics and land use patterns are discussed. This baseline information provides a snapshot of the planning area and helps local officials recognize those social, environmental, and economic factors that ultimately play a role in determining the region's vulnerability to hazards.

The Risk Assessment is presented in three sections: Section 4, ***Hazard Identification***; Section 5, ***Hazard Profiles***; and Section 6, ***Vulnerability Assessment***. Together, these sections serve to identify, analyze, and assess hazards that pose a threat to the MEMA District 8 Region. The risk assessment also attempts to define any hazard risks that may uniquely or exclusively affect specific areas of the MEMA District 8 Region.

The Risk Assessment begins by identifying hazards that threaten the MEMA District 8 Region. Next, detailed profiles are established for each hazard, building on available historical data from past hazard occurrences, spatial extent, and probability of future occurrence. This section culminates in a hazard risk ranking based on conclusions regarding the frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, and potential impact highlighted in each of the hazard profiles. In the vulnerability assessment, FEMA's HAZUS^{®MH} loss estimation methodology is used to evaluate known hazard risks by their relative long-term cost in expected damages. In essence, the information generated through the risk assessment serves a critical function as the MEMA District 8 Region seeks to determine the most appropriate mitigation actions to pursue and implement—enabling it to prioritize and focus its efforts on those hazards of greatest concern and those structures or planning areas facing the greatest risk(s).

The ***Capability Assessment***, found in Section 7, provides a comprehensive examination of the MEMA District 8 Region's capacity to implement meaningful mitigation strategies and identifies opportunities to increase and enhance that capacity. Specific capabilities addressed in this section include planning and regulatory capability, staff and organizational (administrative) capability, technical capability, fiscal capability, and political capability. Information was obtained through the use of a detailed survey questionnaire and an inventory and analysis of existing plans, ordinances, and relevant documents. The purpose of this assessment is to identify any existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts in programs or activities that may hinder mitigation efforts and to identify those activities that should be built upon in establishing a successful and sustainable local hazard mitigation program.

The *Community Profile*, *Risk Assessment*, and *Capability Assessment* collectively serve as a basis for determining the goals for the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, each contributing to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful and manageable *Mitigation Strategy* that is based on accurate background information.

The ***Mitigation Strategy***, found in Section 8, consists of broad goal statements as well as an analysis of hazard mitigation techniques for the MEMA District 8 Region to consider in reducing hazard vulnerabilities. The strategy provides the foundation for a detailed ***Mitigation Action Plan***, found in Section 9, which links specific mitigation actions for each county department or agency to locally-assigned implementation mechanisms and target completion dates. Together, these sections are

designed to make the Plan both strategic, through the identification of long-term goals, and functional, through the identification of immediate and short-term actions that will guide day-to-day decision-making and project implementation.

In addition to the identification and prioritization of possible mitigation projects, emphasis is placed on the use of program and policy alternatives to help make the MEMA District 8 Region less vulnerable to the damaging forces of hazards while improving the economic, social, and environmental health of the community. The concept of multi-objective planning was emphasized throughout the planning process, particularly in identifying ways to link, where possible, hazard mitigation policies and programs with complimentary community goals related to disaster recovery, housing, economic development, recreational opportunities, transportation improvements, environmental quality, land development, and public health and safety.

Plan Maintenance, found in Section 10, includes the measures that the MEMA District 8 Region will take to ensure the Plan's continuous long-term implementation. The procedures also include the manner in which the Plan will be regularly evaluated and updated to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

County-specific Annexes have been created for each of the Counties participating in this plan. Each Annex contains information relevant to the County and the participating municipal jurisdictions in the County. Information included in each County-level Annex includes Community Profile, Risk Assessment and Capability Assessment information. The Mitigation Actions identified for that County and its municipal jurisdictions are also included in the County's Annex. This allows each County and jurisdiction to quickly locate the information contained in the plan that is most relevant for them.

SECTION 2

PLANNING PROCESS

This section describes the planning process undertaken by the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) District 8 counties and jurisdictions in the development of its 2020 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following seven subsections:

- ❖ 2.1 Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning
- ❖ 2.2 History of Hazard Mitigation Planning in the MEMA District 8 Region
- ❖ 2.3 The MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council
- ❖ 2.4 Community Meetings and Workshops
- ❖ 2.5 Involving the Public
- ❖ 2.6 Involving the Stakeholders
- ❖ 2.7 Documentation of Plan Progress

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(1): The plan shall include documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process and how the public was involved.

2.1 OVERVIEW OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING

Local hazard mitigation planning is the process of organizing community resources, identifying and assessing hazard risks, and determining how to best minimize or manage those risks. This process culminates in a hazard mitigation plan that identifies specific mitigation actions, each designed to achieve both short-term planning objectives and a long-term community vision.

To ensure the functionality of a hazard mitigation plan, responsibility is assigned for each proposed mitigation action to a specific individual, department, or agency along with a schedule or target completion date for its implementation (see Section 10: *Plan Maintenance*). Plan maintenance procedures are established for the routine monitoring of implementation progress, as well as the evaluation and enhancement of the mitigation plan itself. These plan maintenance procedures ensure that the Plan remains a current, dynamic, and effective planning document over time that becomes integrated into the routine local decision-making process.

Communities that participate in hazard mitigation planning have the potential to accomplish many benefits, including:

- ❖ saving lives and property,
- ❖ saving money,
- ❖ speeding up recovery following disasters,

- ❖ reducing future vulnerability through wise development and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction,
- ❖ expediting the receipt of pre-disaster and post-disaster grant funding, and
- ❖ demonstrating a firm commitment to improving community health and safety.

Typically, mitigation planning is described as having the potential to produce long-term and recurring benefits by breaking the repetitive cycle of disaster loss. A core assumption of hazard mitigation is that the investments made before a hazard event will significantly reduce the demand for post-disaster assistance by lessening the need for emergency response, repair, recovery, and reconstruction. Furthermore, mitigation practices will enable local residents, businesses, and industries to re-establish themselves in the wake of a disaster, getting the community economy back on track sooner and with less interruption.

The benefits of mitigation planning go beyond solely reducing hazard vulnerability. Measures such as the acquisition or regulation of land in known hazard areas can help achieve multiple community goals, such as preserving open space, maintaining environmental health, and enhancing recreational opportunities. Thus, it is vitally important that any local mitigation planning process be integrated with other concurrent local planning efforts, and any proposed mitigation strategies must take into account other existing community goals or initiatives that will help complement or hinder their future implementation.

2.2 HISTORY OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING IN MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

One of the Counties in MEMA District 8 (Lamar) chose not to participate in the development of this plan. The county had recently completed updates to their existing plans and wanted to maximize the approval time they had already received for their plan. They will join the regional plan at some point in the future.

Forrest County joined the MEMA District 8 hazard mitigation planning process, and all of the jurisdictions that participated in previous planning efforts have participated in the development of this regional plan.

2.3 THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION COUNCIL

In order to guide the development of this Plan, the counties in MEMA District 8 (Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion, Perry, and Wayne) and representatives from their participating municipal jurisdictions created the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council (RHMC). The RHMC represents a community-based planning team made up of representatives from various county departments and municipalities and other key stakeholders identified to serve as critical partners in the planning process.

Beginning in April 2019, the RHMC members engaged in regular discussions as well as local planning workshops to discuss and complete tasks associated with preparing the Plan. This working group coordinated on all aspects of plan preparation and provided valuable input to the process.

Specifically, the tasks assigned to the RHMC members included:

- ❖ participate in RHMC meetings and workshops
- ❖ provide best available data as required for the risk assessment portion of the Plan
- ❖ help review the local Capability Assessment information and provide copies of any mitigation or hazard-related documents for review and incorporation into the Plan
- ❖ support the development of the Mitigation Strategy, including the design and adoption of regional goal statements
- ❖ help design and propose appropriate mitigation actions for their department/agency for incorporation into the Mitigation Action Plan
- ❖ review and provide timely comments on all study findings and draft plan deliverables
- ❖ support the adoption of the *2020 MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Table 2.1 lists the members of the RHMC who were responsible for participating in the development of the Plan. Council members are listed in alphabetical order by last name.

**TABLE 2.1: MEMBERS OF THE MEMA DISTRICT 8
REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION COUNCIL**

NAME/TITLE	DEPARTMENT / AGENCY
Atchison, Angela / EMA Director	Wayne County
Breland, Tammy	Town of Beaumont
Brown, Chip / Communications	Forrest County EMA
Burns, Sherry	City of New Augusta
Chambliss, Jamie	Town of Beaumont
Courtney, Patricia	Bassfield
Dumas, Charley / Mayor	Prentiss
Ellard, Andrew	City of Hattiesburg
Gallaspy, Joe	City of New Augusta
Greer, Aaron / CD Director	Marion County / Columbia
Hall, S.	City of Hattiesburg
Knight, Shane / Assistant Director	City of Collins
Marx, Hal	City of Petal
Moore, Glen	Forrest County EMA
Osgood, Jennifer	City of Hattiesburg
Pitts, James	Town of Richton
Prine, Colby / Director	Perry County EMA
Ragsdale, Jocelyn / EMA Director	Jefferson Davis County
Roberts, Billy	City of Mt. Olive
Sanford, Greg / EMA Director	Covington County / Seminary
Sheffield, Paul / Director	Jones County / Soso / Sandersville / Ellisville / Laurel
Shoemake, Bob	City of Collins
Shows, Jennifer	City of Hattiesburg

NAME/TITLE	DEPARTMENT / AGENCY
Stevens, Kevin	Wayne County EMA
Proctor, Corey /EMA Director	Forrest County / City of Petal
Burns, Gerry	Forrest County
Williams, Nicolas	City of Hattiesburg
Zaydel, Joseph	City of Waynesboro
Billy Patrick / Staff Officer	MEMA

Some of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council Members listed above were designated to represent more than one jurisdiction.

2.3.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

The MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan includes seven counties and seventeen incorporated municipalities. To satisfy multi-jurisdictional participation requirements, each county and its participating jurisdictions were required to perform the following tasks:

- ❖ Participate in mitigation planning workshops;
- ❖ Identify completed/new mitigation projects, if applicable; and
- ❖ Develop and adopt (or update) their local Mitigation Action Plan.

Each jurisdiction participated in the planning process and has developed a local Mitigation Action Plan unique to their jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction will adopt their Mitigation Action Plan separately. This provides the means for jurisdictions to monitor and update their Plan on a regular basis.

2.4 COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

The preparation of this Plan required a series of meetings and workshops for facilitating discussion, gaining consensus and initiating data collection efforts with local government staff, community officials, and other identified stakeholders. More importantly, the meetings and workshops prompted continuous input and feedback from relevant participants throughout the drafting stages of the Plan. The following is a summary of the key meetings and community workshops held during the development of the plan update.¹ In many cases, routine discussions and additional meetings were held by local staff to accomplish planning tasks specific to their department or agency, such as the approval of specific mitigation actions for their department or agency to undertake and include in the Mitigation Action Plan.

TABLE 2.2: Hazard Mitigation Planning Meetings

Meeting Date	Meeting Notes
April 10, 2019	MEMA Region 8 HMP Kickoff Meeting- Discussed project background and purpose, overview of the project, completed a hazard identification exercise, and discussed next steps.
October 15, 2019	MEMA Region 8 HMP Mitigation Strategy Meeting- (Forrest County) discussed plan goals and potential updates to those goals. Also, discussed mitigation actions within the region.
October 16, 2019	Individual County/municipality workshops to discuss status updates to existing mitigation actions as well as new mitigation actions
October 16, 2019	MEMA Region 8 HMP Mitigation Strategy Meeting- discussed plan goals and potential updates to those goals. Also, discussed mitigation actions within the region.

2.5 INVOLVING THE PUBLIC

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(1): The planning process shall include an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

An important component of the mitigation planning process involves public participation. Individual citizen and community-based input provides the entire planning team with a greater understanding of local concerns and increases the likelihood of successfully implementing mitigation actions by developing community “buy-in” from those directly affected by the decisions of public officials. As citizens become more involved in decisions that affect their safety, they are more likely to gain a greater appreciation of the hazards present in their community and take the steps necessary to reduce their impact. Public awareness is a key component of any community’s overall mitigation strategy aimed at making a home, neighborhood, school, business or entire city safer from the potential effects of hazards.

The Public was provided two opportunities to be involved in the actual plan development at two distinct periods during the planning process: (1) during the drafting stage of the Plan; and (2) upon completion of a final draft Plan, but prior to official plan approval and adoption.

Each of the participating jurisdictions will hold public meetings before the final plan is officially adopted by the local governing bodies. These meetings will occur at different times once FEMA has granted conditional approval of the Plan. Adoption resolutions will be included in Appendix A.

2.6 INVOLVING THE STAKEHOLDERS

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(2): The planning process shall include an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process.

At the beginning of the planning process for the development of this plan, the project consultant worked with MEMA mitigation staff, the MEMA District 8 Area Coordinator, and each of the seven County Emergency Management leads to initiate outreach to stakeholders to be involved in the planning process. Stakeholders were involved in the planning process by providing requested data needed to update the plan. The project consultant and the County EM leads contacted Mississippi Automated Resources Information System (MARIS), Mississippi Forestry Commission, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, TriState Consulting Services, Golden Triangle Planning and Development District, and the Three Rivers Planning and Development District to ask them to participate in the planning process and provide data that was used in the development of this plan.

2.7 DOCUMENTATION OF PLAN PROGRESS

Progress in hazard mitigation planning for the participating jurisdictions in the MEMA District 8 Region is documented in this plan update. Since hazard mitigation planning efforts officially began in the participating counties with the development of the initial Hazard Mitigation Plans in the late 1990's/early 2000s, many mitigation actions have been completed and implemented in the participating jurisdictions. These actions will help reduce the overall risk to natural hazards for the people and property in the Region. The actions that have been completed are documented in the Mitigation Action Plan found in Section 9.

In addition, community capability continues to improve with the implementation of new plans, policies and programs that help to promote hazard mitigation at the local level. The current state of local capabilities for the participating jurisdictions is captured in Section 7: Capability Assessment. The participating jurisdictions continue to demonstrate their commitment to hazard mitigation and hazard mitigation planning and have proven this by reconvening the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team to update the Plan and by continuing to involve the public in the hazard mitigation planning process.

SECTION 3

COMMUNITY PROFILE

This section of the Plan provides a general overview of the MEMA District 8 Region. It consists of the following four subsections:

- ❖ 3.1 Geography and the Environment
- ❖ 3.2 Population and Demographics
- ❖ 3.3 Housing, Infrastructure, and Land Use
- ❖ 3.4 Employment and Industry

The County-specific annexes provide more detailed community profile information about each County.

3.1 GEOGRAPHY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The MEMA District 8 Region was named based on the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency districts lines and is one of nine MEMA regions throughout the state. The Region is located in the southeastern portion of the state. It is bounded by the Mississippi/Alabama State Line to the east. The MEMA District 8 Region includes the counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion, Perry, and Wayne. Lamar and Greene Counties are also in MEMA District 8 but are not participants in the development of this plan. An orientation map is provided as **Figure 3.1**.

The region surrounds the metropolitan area of Hattiesburg which is home to The University of Southern Mississippi and has traditionally been a major hub of transportation intersections (rail and road). The MEMA District 8 Region is often associated with the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s, and there are many important historic sites throughout the region. During the Civil War, Jones County was known as a haven of anti-secessionism and came to be known as “The Free State of Jones.” The region is also home to a number of naturally protected areas that attract tourists to the area, such as the De Soto National Forest in Wayne County.

The total area of each of the participating counties is presented in **Table 3.1**.

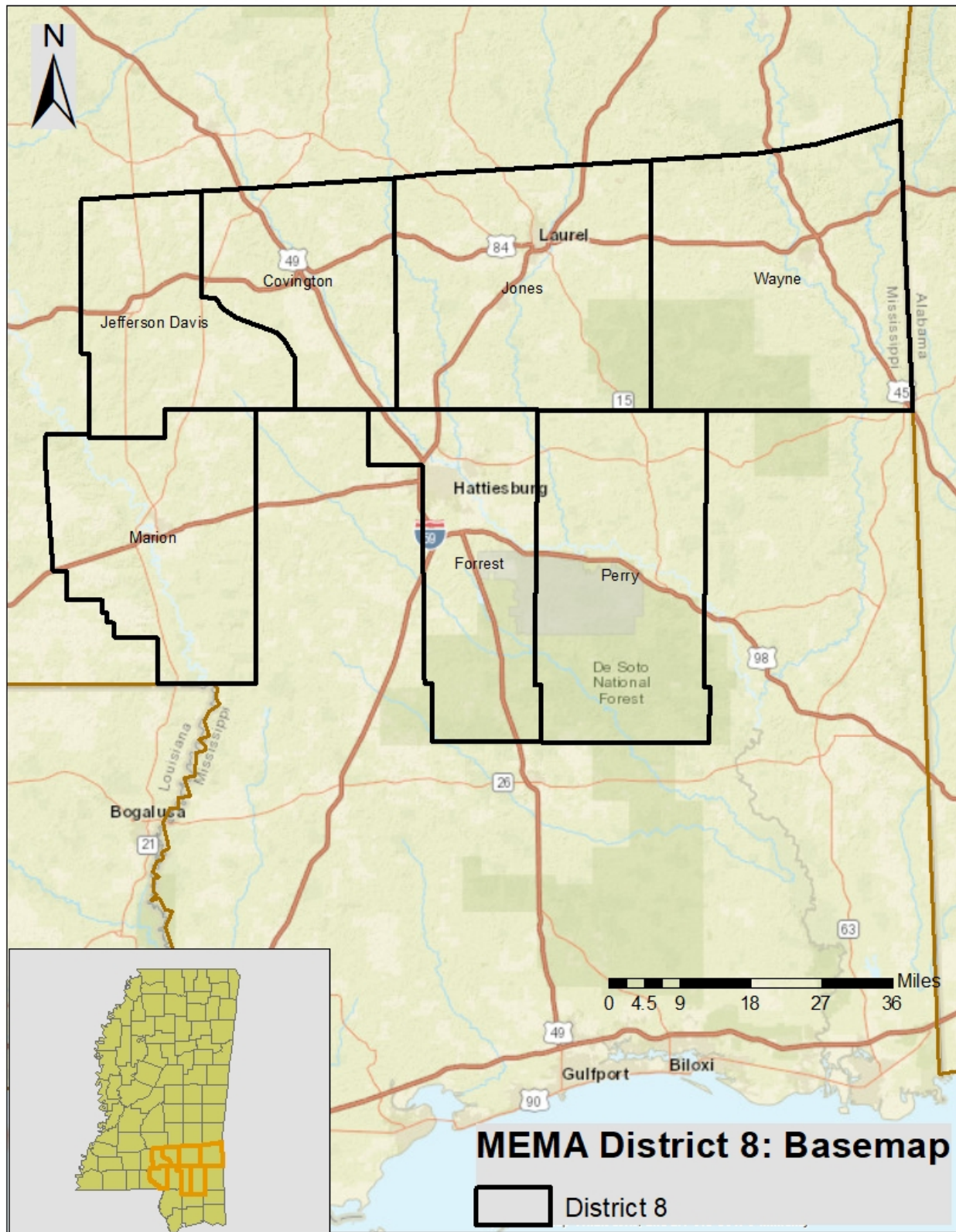
TABLE 3.1: TOTAL AREAS OF PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

County	Total Area
Covington County	415 square miles
Forrest County	470 square miles
Jefferson Davis County	409 square miles
Jones County	700 square miles
Marion County	549 square miles
Perry County	650 square miles
Wayne County	814 square miles

Source: US Census Bureau

The MEMA District 8 Region enjoys four distinct seasons but the climate in the region is generally hot and humid compared to much of the rest of the United States given its latitude and relative proximity to the Gulf Coast. The region generally receives steady precipitation throughout the year, averaging between 4 and 5 inches per month. The hottest months of the year tend to be July and August when average high temperatures reach the low to mid 90s and the coldest month is typically January with average low temperatures dropping to the mid thirties. The region is also often susceptible to turbulent weather when warm, wet air from the Gulf of Mexico is pushed up into the region and mixes with cooler air coming down from across the continent resulting in severe weather conditions. This is particularly true in the spring and fall when seasons are changing and diverse weather patterns interact.

FIGURE 3.1: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION ORIENTATION MAP



3.2 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Although Wayne County is the largest participating county by area, Forrest County has the largest population. Between 2000 and 2010, the majority of participating jurisdictions experienced little to no growth, however Jefferson Davis County experienced a notable decline in population. The Town of Ellisville had the highest rate of growth at 28.4 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for each of the participating counties and jurisdictions are presented in **Table 3.2**.

TABLE 3.2: POPULATION COUNTS FOR PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010
Covington County	16,527	19,407	19,568	0.8%
Forrest County	68,325	72,156	75,007	3.8%
Jefferson Davis County	14,051	13,962	12,487	-10.6%
Jones County	62,031	64,958	67,761	4.3%
Marion County	25,544	25,595	27,088	5.8%
Perry County	10,865	12,138	12,250	0.9%
Wayne County	19,517	21,216	20,747	-2.2%

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age for residents of the participating counties ranges from 37 to 43 years. The racial characteristics of the participating counties are presented in **Table 3.3**. Generally, whites make up the majority of the population in the region, however, blacks make up a significant population throughout the region as well and in some cases represent the majority.

TABLE 3.3: DEMOGRAPHICS OF PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010)*
Covington County	63.0%	34.9%	0.1%	1.0%	1.9%
Forrest County	57.0%	37.8%	0.4%	1.5%	2.9%
Jefferson Davis County	38.7%	59.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%
Jones County	67.2%	28.3%	0.5%	3.1%	4.7%
Marion County	65.8%	32.3%	0.2%	1.7%	1.2%
Perry County	78.2%	20.0%	0.3%	1.5%	1.0%
Wayne County	59.3%	38.9%	0.2%	1.5%	1.2%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

3.3 HOUSING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND LAND USE

3.3.1 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 85,791 housing units in the MEMA District 8 Region, most of which are single family homes. Housing information for the seven participating counties is presented in **Table 3.4**. As shown in the table, all counties have a very low percentage of seasonal housing units compared.

TABLE 3.4: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)
Covington County	8,083	8,501	2.2%	\$78,900
Forrest County	16,420	29,913	33,282	\$114,000
Jefferson Davis County	5,891	5,876	3.6%	\$69,500
Jones County	26,921	28,424	1.1%	\$85,000
Marion County	10,395	11,838	3.8%	\$82,800
Perry County	5,107	5,519	5.0%	\$82,200
Wayne County	9,049	9,213	2.2%	\$64,400

Source: US Census Bureau

3.3.2 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

There are several major thoroughfares that traverse the MEMA District 8 Region. US Interstate 59 runs roughly northeast to southwest through Jones County, connecting with US Interstate 10 to the south and running into New Orleans. It is intersected by US Highway 84 which traverses across Wayne, Jones, Covington, and Jefferson Davis Counties from east to west, connecting Waynesboro, Laurel, and Collins. US Highway 98 runs through Perry and Marion Counties from east to west and connects both of these counties with Hattiesburg.

There are several small general aviation airports within the MEMA District 8 Region, including the Columbia-Marion County Airport in Columbia and the Richton-Perry County Airport in Richton. The major airport nearest to the region is the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport in Hattiesburg which offers non-stop commercial flights to destinations across the eastern US and Midwest and is generally less than 50 miles from anywhere in the region. Another major nearby airport that is often used by residents in the region is the Jackson-Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport, located in Jackson, Mississippi, which is used for longer flights into and out of the region.

UTILITIES

Electric power in the MEMA District 8 Region is provided by several electricity cooperatives, many of which are provided with power by Mississippi Power Company. Dixie Electric Power Association (EPA) serves Jones, Wayne, and Perry Counties. Meanwhile, Southern Pine EPA serves much of Covington and Jefferson Davis Counties and Pearl River Valley EPA is the primary provider to Marion County.

Water and sewer service is generally provided by all of the participating towns, but unincorporated areas rely on septic systems and wells in the MEMA District 8 Region.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of public buildings and community facilities located throughout the MEMA District 8 Region. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 11 fire stations, 14 police stations, 7 medical care facilities, 4 EOCs, and 68 schools located within the study area.

Seven hospitals are located in the MEMA District 8 Region. The largest is Forrest General Hospital is a 545 inpatient bed facility with a 400-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Hattiesburg. The second largest is the South Central Regional Medical Center, a 285-bed, not-for-profit hospital located in Laurel. Wayne General Hospital follows with 85 beds and Perry County General Hospital has 60 beds.

The MEMA District 8 Region contains numerous local, state, and national parks and recreation areas, the largest of which is the De Soto National Forest in Wayne and Perry Counties. These facilities offer recreational opportunities to area residents and hundreds of thousands of visitors each year.

3.3.3 Land Use

Many areas of the MEMA District 8 Region are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the region's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. As shown in **Figure 3.1** above, there are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the study area, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many of the businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the study area generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

3.4 EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY

Like many other parts of Mississippi, the MEMA District 8 Region's economy has traditionally been heavily reliant on the manufacturing industries. However, the region has suffered from numerous plant closings during the 1990s and 2000s. As a result, many of the communities are now working to develop place-based economies that will rely on the MEMA District 8 Region's cultural traditions and natural resources. Agriculture also continues to play a major role in the local economy and there are cattle, poultry, and other operations located throughout the region. As the construction sector continues to recover, this area of employment is also expected to pick back up.

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission (MESC), in 2018, Covington County had an average annual employment of 5,350 workers and an average unemployment rate of 8.2 percent (compared to 6.0 percent for the state). In 2018, the Manufacturing industry employed 26.2 percent of the County's workforce followed by Retail Trade (11.2%), and Transportation and Warehousing (8.0%). The average annual wage in 2018 for Covington County was \$35,880 compared to \$41,236 for the State of Mississippi.

In 2018, Forrest County had an average annual employment of 32,270 workers and an average unemployment rate of 4.4% percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Government Agencies

employed 26.8% percent of the workforce followed by Educational Services (13.3%) and Manufacturing (9.7%). The average annual wage in Forrest County was \$ 42,389.

In 2019, Jefferson Davis County had an average annual employment of 1,630 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.8 percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Construction industry employed 16 percent of the workforce followed by Retail Trade (14.1 %) and Health Care and Social Assistance (8.6%). The average annual wage in Jefferson Davis County was \$26,736

In 2019, Jones County had an average annual employment of 27,860 workers in 2018 and an average unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Government Agencies employed the most people, with 25.1 percent of the workforce, followed by Manufacturing (23.7%) and Retail Trade (10.4%). The average annual wage in Jones County was \$ 39,310.

In 2018, Marion County had an average annual employment of 8,220 workers and an average unemployment rate of 5.1 percent. In 2018, according to the MESC, Government Agencies employed 15.7 percent of the workforce. Retail Trade was the second largest industry, employing (14%) of workers, and Health Care and Social Assistance followed closely behind (13.4%). The average annual wage in Marion County was \$30,998.

In 2018, Perry County had an average annual employment of 2,220 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.0 percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, Government Agencies employed 26.6 percent of the workforce followed by Manufacturing (25.7 %) and Health Care and Social Assistance (14.9%). The average annual wage in Perry County was \$35,374.

In 2019, Wayne County had an average annual employment of 4,937 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.6 percent (compared to 6.0 percent for the state). In 2019, the Retail Trade industry continues to lead by employing the most people, with 16.1 percent of the workforce, followed by Manufacturing (12.6%) and Transportation and Warehousing (5.8%). The average annual wage in 2019for Wayne County was \$36,816 compared to \$41,236 for the State of Mississippi.

SECTION 4

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This section describes how the planning team identified the hazard to be included this plan. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ 4.1 Overview
- ❖ 4.2 Description of Full Range of Hazards
- ❖ 4.3 Disaster Declarations
- ❖ 4.4 Hazard Evaluation
- ❖ 4.5 Hazard Identification Results

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include a description of the type, location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

4.1 OVERVIEW

The MEMA District 8 Region is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards that threaten life and property. Current FEMA regulations and guidance under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) require, at a minimum, an evaluation of a full range of natural hazards. An evaluation of human-caused (i.e., terrorism) and technological hazards (i.e., hazardous materials incident) is encouraged, though not required, for plan approval. The MEMA District 8 Region has included a comprehensive assessment of all hazards. It should be noted however, that this list may not be all-inclusive and will be revisited with each plan update.

Upon a review of the full range of natural hazards suggested under FEMA planning guidance, the participating jurisdictions in the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan have identified a number of hazards that are to be addressed in this plan including natural, technological, and human-caused disasters. These hazards were identified through an extensive process that utilized input from the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Council (MEMA District 8 HMC) members, research of past disaster declarations in the participating counties¹, and review of the State of Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Plan (2019). Readily available information from reputable sources (such as federal and state agencies) was also evaluated to supplement information from these key sources.

Table 4.1 lists the full range of hazards initially identified for inclusion in the Plan and provides a brief description for each. This table includes 27 individual hazards. Some of these hazards are considered to be interrelated or cascading (one hazard event may cause another, i.e. – hurricanes cause flooding), but for preliminary hazard identification purposes these individual hazards are broken out separately.

¹ A complete list of disaster declarations for the MEMA District 8 Region can be found below in Section 4.3.

Table 4.2 lists the disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 Region.

Table 4.3 documents the evaluation process used for determining which of the initially identified hazards are considered significant enough to warrant further evaluation in the risk assessment. For each hazard considered, the table indicates whether or not the hazard was identified as a significant hazard to be further assessed, how this determination was made, and why this determination was made. The table works to summarize not only those hazards that *were* identified (and why) but also those that *were not* identified (and why not). Hazard events not identified for inclusion at this time may be addressed during future evaluations and updates of the risk assessment if deemed necessary by the MEMA District 8 RHMC during the plan update process.

Lastly, **Table 4.4** provides a summary of the hazard identification and evaluation process noting that 15 of the 27 initially identified hazards are considered significant enough for further evaluation in this Plan's risk assessment (marked with a "☑")

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF FULL RANGE OF HAZARDS

In this section, hazards are classified into groups including atmospheric hazards, hydrological hazards, geologic hazards, and other hazards (a catch-category of hazards all that typically includes human-caused and technological hazards). As noted above, several sources were consulted to determine a list of hazard to be considered by MEMA District 8. These include the MEMA District 8 HMC members, research of past disaster declarations in the participating counties², and review of the State of Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Plan (2019). Readily available information from reputable sources (such as federal and state agencies) was also evaluated to supplement information from these key sources.

TABLE 4.1: DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FULL RANGE OF INITIALLY IDENTIFIED HAZARDS

Hazard Description	
ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS	
Avalanche	A rapid fall or slide of a large mass of snow down a mountainside.
Drought	A prolonged period of less than normal precipitation such that the lack of water causes a serious hydrologic imbalance. Common effects of drought include crop failure, water supply shortages, and fish and wildlife mortality. High temperatures, high winds, and low humidity can worsen drought conditions and also make areas more susceptible to wildfire. Human demands and actions have the ability to hasten or mitigate drought-related impacts on local communities.
Hailstorm	Any storm that produces hailstones that fall to the ground; usually used when the amount or size of the hail is considered significant. Hail is formed when updrafts in thunderstorms carry raindrops into parts of the atmosphere where the temperatures are below freezing.

² A complete list of disaster declarations for the MEMA District 8 Region can be found below in Section 4.3.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Heat Wave	A heat wave may occur when temperatures hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks. Humid or muggy conditions, which add to the discomfort of high temperatures, occur when a “dome” of high atmospheric pressure traps hazy, damp air near the ground. Excessively dry and hot conditions can provoke dust storms and low visibility. A heat wave combined with a drought can be very dangerous and have severe economic consequences on a community.
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricanes and tropical storms are classified as cyclones and defined as any closed circulation developing around a low-pressure center in which the winds rotate counter-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere (or clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere) and with a diameter averaging 10 to 30 miles across. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and is closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour the storm is deemed a hurricane. The primary damaging forces associated with these storms are high-level sustained winds, heavy precipitation and tornadoes. Coastal areas are also vulnerable to the additional forces of storm surge, wind-driven waves and tidal flooding which can be more destructive than cyclone wind. The majority of hurricanes and tropical storms form in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico during the official Atlantic hurricane season, which extends from June through November.
Lightning	Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a “bolt” when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes, but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes thunder. On average, 73 people are killed each year by lightning strikes in the United States.
Nor’easter	Similar to hurricanes, nor’easters are ocean storms capable of causing substantial damage to coastal areas in the Eastern United States due to their associated strong winds and heavy surf. Nor’easters are named for the winds that blow in from the northeast and drive the storm up the East Coast along the Gulf Stream, a band of warm water that lies off the Atlantic coast. They are caused by the interaction of the jet stream with horizontal temperature gradients and generally occur during the fall and winter months when moisture and cold air are plentiful. Nor’easters are known for dumping heavy amounts of rain and snow, producing hurricane-force winds, and creating high surf that causes severe beach erosion and coastal flooding.
Tornado	A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that has contact with the ground and is often visible as a funnel cloud. Its vortex rotates cyclonically with wind speeds ranging from as low as 40 mph to as high as 300 mph. Tornadoes are most often generated by thunderstorm activity when cool, dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm, moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to catastrophic depending on the intensity, size and duration of the storm.
Severe Thunderstorm	Thunderstorms are caused by air masses of varying temperatures meeting in the atmosphere. Rapidly rising warm moist air fuels the formation of thunderstorms. Thunderstorms may occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters. They can move through an area very quickly or linger for several hours. Thunderstorms may result in hail, tornadoes, or straight-line winds. Windstorms pose a threat to lives, property, and vital utilities primarily due to the effects of flying debris and can down trees and power lines.

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Winter Storm and Freeze	Winter storms may include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Blizzards, the most dangerous of all winter storms, combine low temperatures, heavy snowfall, and winds of at least 35 miles per hour, reducing visibility to only a few yards. Ice storms occur when moisture falls and freezes immediately upon impact on trees, power lines, communication towers, structures, roads and other hard surfaces. Winter storms and ice storms can down trees, cause widespread power outages, damage property, and cause fatalities and injuries to human life.
GEOLOGIC HAZARDS	
Earthquake	A sudden, rapid shaking of the Earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the surface. This movement forces the gradual building and accumulation of energy. Eventually, strain becomes so great that the energy is abruptly released, causing the shaking at the earth's surface which we know as an earthquake. Roughly 90 percent of all earthquakes occur at the boundaries where plates meet, although it is possible for earthquakes to occur entirely within plates. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles; cause damage to property measured in the tens of billions of dollars; result in loss of life and injury to hundreds of thousands of persons; and disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area.
Expansive Soils	Soils that will exhibit some degree of volume change with variations in moisture conditions. The most important properties affecting degree of volume change in a soil are clay mineralogy and the aqueous environment. Expansive soils will exhibit expansion caused by the intake of water and, conversely, will exhibit contraction when moisture is removed by drying. Generally speaking, they often appear sticky when wet, and are characterized by surface cracks when dry. Expansive soils become a problem when structures are built upon them without taking proper design precautions into account with regard to soil type. Cracking in walls and floors can be minor, or can be severe enough for the home to be structurally unsafe.
Landslide	The movements of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope when the force of gravity pulling down the slope exceeds the strength of the earth materials that comprise to hold it in place. Slopes greater than 10 degrees are more likely to slide, as are slopes where the height from the top of the slope to its toe is greater than 40 feet. Slopes are also more likely to fail if vegetative cover is low and/or soil water content is high.
Land Subsidence	The gradual settling or sudden sinking of the Earth's surface due to the subsurface movement of earth materials. Causes of land subsidence include groundwater pumpage, aquifer system compaction, drainage of organic soils, underground mining, hydrocompaction, natural compaction, sinkholes, and thawing permafrost.
Sinkhole	Sinkholes are a natural and common geologic feature in areas with underlying limestone and other rock types that are soluble in natural water. Most limestone is porous, allowing the acidic water of rain to percolate through their strata, dissolving some limestone and carrying it away in solution. Over time, this persistent erosional process can create extensive underground voids and drainage systems in much of the carbonate rocks. Collapse of overlying sediments into the underground cavities produces sinkholes.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Tsunami	A series of waves generated by an undersea disturbance such as an earthquake. The speed of a tsunami traveling away from its source can range from up to 500 miles per hour in deep water to approximately 20 to 30 miles per hour in shallower areas near coastlines. Tsunamis differ from regular ocean waves in that their currents travel from the water surface all the way down to the sea floor. Wave amplitudes in deep water are typically less than one meter; they are often barely detectable to the human eye. However, as they approach shore, they slow in shallower water, basically causing the waves from behind to effectively “pile up”, and wave heights to increase dramatically. As opposed to typical waves which crash at the shoreline, tsunamis bring with them a continuously flowing ‘wall of water’ with the potential to cause devastating damage in coastal areas located immediately along the shore.
Volcano	A mountain that opens downward to a reservoir of molten rock below the surface of the earth. While most mountains are created by forces pushing up the earth from below, volcanoes are different in that they are built up over time by an accumulation of their own eruptive products: lava, ash flows, and airborne ash and dust. Volcanoes erupt when pressure from gases and the molten rock beneath becomes strong enough to cause an explosion.
HYDROLOGIC HAZARDS	
Dam and Levee Failure	Dam failure is the collapse, breach, or other failure of a dam structure resulting in downstream flooding. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and severe property damage if development exists downstream of the dam. Dam failure can result from natural events, human-induced events, or a combination of the two. The most common cause of dam failure is prolonged rainfall that produces flooding. Failures due to other natural events such as hurricanes, earthquakes or landslides are significant because there is generally little or no advance warning.
Erosion	Erosion is the gradual breakdown and movement of land due to both physical and chemical processes of water, wind, and general meteorological conditions. Natural, or geologic, erosion has occurred since the Earth’s formation and continues at a very slow and uniform rate each year.
Flood	The accumulation of water within a water body which results in the overflow of excess water onto adjacent lands, usually floodplains. The floodplain is the land adjoining the channel of a river, stream ocean, lake or other watercourse or water body that is susceptible to flooding. Most floods fall into the following three categories: riverine flooding, coastal flooding, or shallow flooding (where shallow flooding refers to sheet flow, ponding and urban drainage).
Storm Surge	A storm surge is a large dome of water often 50 to 100 miles wide and rising anywhere from four to five feet in a Category 1 hurricane up to more than 30 feet in a Category 5 storm. Storm surge heights and associated waves are also dependent upon the shape of the offshore continental shelf (narrow or wide) and the depth of the ocean bottom (bathymetry). A narrow shelf, or one that drops steeply from the shoreline and subsequently produces deep water close to the shoreline, tends to produce a lower surge but higher and more powerful storm waves. Storm surge arrives ahead of a storm’s actual landfall and the more intense the hurricane is, the sooner the surge arrives. Storm surge can be devastating to coastal regions, causing severe beach erosion and property damage along the immediate coast. Further, water rise caused by storm surge can be very rapid, posing a serious threat to those who have not yet evacuated flood-prone areas.

OTHER HAZARDS	
Hazardous Materials Incident	Hazardous material (HAZMAT) incidents can apply to fixed facilities as well as mobile, transportation-related accidents in the air, by rail, on the nation's highways and on the water. HAZMAT incidents consist of solid, liquid and/or gaseous contaminants that are released from fixed or mobile containers, whether by accident or by design as with an intentional terrorist attack. A HAZMAT incident can last hours to days, while some chemicals can be corrosive or otherwise damaging over longer periods of time. In addition to the primary release, explosions and/or fires can result from a release, and contaminants can be extended beyond the initial area by persons, vehicles, water, wind and possibly wildlife as well.
Pipeline Incident	In the case of this plan, a pipeline incident generally refers to a spill, explosion, or fire caused in the transport of flammable liquid or gas being carried by fixed pipes across the United States. These pipes often carry petroleum-based products that are dangerous to health and safety of people as well as the environment if exposed in large quantities.
Meth Lab Incident	A meth lab incident most often occurs as an explosion or fire that results from an unwanted chemical reaction that occurs during the production of the illegal drug, methamphetamine. Unlike a typical structural fire, the chemicals involved in meth production can create explosions and the release of toxic chemical gases which present additional risk of harm to anyone in the vicinity. Exposure to these chemicals can cause anything from eye/skin irritation to long term respiratory diseases and death.
Pandemic	Pandemics are infectious and contagious outbreaks typically caused by a virus that originated in animals and spreads to humans. Common sources are swine and avian. There are several definitions of pandemic depending on the severity of the outbreak. It can be defined generally as an epidemic occurring over a large geographic area. Pandemic viruses reproduce and mutate rapidly. Unlike seasonal influenza, humans have no immunity to the mutated strains, making it especially deadly in populations.
Terror Threat	Terrorism is defined by FEMA as, "the use of force or violence against persons or property in violation of the criminal laws of the United States for purposes of intimidation, coercion, or ransom." Terrorist acts may include assassinations, kidnappings, hijackings, bomb scares and bombings, cyber attacks (computer-based), and the use of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological weapons.
Wildfire	An uncontrolled fire burning in an area of vegetative fuels such as grasslands, brush, or woodlands. Heavier fuels with high continuity, steep slopes, high temperatures, low humidity, low rainfall, and high winds all work to increase risk for people and property located within wildfire hazard areas or along the urban/wildland interface. Wildfires are part of the natural management of forest ecosystems, but most are caused by human factors. Over 80 percent of forest fires are started by negligent human behavior such as smoking in wooded areas or improperly extinguishing campfires. The second most common cause for wildfire is lightning.
Cyber Attack	A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems.

4.3 DISASTER DECLARATIONS

Disaster declarations provide initial insight into the hazards that may impact the MEMA District 8 Regional planning area. Since 1973, 27 presidential disaster declarations have occurred in the region. This includes 14 events related to flooding, 15 events related to tornadoes, and 8 events related to hurricane and tropical storms.

TABLE 4.2: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION DISASTER DECLARATIONS BY COUNTY

Disaster Number	Year	Description	Covington	Jefferson Davis	Jones	Marion	Perry	Wayne	Forrest
271	1969	HURRICANE CAMILLE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
302	1971	STORMS & TORNADOES			X		X		
318	1972	HEAVY RAINS & FLOODING				X			
368	1973	HEAVY RAINS, TORNADOES & FLOODING			X	X		X	
430	1974	HEAVY RAINS & FLOODING	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
577	1979	STORMS, TORNADOES, FLOODS				X			
599	1979	HURRICANE FREDERIC	X		X		X	X	X
618	1980	STORMS, FLOOD, MUDSLIDES & TORNADOES				X			X
678	1983	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING & TORNADOES	X			X	X		X
787	1987	SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES & FLOODING			X				
859	1990	SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES & FLOODING	X		X	X	X		X
968	1992	SEVERE STORMS, HIGH WINDS & TORNADOES	X	X					
1251	1998	HURRICANE GEORGES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1360	2001	SEVERE STORMS AND TORNADOES			X	X	X		X
1459	2003	SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES, FLOODS				X		X	
1550	2004	HURRICANE IVAN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1594	2005	HURRICANE DENNIS	X	X	X		X	X	X
1604	2005	MS HURRICANE KATRINA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1837	2009	MS SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, AND TORNADOES		X				X	
1974	2008	MS HURRICANE GUSTAV		X		X			
4081	2012	MS HURRICANE ISAAC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4101	2013	MS SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES, AND FLOODING				X		X	X
4175	2014	Mississippi Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding			X			X	
4205	2015	Mississippi Severe Storms and Tornadoes				X			

Disaster Number	Year	Description	Covington	Jefferson Davis	Jones	Marion	Perry	Wayne	Forrest
4268	2016	Mississippi Severe Storms and Flooding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4295	2017	Mississippi Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding					X		X
4415	2018	Mississippi Severe Storms, Flooding, And Tornado	X		X	X	X	X	X
TOTAL NUMBER OF DISASTERS:			13	11	16	19	15	15	16

4.4 HAZARD EVALUATION

TABLE 4.3: DOCUMENTATION OF THE HAZARD EVALUATION PROCESS

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS			
Avalanche	NO	- Review of US Forest Service National Avalanche Center website - Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment - Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	There is no risk or history of avalanche events in Mississippi. The United States avalanche hazard is limited to mountainous western states including Alaska, as well as some areas of low risk in New England.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Drought	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of U.S. Drought Monitor website - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- Droughts are identified in the State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan as a limited hazard. - There are reports of the most extreme (exceptional) drought in each of the counties according to the NC Drought Monitor.
Hailstorm	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment - Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database	- Hailstorm events are excluded from the state plan, but the plan notes that they should be addressed in local plans. - Hail is addressed under the thunderstorm in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. - NCEI reports over 509 hailstorm events (0.5-inch size hail to 4.5 inches) for the MEMA District 8 Region since 1962. For these events, there was over \$6.3 million in property damages reported.
Heat Wave	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of NOAA NCDC Storm Events Database	- The State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan excludes extreme heat, but it also indicates that extreme heat can create emergencies in Mississippi. - Heat wave/extreme heat was included in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. - NCEI reports 5 extreme heat events for the MEMA District 8 counties since 2000. These events resulted in 1 recorded death.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Historical tropical cyclone tracks and National Hurricane Center Website • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database • Review of historical presidential disaster declarations	• The State Hazard Mitigation Plan profiles the hurricane hazard and identifies it as a significant hazard, noting its devastating impacts on the state. • The hurricane and tropical storm hazard was addressed in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. • NOAA historical records indicate 71 hurricane or tropical storms have come within 75 miles of the MEMA District 8 Region since 1850. Of these storms, 33 passed directly through the region. • NCEI reports 12 hurricane and tropical storm events in the MEMA District 8 Region since 1995. These events were responsible for an estimated \$759.076 million (2019 dollars) in property damages as well as 25 deaths and 243 injuries (some of which may have occurred outside of the region). • 8 out of 22 disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 are directly related to hurricane and tropical storm events.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Lightning	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NOAA NCDC Storm Events Database, NOAA lightning statistics	• Lightning events are not profiled in the MS State Hazard Mitigation Plan because they do not generally impact the entire state. It is recommended that these hazards be profiled locally. • Lightning was previously included under thunderstorms in the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. • NCEI reports 33 lightning events for the MEMA District 8 Region since 1995. These events have resulted in no recorded deaths, 6 injuries, and over \$1,899,000 (2019 dollars) in property damages. • According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network, the MEMA District 8 Region is located in an area that experienced an average of 12 to 20 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 2008 and 2017. • Given the damage and reported death and injuries, individual analysis is warranted.
Nor'easter	NO	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database	• Nor'easters are not profiled or discussed in the state plan. • Nor'easters were not identified in the previous hazard mitigation plan for the MEMA District 8. • NCEI does not report any nor'easter activity for the MEMA District 8 Region.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Tornado	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database • Review of historical presidential disaster declarations	• Tornado events are listed in the State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan as a significant hazard and are referenced as a common disaster. • Tornado events were included in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. • NCEI reports 206 tornado events in MEMA District 8 Region counties since 1950. These events have resulted in 22 recorded deaths, 764 injuries, and almost \$377.277 million (2019 dollars) in property damage. • 16 out of 27 disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 Region are directly related to tornado events.
Severe Thunderstorm	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database	• Severe thunderstorm events were not profiled in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan because they do not typically impact the entire state, invoking a state response. However, severe thunderstorms were identified as a significant concern at the local level. • Severe thunderstorm events were addressed the previous plans. • NCEI reports 1,230 thunderstorm events in the MEMA 8 Region counties since 1957. These events have resulted in 5 deaths, 16 injuries, and almost \$19.659 million (2019 dollars) in property damage.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Winter Storm and Freeze	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database • Review of historical presidential disaster declarations	• Extreme winter weather is identified in the state plan as a limited hazard. • Winter storm events included in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. • NCEI reports that the MEMA District 8 counties have been affected by 44 winter weather events since 1993. These events resulted in no recorded deaths or injuries and nearly \$1,385,000 in property damages. • None of the region's disaster declarations were directly related to winter storm events.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
GEOLOGIC HAZARDS			
Earthquake	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of National Geophysical Data Center • USGS Earthquake Hazards Program website • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	• Earthquake events are identified as a limited hazard in the State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan, and all counties in MS are considered to be susceptible to the effects of earthquakes. • Earthquakes have occurred in and around the State of Mississippi in the past. The state is affected by the New Madrid (near Missouri) and White River Fault lines which have generated a magnitude 8.0 earthquake in the last 200 years. • The previous MEMA District 8 Region hazard mitigation plan does not address earthquake. • No events are known to have occurred in the region according to the National Geophysical Data Center. • According to USGS seismic hazard maps, the peak ground acceleration (PGA) with a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years for the MEMA District 8 Region is approximately 2-3%. FEMA recommends that earthquakes be further evaluated for mitigation purposes in areas with a PGA of 3%g or more.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Expansive Soils	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment - Review of USGS Swelling Clays Map	- Expansive soils are not identified in the state plan and have not historically been a problem for most areas in Mississippi. - Expansive soils are not addressed in the previous MEMA District 8 hazard mitigation plan. - According to USGS, the MEMA District 8 Region is located in an area that is underlain with "generally less than 50%" clay having high swelling potential.
Landslide	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of USGS Landslide Incidence and Susceptibility Hazard Map	- The State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan excludes the landslide hazard because there is no extensive history of landslides in Mississippi. - The previous MEMA District 8 hazard mitigation plan does not identify landslides as a potential hazard. - USGS landslide hazard maps indicate "low incidence" (less than 1.5% of the area is involved in landsliding) for nearly the entire region. A small area in Wayne County has "moderate incidence" (1.5-15% of the area is involved in landsliding). - Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example.
Land Subsidence	NO	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- The state plan does not identify land subsidence as a hazard because there is no significant historical record of the hazard in the region. - The previous MEMA District 8 hazard mitigation plan does not identify land subsidence as a potential hazard.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Sinkhole	NO	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	• The state plan does not identify sinkholes as a hazard because there is no significant historical record of the hazard in the region. • The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan does not identify sinkholes as a potential hazard.
Tsunami	NO	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of USGS Regional Assessment of Tsunami potential in the Gulf of Mexico • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of FEMA “How-to” mitigation planning guidance (Publication 386-2, “Understanding Your Risks – Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses)	• The tsunami hazard is excluded from the state plan. There is no historical record of tsunamis in the Gulf of Mexico. • Tsunami inundation zone maps are not available for communities located along the U.S. Gulf Coast. • FEMA mitigation planning guidance suggests that locations along the U.S. Gulf Coast have a relatively low tsunami risk and need not conduct a tsunami risk assessment at this time.
Volcano	NO	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of USGS Volcano Hazards Program website	• The volcano hazard is excluded from the state plan. There is no historical record of this hazard in the region. • There are no active volcanoes in Mississippi.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
HYDROLOGIC HAZARDS			
Dam and Levee Failure	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of MS Division of Environmental Quality dam inventory	• Dam/levee failure is identified in the state plan as a limited hazard. • The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan address dam failure • 7 dams in the region are classified as high-hazard (high hazard is defined where dam failure may cause loss of life or serious damage).
Erosion	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	• Coastal erosion was excluded from the State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan as a hazard, however, it is addressed under the hurricane hazard. Riverine erosion is not addressed in the plan. • Erosion is identified as a hazard in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan. • Erosion is a natural process and continuous process that impacts the region.

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Flood	YES	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of historical disaster declarations • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database • Review of FEMA DFIRM flood data for the MEMA District 8 Region counties • Review of FEMA's NFIP Community Status Book and Community Rating System (CRS)	• The flood hazard is thoroughly discussed in the state plan. Much of the state is located in the 100-year floodplain. Further, flash floods are a common occurrence during rain storms. • The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the flood hazard. • 15 out of 27 disaster declarations were flood-related and an additional 8 were hurricane or tropical storm-related which caused flooding issues. • NCEI reports that MEMA District 8 Region counties have been affected by 344 flood events since 1993. In total, these events caused no recorded deaths or injuries but caused an estimated \$53.66 million in property damages.
Storm Surge	NO	• Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database	• Storm surge is discussed in the state plan under the hurricane hazard and indicates that only the coastal shoreline counties are subject to storm surge. • The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan does not include storm surge as a potential hazard. • No historical events were reported by NCEI. • Given the inland location of the MEMA District 8 Region, storm surge would not affect the area.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
OTHER HAZARDS			
Hazardous Materials Incident	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of EPA TRI sites inventory - Review of PHMSA HAZMAT Incident Statistics database	- The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan include hazardous materials incident as a hazard. - There are 60 TRI sites located in the MEMA District 8 Region. - Previously included as part of the Hazardous Materials Incident in the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Pipeline Incident	YES	- Review of PHMSA HAZMAT Incident Statistics database - Discussion with Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Committee - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- The MEMA District 8 Region contains 1,248 miles of gas lines and 822 miles of hazardous liquid lines - Previously included as part of the Hazardous Materials Incident in the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Meth Lab Incident	YES	- Review of incident history based on local knowledge of past events and the potential for future events - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- Although there has not been an abundance of major meth lab incidents in the region, the potential for an incident exists and responders should be aware and prepared. - Previously included as part of the Hazardous Materials Incident in the MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Considered	Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No)	How was this determination made?	Why was this determination made?
Pandemic	NO	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- Pandemic is not discussed in the state plan. - Pandemic is not included in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Terror Threat	NO	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan	- Terrorism is excluded from the state plan. - Terrorism was considered but not included in the previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Wildfire	YES	- Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Previous Region 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan and Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan - Review of Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) Data - Review of Mississippi Forestry Commission website	- The State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies wildfire as a significant hazard and regular occurrence. - The previous MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses wildfire. - A review of Wildfire Hazard Potential (US Forrest Service) data indicates that there are areas of concern in the MEMA District 8 Region. Wildfire hazard risks will increase as low-density development along the urban/wildland interface increases.
Cyber-Attack	YES	Review of State of MS Hazard Mitigation Plan	- Cyber Attack is included from the state plan - Cyber Attack was discussed and the planning committee determined to include the threat in this plan update.

4.5 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RESULTS

TABLE 4.4: SUMMARY RESULTS OF THE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION PROCESS

ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS	GEOLOGIC HAZARDS
☐ Avalanche	☒ Earthquake
☒ Drought	☒ Expansive Soils
☒ Hailstorm	☒ Landslide
☒ Heat Wave	☐ Land Subsidence
☒ Hurricane and Tropical Storm	☐ Sinkhole
☒ Lightning	☐ Tsunami
☐ Nor'easter	☐ Volcano
☒ Tornado	OTHER HAZARDS
☒ Severe Thunderstorm	☒ Hazardous Materials Incident
☒ Winter Storm and Freeze	☒ Pipeline Incident
HYDROLOGIC HAZARDS	☒ Meth Lab Incident
☒ Dam and Levee Failure	☐ Pandemic
☒ Erosion	☐ Terror Threat
☒ Flood	☒ Wildfire
☐ Storm Surge	☒ Cyber Terrorism

From this point in the plan onward, the hazards will be organized per the MEMA District 8 classification groups of: Flood Hazards (Flood, Erosion, Dam Failure, Winter Storm); Fire-related hazards (Drought/Heat Wave, Wildfire); Geologic hazards (Earthquake, Landslide, Expansive Soils); Wind Hazards (Hurricane and Tropical Storm; Thunderstorm, including Wind, Hail, and Lighting; Tornado); and Other Hazards (HAZMAT, Pipeline Incident, Meth Lab Incident, Wildfire, and Cyber Terrorism).

SECTION 5

HAZARD PROFILES

This section includes detailed hazard profiles for each of the hazards identified in the previous section (*Hazard Identification*) as significant enough for further evaluation in the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It contains the following subsections:

- ❖ 5.1 Overview
- ❖ 5.2 Study Area
- Flood-Related Hazards
 - ❖ 5.3 Flooding
 - ❖ 5.4 Erosion
 - ❖ 5.5 Dam Failure
 - ❖ 5.6 Winter Storm / Freeze
- Fire-Related Hazards
 - ❖ 5.7 Drought / Heat Wave
 - ❖ 5.8 Wildfire
- Geologic Hazards
 - ❖ 5.9 Earthquake
 - ❖ 5.10 Landslide
 - ❖ 5.11 Expansive Soils
- Wind-Related Hazards
 - ❖ 5.12 Hurricane and Tropical Storm
 - ❖ 5.13 Thunderstorm (wind, hail, lightning)
 - ❖ 5.14 Tornado
- Other Hazards
 - ❖ 5.14 Hazardous Materials Incidents
 - ❖ 5.15 Cyber Terrorism
 - ❖ 5.16 Conclusions on Hazard Risk
 - ❖ 5.17 Final Determinations

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include a description of the type, location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events

5.1 OVERVIEW

This section includes detailed hazard profiles for each of the hazards identified in the previous section (*Hazard Identification*) as significant enough for further evaluation in the MEMA District 8 hazard risk assessment by creating a hazard profile. Each hazard profile includes a general description of the hazard, its location and extent, notable historical occurrences and the probability of future occurrences. Each profile also includes specific items noted by members of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council (MEMA District 8 RHMC) as it relates to unique historical or anecdotal hazard information for the counties in the Region or a participating municipality within it.

The following hazards were identified:

- ❖ **Flood-related Hazards**
 - ❖ Flooding
 - ❖ Erosion
 - ❖ Dam Failure

- ❖ Winter Storm and Freeze
- ❖ **Fire-related Hazards**
 - ❖ Drought / Heat Wave
 - ❖ Wildfire
- ❖ **Geologic Hazards**
 - ❖ Earthquake
 - ❖ Landslide
 - ❖ Expansive Soils
- ❖ **Wind-related Hazards**
 - ❖ Hurricane and Tropical Storm
 - ❖ Thunderstorm (including wind, hail, and lightning)
 - ❖ Tornado
- ❖ **Other Hazards**
 - ❖ Hazardous Materials Incident
 - ❖ Cyber Terrorism

5.2 STUDY AREA

The MEMA District 8 Region includes six counties and fifteen incorporated jurisdictions. **Table 5.1** provides a summary table of the participating jurisdictions within each county. In addition, **Figure 5.1** provides a base map, for reference, of the MEMA District 8 Region.

**TABLE 5.1: PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8
REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

Covington County	
Collins	Mount Olive
Seminary	
Jefferson Davis County	
Bassfield	Prentiss
Jones County	
Ellisville	Laurel
Sandersville	Soso
Marion County	
Columbia	
Perry County	
Beaumont	New Augusta
Richton	
Wayne County	
State Line	Waynesboro
Forrest County	

Hattiesburg	Petal
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FIGURE 5.1: MEMA DISTRICT 8 BASE MAP

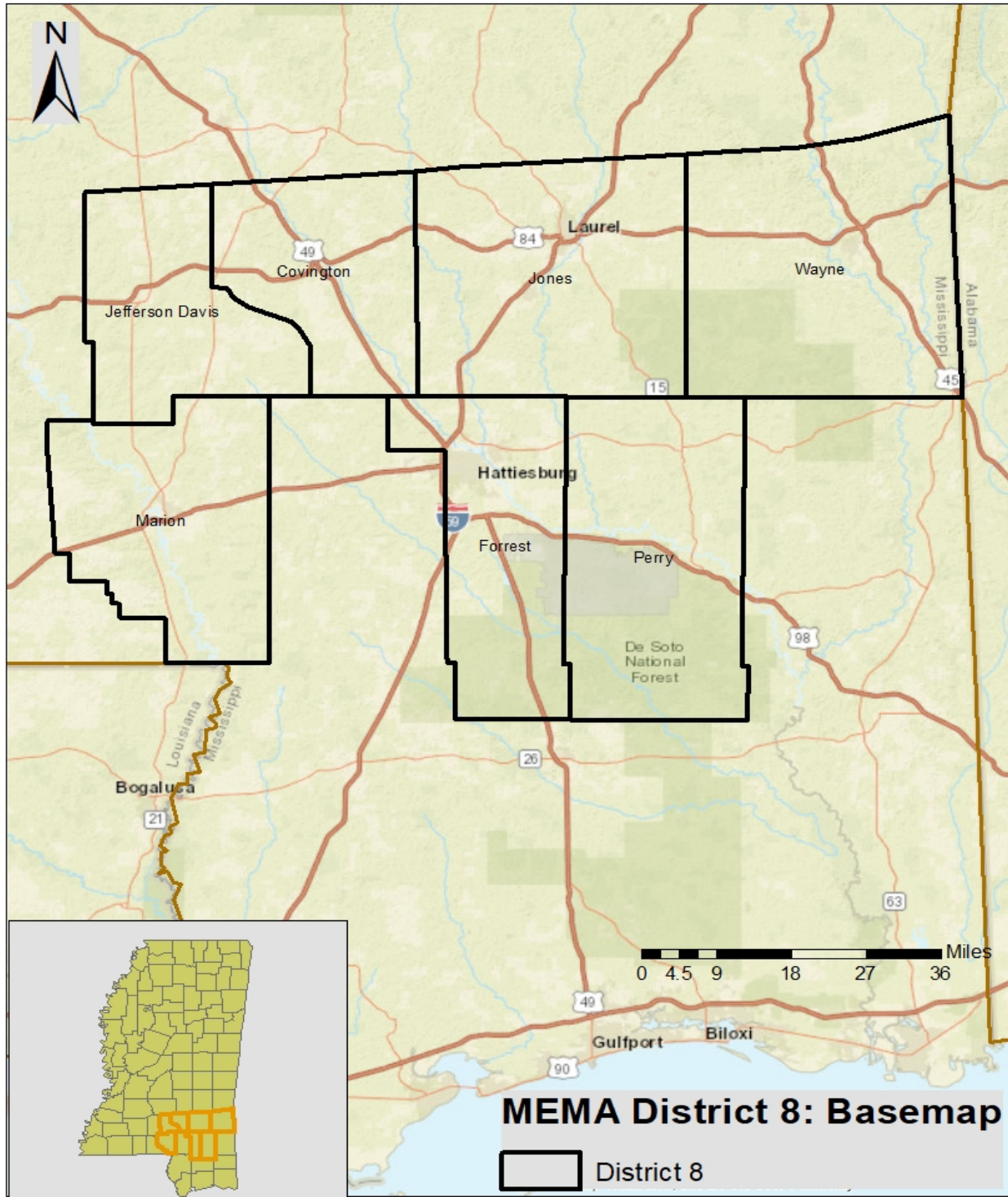


Table 5.2 lists each significant hazard for the MEMA District 8 Region and identifies whether or not it has been determined to be a specific hazard of concern for the municipal jurisdictions and the

unincorporated areas of the counties. This is based on the best available data and information from the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. (● = hazard of concern)

TABLE 5.2 SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED HAZARD EVENTS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Jurisdiction	Flood-related				Fire-related		Geological			Wind-related			Other	
	Flood	Erosion	Dam Failure	Winter Storm	Drought / Heat Wave	Wildfire	Earthquake	Landslide	Expansive Soils	Hurricane	Thunderstorm	Tornado	HAZMAT	Cyber Terrorism
Covington County														
Collins	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mount Olive	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Seminary	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jefferson Davis County														
Bassfield	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Prentiss	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Jones County														
Ellisville	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Laurel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sandersville	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Soso	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Marion County														
Columbia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Perry County														
Beaumont	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
New Augusta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Richton	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wayne County														
State Line	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Waynesboro	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Forrest County														
Hattiesburg	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Petal	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Unincorporated Area	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

FLOOD-RELATED HAZARDS

FLOOD

5.3.1 Background

Flooding is the most frequent and costly natural hazard in the United States and is a hazard that has caused more than 10,000 deaths since 1900. Nearly 90 percent of presidential disaster declarations result from natural events where flooding was a major component.

Floods generally result from excessive precipitation and can be classified under two categories: general floods, precipitation over a given river basin for a long period of time along with storm-induced wave action, and flash floods, the product of heavy localized precipitation in a short time period over a given location. The severity of a flooding event is typically determined by a combination of several major factors, including stream and river basin topography and physiography, precipitation and weather patterns, recent soil moisture conditions, and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface.

General floods are usually long-term events that may last for several days. The primary types of general flooding include riverine, coastal, and urban flooding. Riverine flooding is a function of excessive precipitation levels and water runoff volumes within the watershed of a stream or river. Coastal flooding is typically a result of storm surge, wind-driven waves, and heavy rainfall produced by hurricanes, tropical storms, and other large coastal storms. Urban flooding occurs where manmade development has obstructed the natural flow of water and decreased the ability of natural groundcover to absorb and retain surface water runoff.

Flash flooding is another type of flooding that can be associated with urban flooding. It is common in urbanized areas where much of the ground is covered by impervious surfaces. Most flash flooding occurs along mountain streams and is caused by slow-moving thunderstorms in a local area or by heavy rains associated with hurricanes and tropical storms. However, flash-flooding events may also occur from a dam or levee failure within minutes or hours of heavy amounts of rainfall, or from a sudden release of water held by retention basin or other stormwater control facility.

The periodic flooding of lands adjacent to rivers, streams and shorelines (land known as floodplain) is a natural and inevitable occurrence that can be expected to take place based upon established recurrence intervals. Floodplains are designated by the frequency of the flood that is large enough to cover them. For example, the 10-year floodplain will be covered by the 100-year flood and the 100-year floodplain by the 1,000-year flood. Flood frequencies such as the 100-year flood are determined by plotting a graph of the size of all known floods for an area and determining how often floods of a particular size occur. Another way of expressing the flood frequency is the chance of occurrence in a given year, which is the percentage of the probability of flooding each year. For example, the 100-year flood has a 1-percent annual chance of occurring in any given year, and the 500-year flood has a 0.2-percent annual chance of occurring in any given year.

5.3.2 Location and Spatial Extent

There are areas in the MEMA District 8 Region that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the MEMA District 8 Region were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA

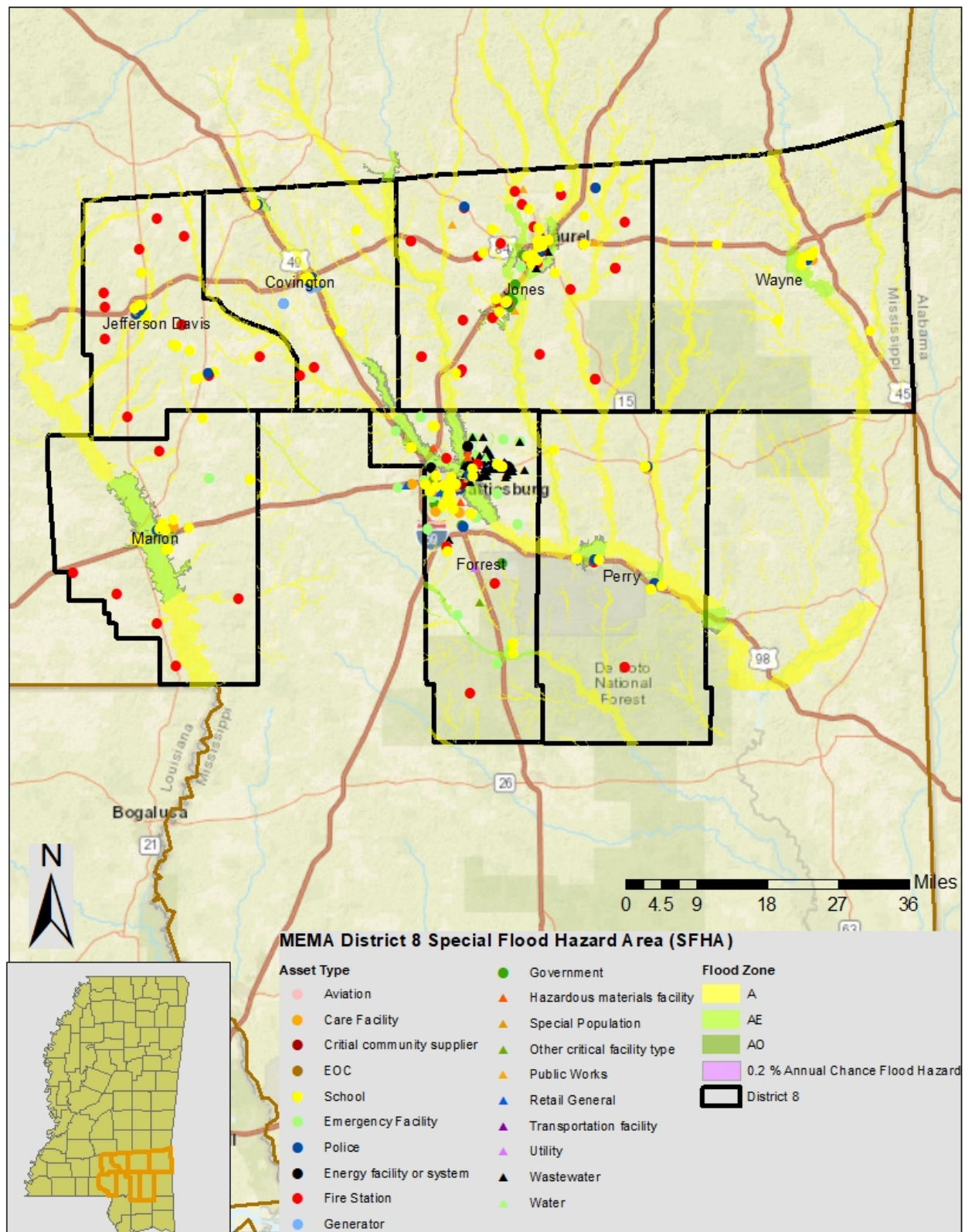
Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM). This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevations), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain. According to GIS analysis, of the 4,003 square miles that make up the MEMA District 8 Region, there are approximately 629 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 5 square miles of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain). The county totals are presented below in **Table 5.3**.

TABLE 5.3: SUMMARY OF FLOODPLAIN AREAS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	100-year area (square miles)	500-year area (square miles)
Covington County (2010)	80	1
Jefferson Davis County (2010)	46	0
Jones County (2010)	137	1
Marion County (2011)	83	2
Perry County (2011)	115	1
Wayne County (2011)	122	0
Forrest County (2016)	46	0
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	629	5

These flood zone values account for 16.6 percent of the total land area in the MEMA District 8 Region. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas. **Figure 5.2** illustrates the location and extent of currently mapped special flood hazard areas for the MEMA District 8 Region based on best available FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data.

FIGURE 5.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

5.3.3 Historical Occurrences

Floods resulted in 12 disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 Region between 1972 and 2019.¹ Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 411 events throughout the MEMA District 8 Region since 1993.² A summary of these events is presented in **Table 5.4**. These events accounted for \$94M in property damage throughout the region. Specific information on flood events for each county, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Covington County	36	0/0	\$3,377,816
Collins	6	0/0	\$258,689
Mount Olive	4	0/0	\$311,460
Seminary	4	0/0	\$45,130
Unincorporated Area	22	0/0	\$2,762,537
Jefferson Davis County	29	0/0	\$1,324,227
Bassfield	8	0/0	\$96,512
Prentiss	7	0/0	\$528,156
Unincorporated Area	14	0/0	\$699,559
Jones County	106	0/0	\$6,079,482
Ellisville	9	0/0	\$62,387
Laurel	35	0/0	\$1,265,051
Sandersville	4	0/0	\$35,855
Soso	2	0/0	\$8,000
Unincorporated Area	56	0/0	\$4,708,189
Marion County	68	0/0	\$36,668,695
Columbia	23	0/0	\$24,924,081
Unincorporated Area	45	0/0	\$11,744,614
Perry County	29	0/0	\$2,017,797
Beaumont	1	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	2	0/0	\$50,000
Richton	5	0/0	\$16,883
Unincorporated Area	21	0/0	\$1,850,000
Wayne County	26	0/0	\$1,351,395
State Line	3	0/0	\$5,465
Waynesboro	10	0/0	\$74,280
Unincorporated Area	13	0/0	\$1,271,650
Forrest County	117	4/0	\$43,193,000
Hattiesburg	46	3/0	\$38,681,000

¹Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these storms. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

² These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Petal	11	0/0	\$313,000
Unincorporated Area	60	1/0	\$4,199,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	411	0/0	\$94,012,412

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

5.3.4 Historical Summary of Insured Flood Losses

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 800 flood losses reported in the MEMA District 8 Region through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling nearly \$7.7 million in claims payments. A summary of these figures for each MEMA District 8 county is provided in **Table 5.5**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in the MEMA District 8 Region were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE 5.5: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Covington County	48	\$528,810
Collins	18	\$124,503
Mount Olive	3	\$46,982
Seminary	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	27	\$357,325
Jefferson Davis County	2	\$4,613
Bassfield*	--	--
Prentiss	2	\$4,613
Unincorporated Area	0	\$0
Jones County	108	\$681,965
Ellisville	5	\$46,027
Laurel	75	\$398,815
Sandersville*	--	--
Soso*	--	--
Unincorporated Area	28	\$237,123
Marion County	551	\$5,950,261
Columbia	303	\$3,612,752
Unincorporated Area	248	\$2,337,509
Perry County	67	\$258,797
Beaumont	16	\$32,703
New Augusta	12	\$51,683
Richton	1	\$42,415

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Unincorporated Area	38	\$131,996
Wayne County	24	\$258,596
State Line	1	\$6,924
Waynesboro	17	\$134,036
Unincorporated Area	6	\$117,636
Forrest County	23	\$243,475
Hattiesburg	23	\$243,475
Petal	-	-
Unincorporated Area	-	-
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	823	\$7,926,517

* These communities do not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Source: FEMA, NFIP, Planning Committee (Note: Forrest County data reported is as of March 2016)

5.3.5 Repetitive Loss Properties

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period, since 1978. A repetitive loss property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP. Currently there are over 140,000 repetitive loss properties nationwide.

Currently (as of May 2013), there are 125 non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in the MEMA District 8 Region, which accounted for 371 losses and more than \$4.3 million in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$11,657. Of the 125 properties, 88 are single family, 7 are assumed condominiums, 1 is other residential, and 29 are non-residential. Without mitigation, these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table 5.6** presents a summary of these figures for the MEMA District 8 Region. Detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies can be found in the jurisdiction-specific annexes. Currently, this remains the best available data. No NFIP Claims data was provided in the existing Forrest County HMP and no additional data was accessible at the time of the District Plan Update.

TABLE 5.6: SUMMARY OF REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Properties	Number of Losses	Total Payments
Covington County	8	18	\$291,033
Collins	0	0	\$0
Mount Olive	0	0	\$0
Seminary	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	8	18	\$291,033
Jefferson Davis County	0	0	\$0
Bassfield*	--	--	--
Prentiss	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0	\$0

Location	Number of Properties	Number of Losses	Total Payments
Jones County	12	34	\$235,086
Ellisville	1	2	\$17,996
Laurel	9	25	\$186,536
Sandersville	--	--	--
Soso*	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area	2	7	\$30,554
Marion County	91	282	\$3,563,949
Columbia	47	139	\$2,027,858
Unincorporated Area	44	143	\$1,536,092
Perry County	11	26	\$116,001
Beaumont	2	4	\$10,688
New Augusta	3	6	\$33,259
Richton	0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	6	16	\$72,053
Wayne County	3	11	\$118,827
State Line	0	0	\$0
Waynesboro	3	11	\$118,828
Unincorporated Area	0	0	\$0
Forrest County	22	74	\$1,379,010
Hattiesburg	22	74	\$1,379,010
Petal	-	-	-
Unincorporated Area	-	-	-
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	125	371	\$5,703,907

* These communities do not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Source: FEMA, NFIP, Planning Committee. Other locations where no data was available is due to new data restrictions associated with RL/SRL data at the time of the plan update.

5.3.6 Probability of Future Occurrences

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in the MEMA District 8 Region, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the region. For example, the eastern half of the region has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the western half of the region. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

5.4 EROSION

5.4.1 Background

Erosion is the gradual breakdown and movement of land due to both physical and chemical processes of water, wind, and general meteorological conditions. Natural, or geologic, erosion has occurred since the Earth's formation and continues at a very slow and uniform rate each year.

There are two types of soil erosion: wind erosion and water erosion. Wind erosion can cause significant soil loss. Winds blowing across sparsely vegetated or disturbed land can pick up soil particles and carry them through the air, thus displacing them. Water erosion, the hazard of topic here, can occur over land or in streams and channels. Water erosion that takes place over land may result from raindrops, shallow sheets of water flowing off the land, or shallow surface flow, which becomes concentrated in low spots. Stream channel erosion may occur as the volume and velocity of water flow increases enough to cause movement of the streambed and bank soils. Major storms, such as hurricanes in coastal areas, may cause significant erosion by combining high winds with heavy surf and storm surge to significantly impact the shoreline.

An area's potential for erosion is determined by four factors: soil characteristics, vegetative cover, topography, climate or rainfall, and topography. Soils composed of a large percentage of silt and fine sand are most susceptible to erosion. As the clay and organic content of these soils increases, the potential for erosion decreases. Well-drained and well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures are the least likely to erode. Coarse gravel soils are highly permeable and have a good capacity for absorption, which can prevent or delay the amount of surface runoff. Vegetative cover can be very helpful in controlling erosion by shielding the soil surface from falling rain, absorbing water from the soil, and slowing the velocity of runoff. Runoff is also affected by the topography of the area including size, shape, and slope. The greater the slope length and gradient, the more potential an area has for erosion. Climate can affect the amount of runoff, especially the frequency, intensity, and duration of rainfall and storms. When rainstorms are frequent, intense, or of long duration, erosion risks are high. Seasonal changes in temperature and rainfall amounts define the period of highest erosion risk of the year.

During the past 20 years, the importance of erosion control has gained the increased attention of the public. Implementation of erosion control measures consistent with sound agricultural and construction operations is needed to minimize the adverse effects associated with harmful chemicals run-off due to wind or water events. The increase in government regulatory programs and public concern has resulted in a wide range of erosion control products, techniques, and analytical methodologies in the United States. The preferred method of erosion control in recent years has been the restoration of vegetation.

5.4.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Erosion in the MEMA District 8 Region is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in the MEMA District 8 Region are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

5.4.3 Historical Occurrences

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in the MEMA District 8 Region. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

Covington County, Jefferson Davis County, and Marion County have flood damage prevention ordinances that include measures to limit erosion. Such actions will continue to be implemented as necessary throughout the region.

5.4.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for the MEMA District 8 Region, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually). However, given the lack of historical events, location, and threat to life or property, no further analysis will be done in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

5.5 DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

5.5.1 Background

Worldwide interest in dam and levee safety has risen significantly in recent years. Aging infrastructure, new hydrologic information, and population growth in floodplain areas downstream from dams and near levees have resulted in an increased emphasis on safety, operation, and maintenance.

There are approximately 80,000 dams in the United States today, the majority of which are privately owned. Other owners include state and local authorities, public utilities, and federal agencies. The benefits of dams are numerous: they provide water for drinking, navigation, and agricultural irrigation. Dams also provide hydroelectric power, create lakes for fishing and recreation, and save lives by preventing or reducing floods.

Though dams have many benefits, they also can pose a risk to communities if not designed, operated, and maintained properly. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and great property damage if development exists downstream. If a levee breaks, scores of properties may become submerged in floodwaters and residents may become trapped by rapidly rising water. The failure of dams and levees has the potential to place large numbers of people and great amounts of property in harm's way.

5.5.2 Location and Spatial Extent

The Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality provides information on dams including a hazard potential classification. There are three hazard classifications—high, significant, and low—that correspond to qualitative descriptions. **Table 5.7** explains these classifications.

TABLE 5.7: MISSISSIPPI DAM HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

Hazard Classification	Description
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SECTION 5: HAZARD PROFILES

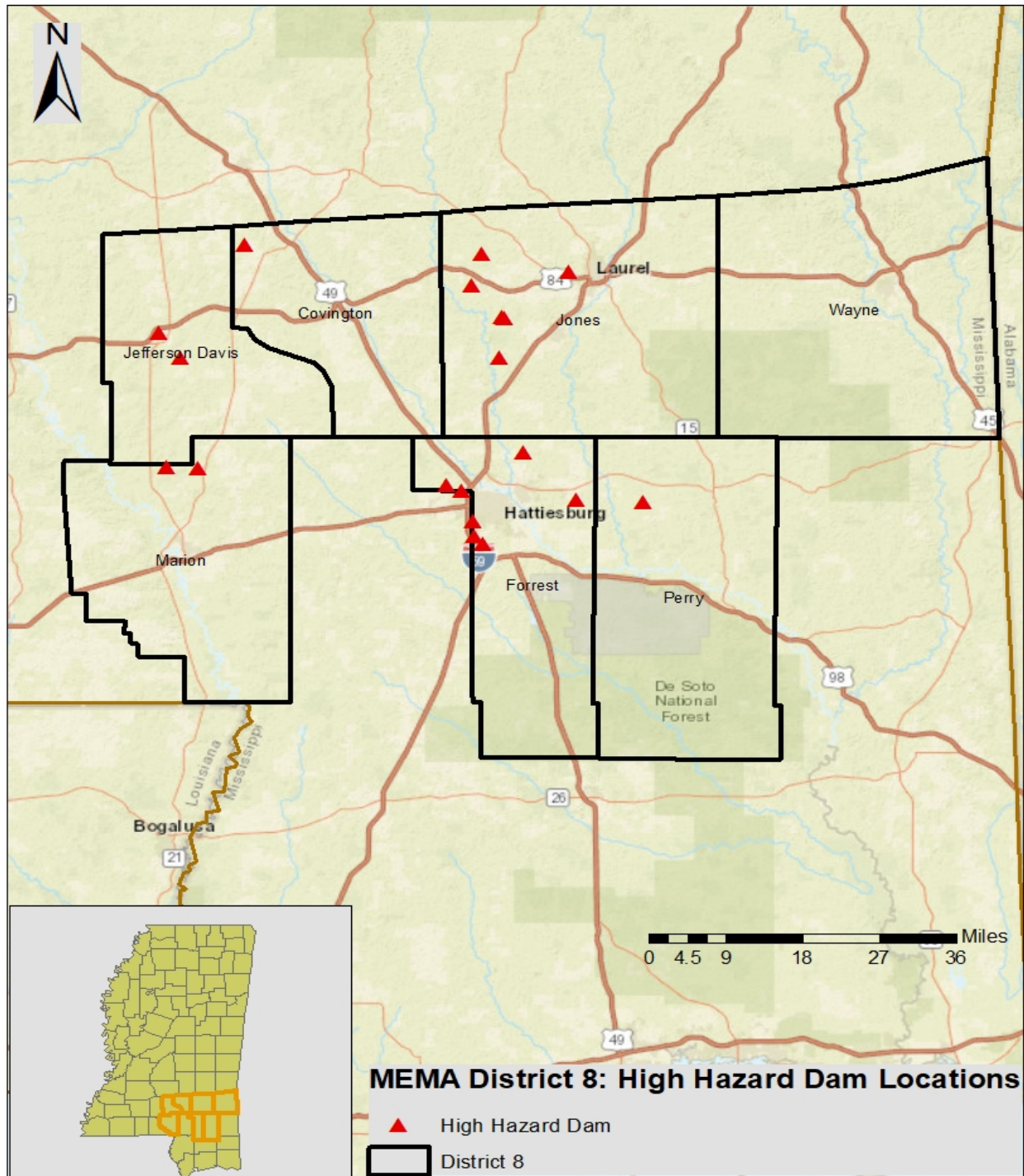
Low	Dam failure may cause damage to farm buildings (excluding residences), agricultural land, or county or minor roads.
Significant	Dam failure may cause significant damage to main roads, minor railroads, or cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public utilities.
High	Dam failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial or commercial buildings, important public utilities, main highways or railroads. Dams constructed in existing or proposed residential, commercial or industrial areas will be classified as high hazard dams, unless the applicant presents clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are nineteen high hazard dams in the MEMA District 8 Region.³ **Figure 5.3** shows the location of each of these high hazard dams and **Table 5.8** lists them by name. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

³ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

FIGURE 5.3: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION HIGH HAZARD DAM LOCATIONS



Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

TABLE 5.8: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Covington County	
DRY CREEK WATERSHED STRUCTURE 3 DAM	High

Jefferson Davis County	
LAKE JEFFERSON DAVIS DAM	High
WHITE SAND - GREENS CREEK STR 11E DAM	High
Jones County	
BIG CREEK WATERSHED STRUCTURE 9 DAM	High
BIG CREEK WATER PARK DAM	High
ROBERTS LAKE DAM	High
LAKE HATTEN DAM	High
LAKE IVELL DAM	High
FLOWERS LAKE DAM	High
Marion County	
HOLIDAY CREEK WS STR 4 DAM	High
HOLIDAY CREEK WS STR 3 DAM	High
Perry County	
SPORTSMAN LAKE DAM	High
Wayne County	
None	N/A
Forrest County	
LYNN CARLAGE LAKE DAM	High
COUNTRY CLUB LAKE	High
LAKE SEHOY (USM CAMPUS LAKE) DAM	High
LAKE B DAM	High
FORTIETH PLACE DAM	High
PLEASANT RIDGE ESTATES DAM	High
LAKELAND DRIVE LAKE DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

5.5.3 Historical Occurrences

A total of two dams have been breached in the MEMA District 8 Region. Two dam breaches occurred in Jones County in 1993 (Indian Springs Lake) and 2010 (Lake Getaway). There are no reports of death or injury and damage caused was minimal. However, a third breach occurred in 2004 (Big Bay Dam) in Lamar County that resulted in damages in Marion County, including destruction of 1 mobile home; major damage to 14 homes, 2 mobile homes, Pine Burr Church, and Pine Burr Volunteer Fire Department; and minor damage to 10 homes, 3 mobile homes, and Hub Chapel Church.

5.5.4 Probability of Future Occurrence

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events. No further analysis will be completed in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* as more sophisticated dam breach plans (typically completed by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) have been completed for dams of concern in the region.

5.6 WINTER STORM AND FREEZE

5.6.1 Background

A winter storm can range from a moderate snow over a period of a few hours to blizzard conditions with blinding wind-driven snow that lasts for several days. Events may include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Some winter storms might be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect only localized areas. Occasionally, heavy snow might also cause significant property damages, such as roof collapses on older buildings.

All winter storm events have the potential to present dangerous conditions to the affected area. Larger snowfalls pose a greater risk, reducing visibility due to blowing snow and making driving conditions treacherous. A heavy snow event is defined by the National Weather Service as an accumulation of 4 or more inches in 12 hours or less. A blizzard is the most severe form of winter storm. It combines low temperatures, heavy snow, and winds of 35 miles per hour or more, which reduces visibility to a quarter mile or less for at least 3 hours. Winter storms are often accompanied by sleet, freezing rain, or an ice storm. Such freeze events are particularly hazardous as they create treacherous surfaces.

Ice storms are defined as storms with significant amounts of freezing rain and are a result of cold air damming (CAD). CAD is a shallow, surface-based layer of relatively cold, stably-stratified air entrenched against the eastern slopes of the Appalachian Mountains. With warmer air above, falling precipitation in the form of snow melts, then becomes either super-cooled (liquid below the melting point of water) or re-freezes. In the former case, super-cooled droplets can freeze on impact (freezing rain), while in the latter case, the re-frozen water particles are ice pellets (or sleet). Sleet is defined as partially frozen raindrops or refrozen snowflakes that form into small ice pellets before reaching the ground. They typically bounce when they hit the ground and do not stick to the surface. However, it does accumulate like snow, posing similar problems and has the potential to accumulate into a layer of ice on surfaces. Freezing rain, conversely, usually sticks to the ground, creating a sheet of ice on the roadways and other surfaces. All of the winter storm elements – snow, low temperatures, sleet, ice, etcetera – have the potential to cause significant hazard to a community. Even small accumulations can down power lines and trees limbs and create hazardous driving conditions. Furthermore, communication and power may be disrupted for days.

5.6.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. The MEMA District 8 Region is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire region has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

5.6.3 Historical Occurrences

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 51 recorded winter storm events in the MEMA District 8 Region since 1993 (**Table 5.9**).⁴ These events resulted in nearly \$2M in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Covington County	6	0/0	\$349,819
Jefferson Davis County	6	0/0	\$123,695
Jones County	6	0/0	\$226,921
Marion County	6	0/0	\$674,558
Perry County	7	0/0	\$0
Wayne County	11	0/0	\$10,000
Forrest County	9	0/0	\$605,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	51	0/0	\$1,989,993

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in the MEMA District 8 Region. The text below describes two of the major events and associated impacts on the region. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2002 Winter Storm

A winter storm produced heavy snow across portions of southeast Mississippi. The heaviest snow recorded during the storm was four to four- and one-half inches. Icy bridges made traveling across the region very treacherous. As a result, several accidents occurred with two fatalities in Jones County.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the region have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

January 2018 Winter Storm

⁴ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional winter storm conditions have affected the MEMA District 8 Region.

A winter weather event occurred across the area beginning on January 16th and on into January 17th across the Gulf Coast. This event came with measurable snow with low temperatures in the 20's. The winter accumulation resulted in very hazardous traveling conditions particularly over bridges and overpasses. Several roads were closed throughout the area. The National Weather Service indicated the area received two to three inches of snow.

5.6.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Winter storm events will continue to occur in the MEMA District 8 Region. Based on historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

5.7 DROUGHT

5.7.1 Background

DROUGHT

Drought is a normal part of virtually all climatic regions, including areas with high and low average rainfall. Drought is the consequence of a natural reduction in the amount of precipitation expected over an extended period of time, usually a season or more in length. High temperatures, high winds, and low humidity can exacerbate drought conditions. In addition, human actions and demands for water resources can hasten drought-related impacts. Droughts may also lead to more severe wildfires.

Droughts are typically classified into one of four types: 1) meteorological, 2) hydrologic, 3) agricultural, or 4) socioeconomic. **Table 5.10** presents definitions for these types of drought.

TABLE 5.10 DROUGHT CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

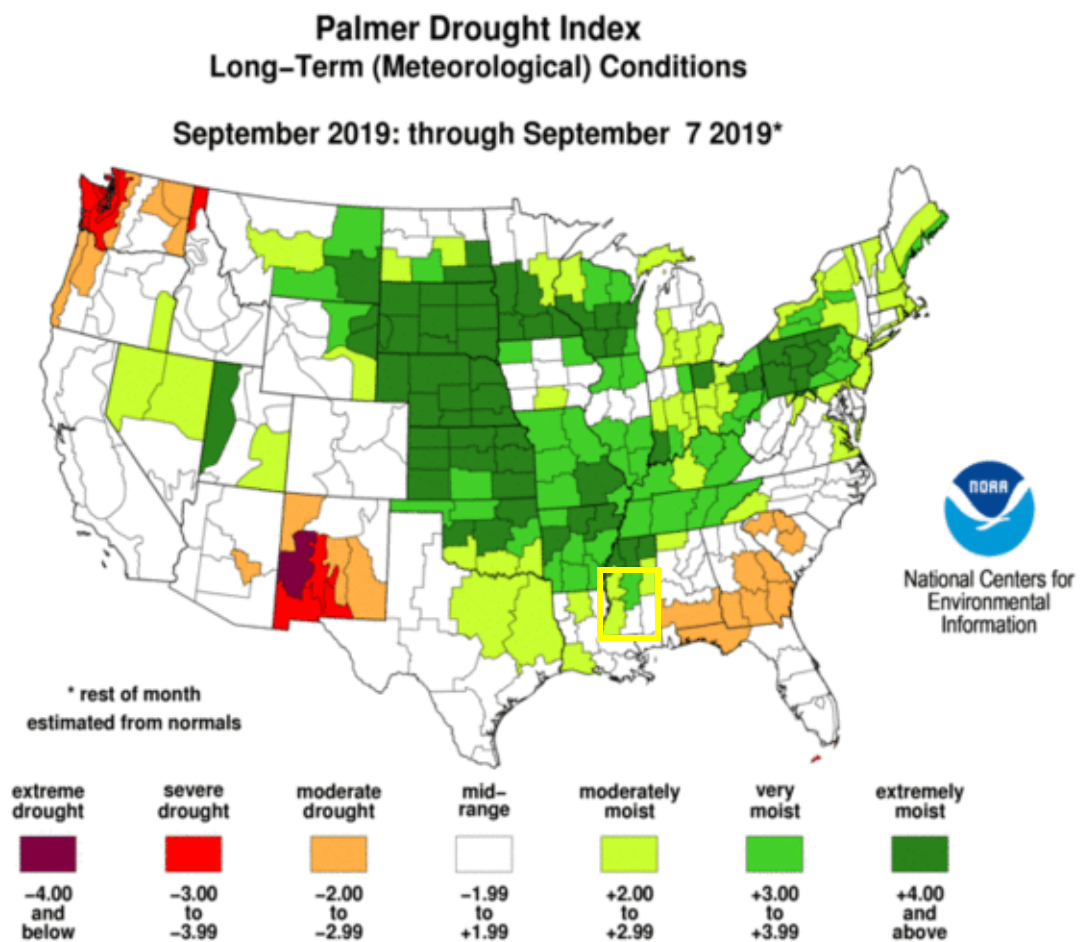
Meteorological Drought	The degree of dryness or departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales.
Hydrologic Drought	The effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels.
Agricultural Drought	Soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually crops.
Socioeconomic Drought	The effect of demands for water exceeding the supply as a result of a weather-related supply shortfall.

Source: Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment: A Cornerstone of the National Mitigation Strategy, FEMA

Droughts are slow-onset hazards, but, over time, can have very damaging affects to crops, municipal water supplies, recreational uses, and wildlife. If drought conditions extend over a number of years, the direct and indirect economic impact can be significant.

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is based on observed drought conditions and range from -0.5 (incipient dry spell) to -4.0 (extreme drought). Evident in **Figure 5.4**, the Palmer Drought Severity Index Summary Map for the United States, drought affects most areas of the United States, but is less severe in the Eastern and Southeastern United States.

FIGURE 5.4: PALMER DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX SUMMARY MAP FOR THE UNITED STATES



Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

The U.S. Drought Monitor also records information on historical drought occurrence. The U.S. Drought Monitor categorizes drought on a D0-D4 scale as **Table 5.11** presents definitions for these classifications.

TABLE 5.11 U.S. DROUGHT MONITOR

D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies

Source U.S. Drought Monitor, <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/classify.htm>

HEAT WAVE

Extreme heat is defined as temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and that last for an extended period of time. A heat wave may occur when temperatures hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for a prolonged number of days or several weeks. Humid conditions may also add to the discomfort of high temperatures.

While extreme heat does not typically affect buildings, the impact to the population can have grave effects. Health risks from extreme heat include heat cramps, heat fainting, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. According to the National Weather Service (which compiles data from the National Centers for Environmental Information), heat is the leading weather-related killer in the United States. During the ten-year period between 2000 and 2009 heat events killed 162 people - more people than lightning, tornado, flood, cold, winter storm, wind and hurricane hazards. However, most deaths are attributed to prolonged heat waves in large cities that rarely experience hot weather. The elderly and the ill are most at-risk, along with those who exercise outdoors in hot, humid weather.

The National Weather Service devised the Heat Index as a mechanism to better inform the public of heat dangers. The Heat Index Chart, shown in **Figure 5.5**, uses air temperature and humidity to determine the heat index or apparent temperature. **Table 5.12** shows the dangers associated with different heat index temperatures. Some populations, such as the elderly and young, are more susceptible to heat danger than other segments of the population.

FIGURE 5.5: HEAT INDEX CHART

		Relative Humidity (in percent)																				
Air Temp (in F)		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	140	125																				
	135	120	128																			
	130	117	122	131																		
	125	111	116	123	131	141																
	120	107	111	116	123	130	139	148														
	115	103	107	111	115	120	127	135	143	151												
	110	99	102	105	108	112	117	123	130	137	143	150										
	105	95	97	100	102	105	109	113	118	123	129	135	142	149								
	100	91	93	95	97	99	101	104	107	110	115	120	126	132	138	144						
	95	87	88	90	91	93	94	96	98	101	104	107	110	114	119	124	130	136				
	90	83	84	85	86	87	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	106	109	113	117	122		
	85	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	93	95	97	99	102	105	108
	80	73	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	81	82	83	85	86	86	87	88	89	91
	75	69	69	70	71	72	72	73	73	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	77	78	78	79	79	80
70	64	64	65	65	66	66	67	67	68	68	69	69	70	70	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	

Source: NOAA

TABLE 5.12: HEAT DISORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH HEAT INDEX TEMPERATURE

Heat Index Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Description of Risks
80° - 90°	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
90° - 105°	Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
105° - 130°	Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion likely, and heatstroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
130° or higher	Heatstroke or sunstroke is highly likely with continued exposure

Source: National Weather Service, NOAA

5.7.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that the MEMA District 8 Region would be uniformly exposed to drought, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

5.7.3 Historical Occurrences

DROUGHT

Data from the U.S. Drought Monitor and National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) were used to ascertain historical drought events in the MEMA District 8 Region. The U.S. Drought Monitor reports data at the county level on a weekly basis throughout the county. It classifies drought conditions on a scale of D0 to D4, as described in **Table 5.11** above.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, all of the counties in the MEMA District 8 Region had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last thirteen years (2000-2018) (**Table 5.13**). The most severe drought classification reported for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications, is listed in the jurisdiction-specific annexes. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE 5.13: SUMMARY OF DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Abnormally Dry Moderate Drought Severe Drought Extreme Drought Exceptional Drought



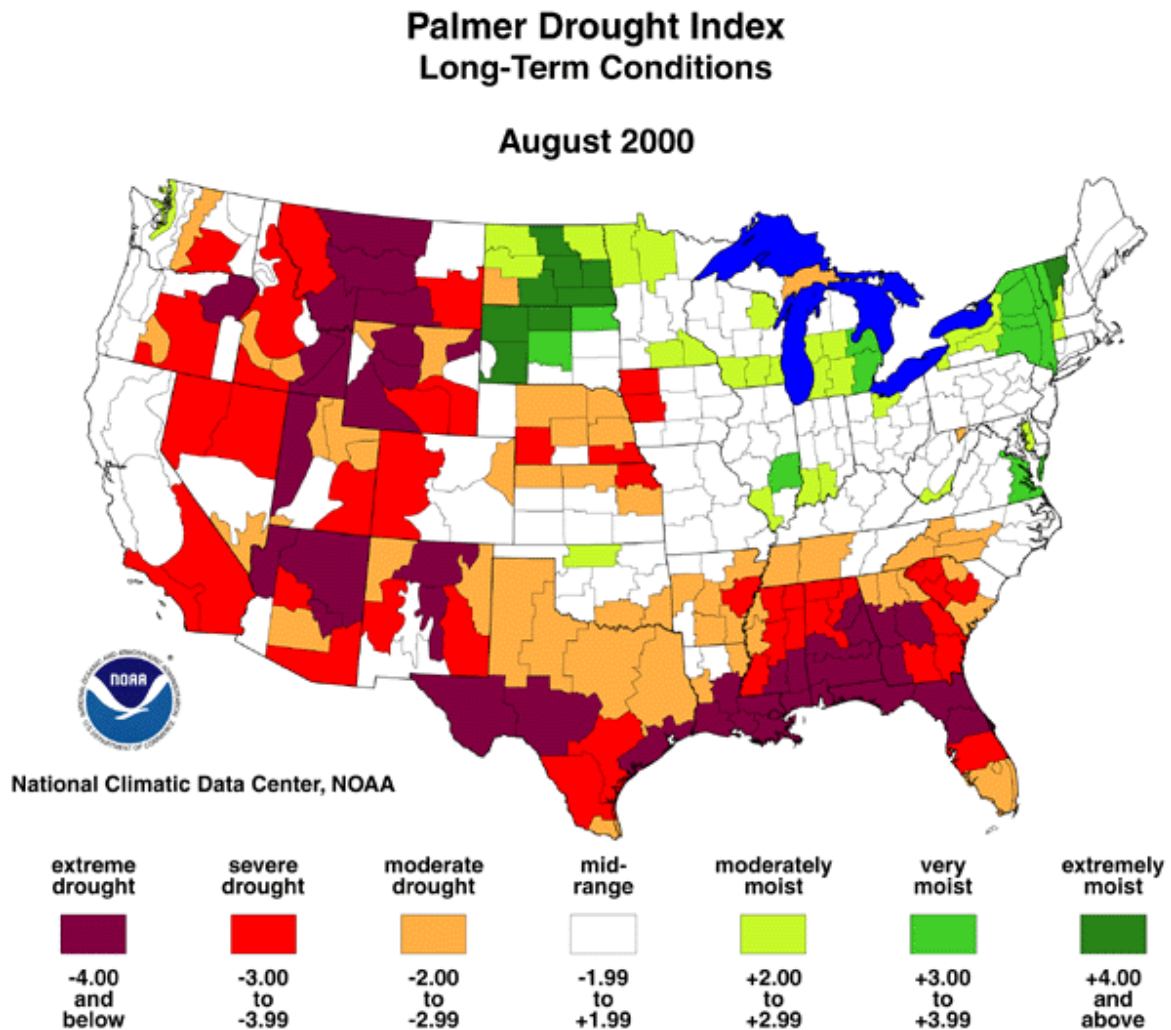
Location	Number Years with Drought Occurrences	Number of years with Exceptional Drought Occurrences
Covington County	20	1
Jefferson Davis County	20	1
Jones County	20	1
Marion County	20	2
Perry County	20	2
Wayne County	20	1
Forrest County	20	1

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

Some additional anecdotal information was provided from the National Centers for Environmental Information on droughts in the MEMA District 8 Region.

Summer 2000 Drought – As shown in the **Figure 5.6** below, drought conditions were pronounced throughout much of the south and western areas of the nation.

Figure 5.6: Palmer Drought Index for August 2000



Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

June through October 2006 – Widespread drought conditions were reported as at least Extreme (D3) throughout most of the area.

June/July 2007 – Lingering drought conditions peaked in June causing severe agricultural losses. By July, rainfall helped relieve conditions. However, yields were expected to be much lower than usual.

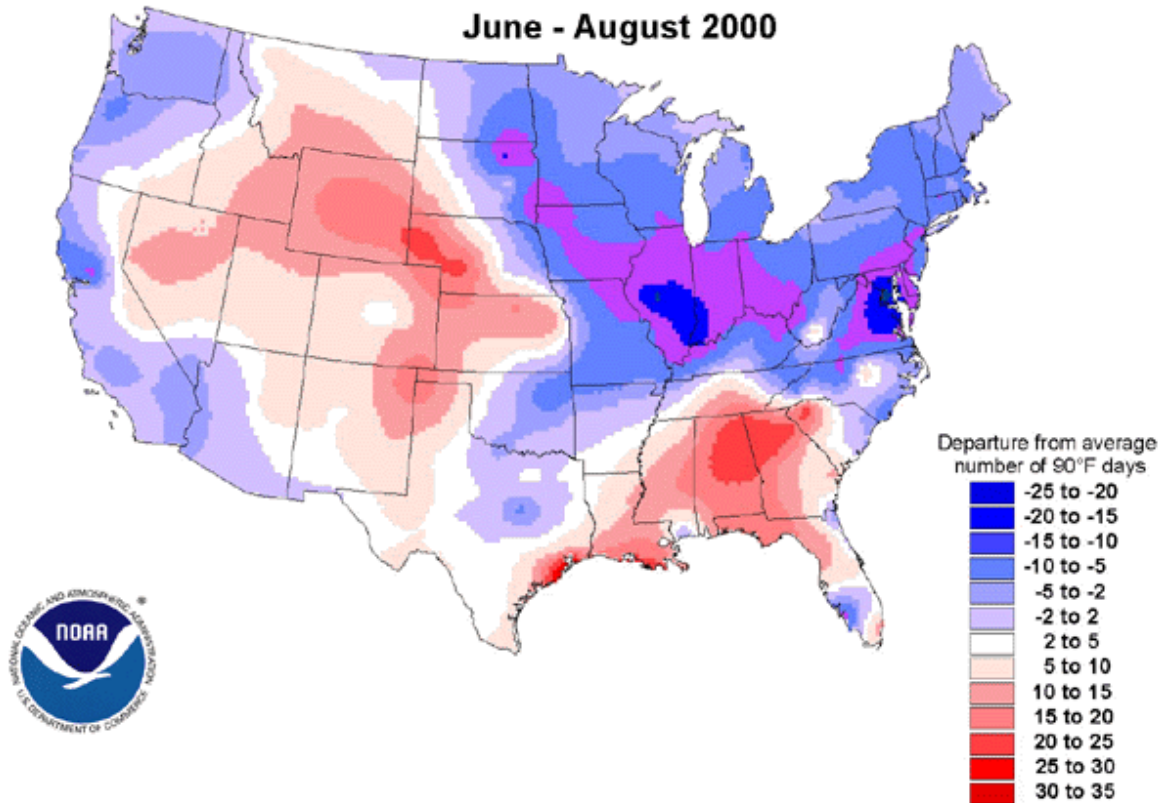
HEAT WAVE

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the region.

Summer of 2000 – Hot temperatures persisted from July to September across the South and Plains. Known as the Summer of 2000 Heat Wave, high temperatures commonly peaked over 100 degrees. As shown in **Figure 5.7** below, there were several days over 90 degree than the typical average. This was the fourth warmest July-August on record. In Beaumont, the temperature was 100 degrees or higher eleven days during the month with the hottest being 105 degrees. In Richton the temperature was 100 degrees or higher three days during the month with the hottest being 102 degrees. In Waynesboro the temperature was 100 degrees or higher four days during the month with the hottest being 103 degrees.

FIGURE 5.7: DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE NUMBER OF 90 DEGREE DAYS

**Departure from 1961-90 average number of days
with maximum temperature greater than or equal to 90°F**



Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

July 2005 – A five-day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. One heat-stress fatality was reported in Covington County. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 – A heat wave covering the south began in mid-August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100-degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

5.7.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

DROUGHT

According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index (**Figure 5.2**), MEMA District 8 has a relatively low risk for drought hazard (5 to 9.99%). However, local areas may experience much more severe and/or frequent drought events than what is represented on the Palmer Drought Severity Index map.

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of the MEMA District 8 Region has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

HEAT WAVE

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of the MEMA District 8 Region has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

5.8 WILDFIRE

5.8.1 Background

A wildfire is any outdoor fire (i.e. grassland, forest, brush land) that is not under control, supervised, or prescribed.⁵ Wildfires are part of the natural management of forest ecosystems, but may also be caused by human factors.

⁵ Prescription burning, or “controlled burn,” undertaken by land management agencies is the process of igniting fires under selected conditions, in accordance with strict parameters.

Nationally, over 80 percent of forest fires are started by negligent human behavior such as smoking in wooded areas or improperly extinguishing campfires. The second most common cause for wildfire is lightning. In Mississippi, a majority of fires are caused by debris burning.

There are three classes of wildland fires: surface fire, ground fire, and crown fire. A surface fire is the most common of these three classes and burns along the floor of a forest, moving slowly and killing or damaging trees. A ground fire (muck fire) is usually started by lightning or human carelessness and burns on or below the forest floor. Crown fires spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees. Wildfires are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles around.

Wildfire probability depends on local weather conditions, outdoor activities such as camping, debris burning, and construction, and the degree of public cooperation with fire prevention measures. Drought conditions and other natural hazards (such as tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) increase the probability of wildfires by producing fuel in both urban and rural settings.

Many individual homes and cabins, subdivisions, resorts, recreational areas, organizational camps, businesses, and industries are located within high wildfire hazard areas. Furthermore, the increasing demand for outdoor recreation places more people in wildlands during holidays, weekends, and vacation periods. Unfortunately, wildland residents and visitors are rarely educated or prepared for wildfire events that can sweep through the brush and timber and destroy property within minutes.

Wildfires can result in severe economic losses as well. Businesses that depend on timber, such as paper mills and lumber companies, experience losses that are often passed along to consumers through higher prices and sometimes jobs are lost. The high cost of responding to and recovering from wildfires can deplete state resources and increase insurance rates. The economic impact of wildfires can also be felt in the tourism industry if roads and tourist attractions are closed due to health and safety concerns.

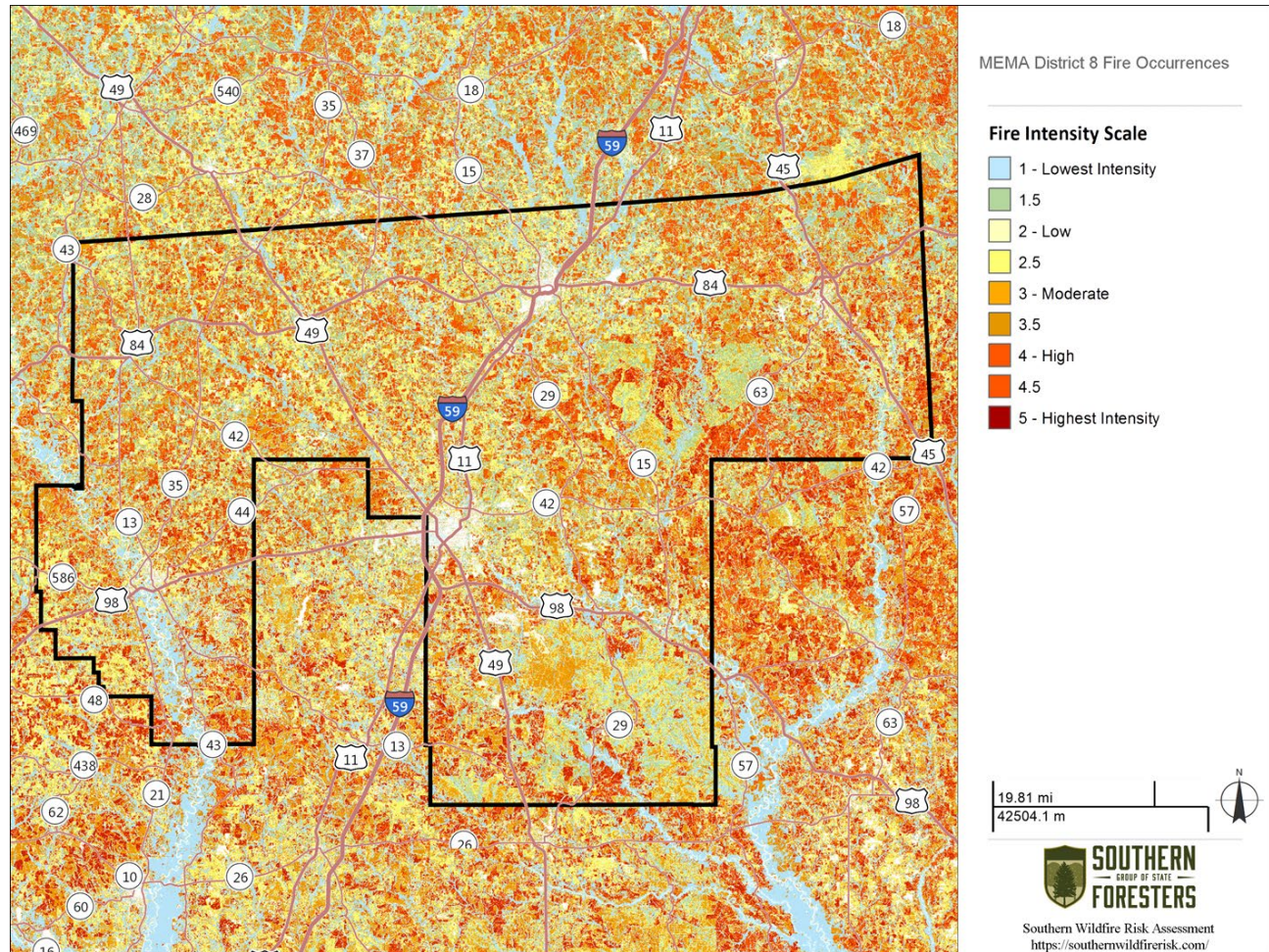
State and local governments can impose fire safety regulations on home sites and developments to help curb wildfire. Land treatment measures such as fire access roads, water storage, helipads, safety zones, buffers, firebreaks, fuel breaks, and fuel management can be designed as part of an overall fire defense system to aid in fire control. Fuel management, prescribed burning, and cooperative land management planning can also be encouraged to reduce fire hazards.

5.8.2 Location and Spatial Extent

The entire region is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

5.8.3 Historical Occurrences

Figure 5.8 shows the Fire Occurrence Areas (FOA) in the MEMA District 8 Region based on data from the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment. This data is based on historical fire ignitions and is reported as the number of fires that occur per 1,000 acres each year.

FIGURE 5.8: HISTORIC WILDFIRE EVENTS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, the MEMA District 8 Region experienced an average of 43 wildfires annually which burned a combined 406 acres, on average. **Table 5.14** provides a summary table for wildfire occurrences in the MEMA District 8 Region. The number of reported wildfire occurrences in the participating counties between the years 2008 and 2018 is listed in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.14: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008-2018)*

	Covington County	Jefferson Davis County	Jones County	Marion County	Perry County	Wayne County	Forrest County
Average Number of Fires per year	26.9	65	51.4	53.4	25.4	32.8	47.8
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	212	559	390.2	507.7	348.7	317.8	510.6
Average Number of Acres Burned	7.9	8.8	13.2	9.5	13.7	9.7	8.8

per fire

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period. No data available for 2009

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

5.8.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in the MEMA District 8 Region. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due to local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to the MEMA District 8 Region for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

5.9 EARTHQUAKE

5.9.1 Background

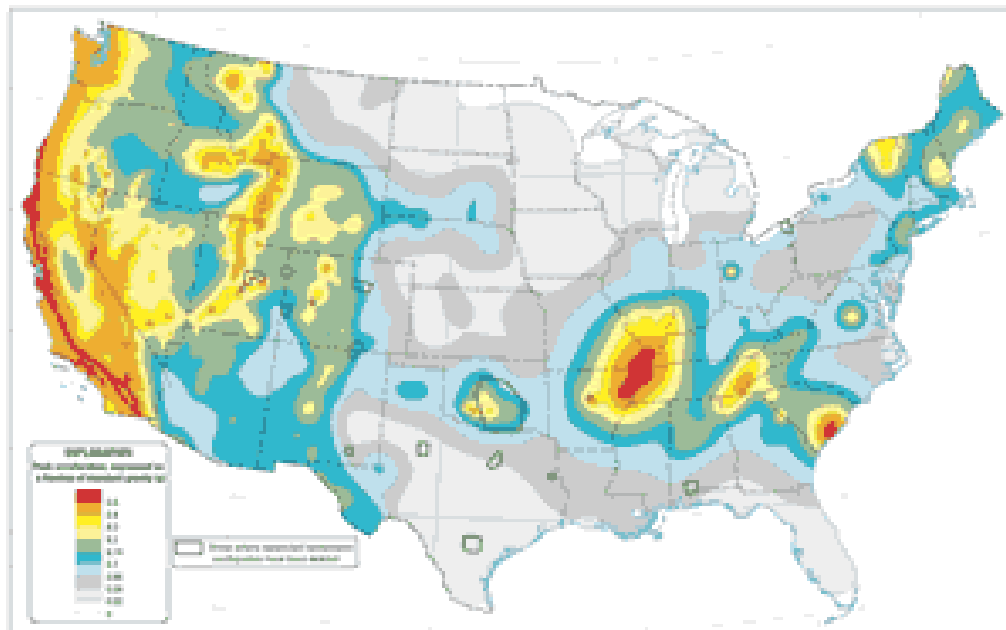
An earthquake is movement or trembling of the ground produced by sudden displacement of rock in the Earth's crust. Earthquakes result from crustal strain, volcanism, landslides, or the collapse of caverns. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles, cause damage to property measured in the tens of billions of dollars, result in loss of life and injury to hundreds of thousands of persons, and disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area.

Most property damage and earthquake-related deaths are caused by the failure and collapse of structures due to ground shaking. The level of damage depends upon the amplitude and duration of the shaking, which are directly related to the earthquake size, distance from the fault, site, and regional geology. Other damaging earthquake effects include landslides, the down-slope movement of soil and rock (mountain regions and along hillsides), and liquefaction, in which ground soil loses the ability to resist shear and flows much like quick sand. In the case of liquefaction, anything relying on the substrata for support can shift, tilt, rupture, or collapse.

Most earthquakes are caused by the release of stresses accumulated as a result of the rupture of rocks along opposing fault planes in the Earth's outer crust. These fault planes are typically found along borders of the Earth's 10 tectonic plates. The areas of greatest tectonic instability occur at the perimeters of the slowly moving plates, as these locations are subjected to the greatest strains from plates traveling in opposite directions and at different speeds. Deformation along plate boundaries causes strain in the rock and the consequent buildup of stored energy. When the built-up stress exceeds the rocks' strength a rupture occurs. The rock on both sides of the fracture is snapped, releasing the stored energy and producing seismic waves, generating an earthquake.

The greatest earthquake threat in the United States is along tectonic plate boundaries and seismic fault lines located in the central and western states; however, the Eastern United State does face moderate risk to less frequent, less intense earthquake events. **Figure 5.9** shows relative seismic risk for the United States.

FIGURE 5.10: UNITED STATES EARTHQUAKE HAZARD MAP



Source: United States Geological Survey

Earthquakes are measured in terms of their magnitude and intensity. Magnitude is measured using the Richter Scale, an open-ended logarithmic scale that describes the energy release of an earthquake through a measure of shock wave amplitude (**Table 5.15**). Each unit increase in magnitude on the Richter Scale corresponds to a 10-fold increase in wave amplitude, or a 32-fold increase in energy. Intensity is most commonly measured using the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale based on direct and indirect measurements of seismic effects. The scale levels are typically described using roman numerals, ranging from “I” corresponding to imperceptible (instrumental) events to “XII” for catastrophic (total destruction). A detailed description of the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of earthquake intensity and its correspondence to the Richter Scale is given in **Table 5.16**.

TABLE 5.15: RICHTER SCALE

RICHTER MAGNITUDES	EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS
< 3.5	Generally not felt, but recorded.
3.5 - 5.4	Often felt, but rarely causes damage.
5.4 - 6.0	At most slight damage to well-designed buildings. Can cause major damage to poorly constructed buildings over small regions.
6.1 - 6.9	Can be destructive in areas up to about 100 kilometers across where people live.
7.0 - 7.9	Major earthquake. Can cause serious damage over larger areas.
8 or >	Great earthquake. Can cause serious damage in areas several hundred kilometers across.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

TABLE 5.16: MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE FOR EARTHQUAKES

SCALE	INTENSITY	DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS	CORRESPONDING RICHTER SCALE MAGNITUDE
I	INSTRUMENTAL	Detected only on seismographs.	
II	FEEBLE	Some people feel it.	< 4.2
III	SLIGHT	Felt by people resting; like a truck rumbling by.	
IV	MODERATE	Felt by people walking.	
V	SLIGHTLY STRONG	Sleepers awake; church bells ring.	< 4.8
VI	STRONG	Trees sway; suspended objects swing, objects fall off shelves.	< 5.4
VII	VERY STRONG	Mild alarm; walls crack; plaster falls.	< 6.1
VIII	DESTRUCTIVE	Moving cars uncontrollable; masonry fractures, poorly constructed buildings damaged.	
IX	RUINOUS	Some houses collapse; ground cracks; pipes break open.	< 6.9
X	DISASTROUS	Ground cracks profusely; many buildings destroyed; liquefaction and landslides widespread.	< 7.3
XI	VERY DISASTROUS	Most buildings and bridges collapse; roads, railways, pipes and cables destroyed; general triggering of other hazards.	< 8.1
XII	CATASTROPHIC	Total destruction; trees fall; ground rises and falls in waves.	> 8.1

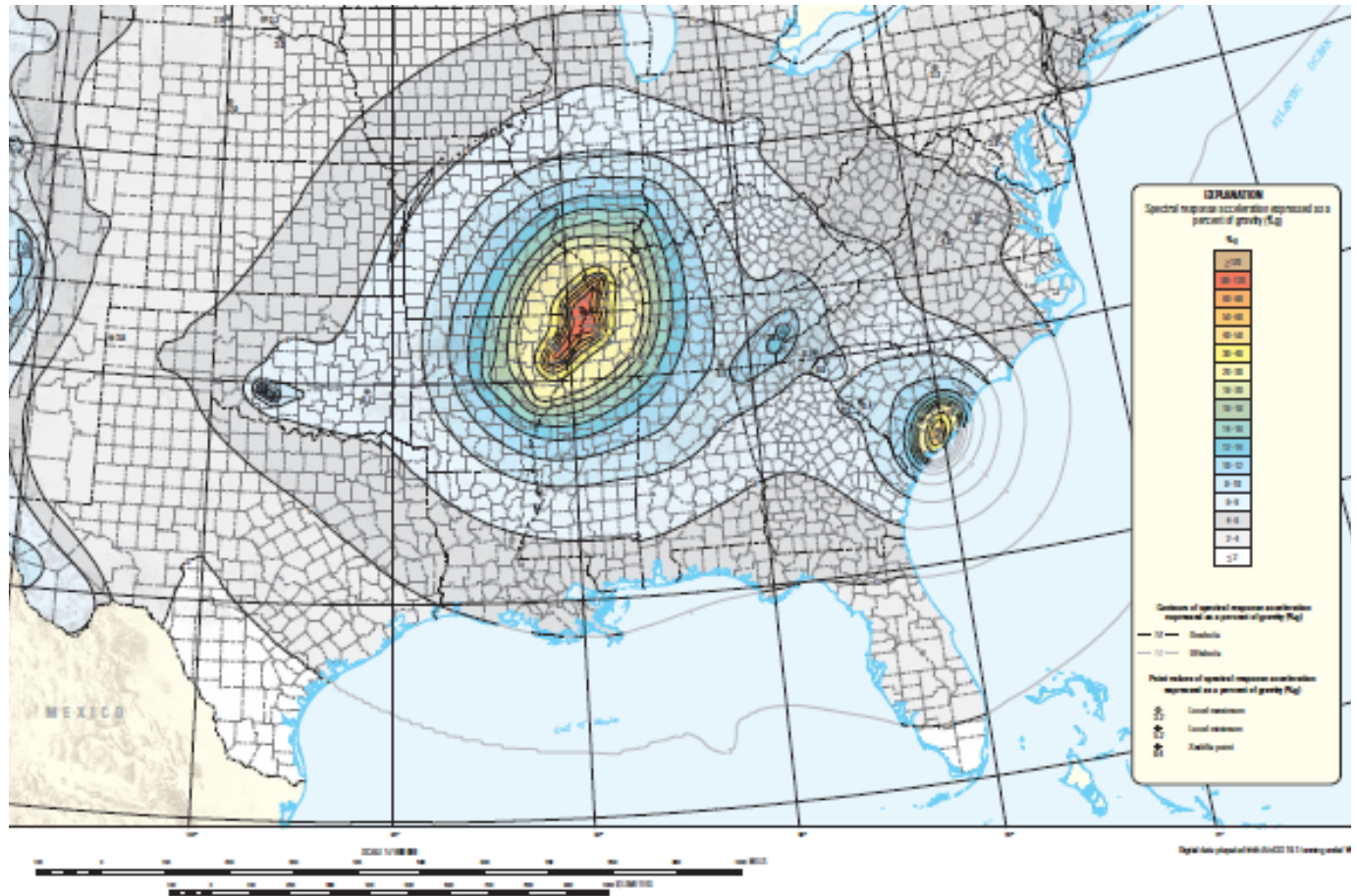
Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

5.9.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Figure 5.10 shows the intensity level associated with the MEMA District 8 Region, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years.

The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, all of the MEMA District 8 Region lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the region as a whole exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE 5.11: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS



5.9.3 Historical Occurrences

No earthquakes are known to have affected the MEMA District 8 Region since 1638. The strongest of these measured a VI on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. **Table 5.17** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁶ There are no updates since the last plan.

⁶ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquakes events were recorded during this time.

TABLE 5.17: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Covington County	0	--	--
Collins	0	--	--
Mount Olive	0	--	--
Seminary	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Jefferson Davis County	0	--	--
Bassfield	0	--	--
Prentiss	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Jones County	0	--	--
Ellisville	0	--	--
Laurel	0	--	--
Sandersville	0	--	--
Soso	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Marion County	0	--	--
Columbia	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Perry County	0	--	--
Beaumont	0	--	--
New Augusta	0	--	--
Richton	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Wayne County	0	--	--
State Line	0	--	--
Waynesboro	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
Forrest County	0	--	--
Hattiesburg	0	--	--
Petal	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

In addition to those earthquakes specifically affecting the MEMA District 8 Region, a list of earthquakes that have affected Mississippi is presented below in **Table 5.18**.

TABLE 5.18: EARTHQUAKES WHICH HAVE AFFECTED MISSISSIPPI

Date	Origin	Richter Scale (Magnitude)	MMI (Intensity)	MMI in Mississippi	MEMA District 8 Counties Affected
1811-1812	New Madrid Seismic Zone	7.8-8.1	XI	Not available	Affected counties as far as the Gulf Coast

3/29/1972	New Madrid Seismic Zone	Not available	IV	I, II, III, IV	--
4/29/2003	8 miles ENE of Ft. Payne, AL	4.6	V	I, II, III, IV	--
11/7/2004	25 miles SW of Tuscaloosa, AL	4.0	V	I, II, III, IV	--
2/10/2005	22 miles WSW of Blytheville, AR	4.1	V	I, II, III	Jones
5/1/2005	15 miles WSW of Blytheville, AR	4.1	IV	I, II, III	--
6/2/2005	10 miles NNW of Dyersburg, TN	4.0	III	I	--
9/10/2006	253 miles SSW of Apalachicola, FL	6.0	VI	I, II, III, IV	Covington, Jones, Marion

Source: State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan

5.9.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting the MEMA District 8 Region is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the region. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

5.10 LANDSLIDE

5.10.1 Background

A landslide is the downward and outward movement of slope-forming soil, rock, and vegetation, which is driven by gravity. Landslides may be triggered by both natural and human-caused changes in the environment, including heavy rain, rapid snow melt, steepening of slopes due to construction or erosion, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and changes in groundwater levels.

There are several types of landslides: rock falls, rock topple, slides, and flows. Rock falls are rapid movements of bedrock, which result in bouncing or rolling. A topple is a section or block of rock that rotates or tilts before falling to the slope below. Slides are movements of soil or rock along a distinct surface of rupture, which separates the slide material from the more stable underlying material. Mudflows, sometimes referred to as mudslides, mudflows, lahars or debris avalanches, are fast-moving rivers of rock, earth, and other debris saturated with water. They develop when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, such as heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt, changing the soil into a flowing river of mud or "slurry." Slurry can flow rapidly down slopes or through channels and can strike with little or no warning at avalanche speeds. Slurry can travel several miles from its source, growing in size as it picks up trees, cars, and other materials along the way. As the flows reach flatter ground, the mudflow spreads over a broad area where it can accumulate in thick deposits.

Landslides are typically associated with periods of heavy rainfall or rapid snow melt and tend to worsen the effects of flooding that often accompanies these events. In areas burned by forest and brush fires, a lower threshold of precipitation may initiate landslides. Some landslides move slowly and cause damage gradually, whereas others move so rapidly that they can destroy property and take lives suddenly and unexpectedly.

Among the most destructive types of debris flows are those that accompany volcanic eruptions. A spectacular example in the United States was a massive debris flow resulting from the 1980 eruptions of Mount St. Helens, Washington. Areas near the bases of many volcanoes in the Cascade Mountain Range

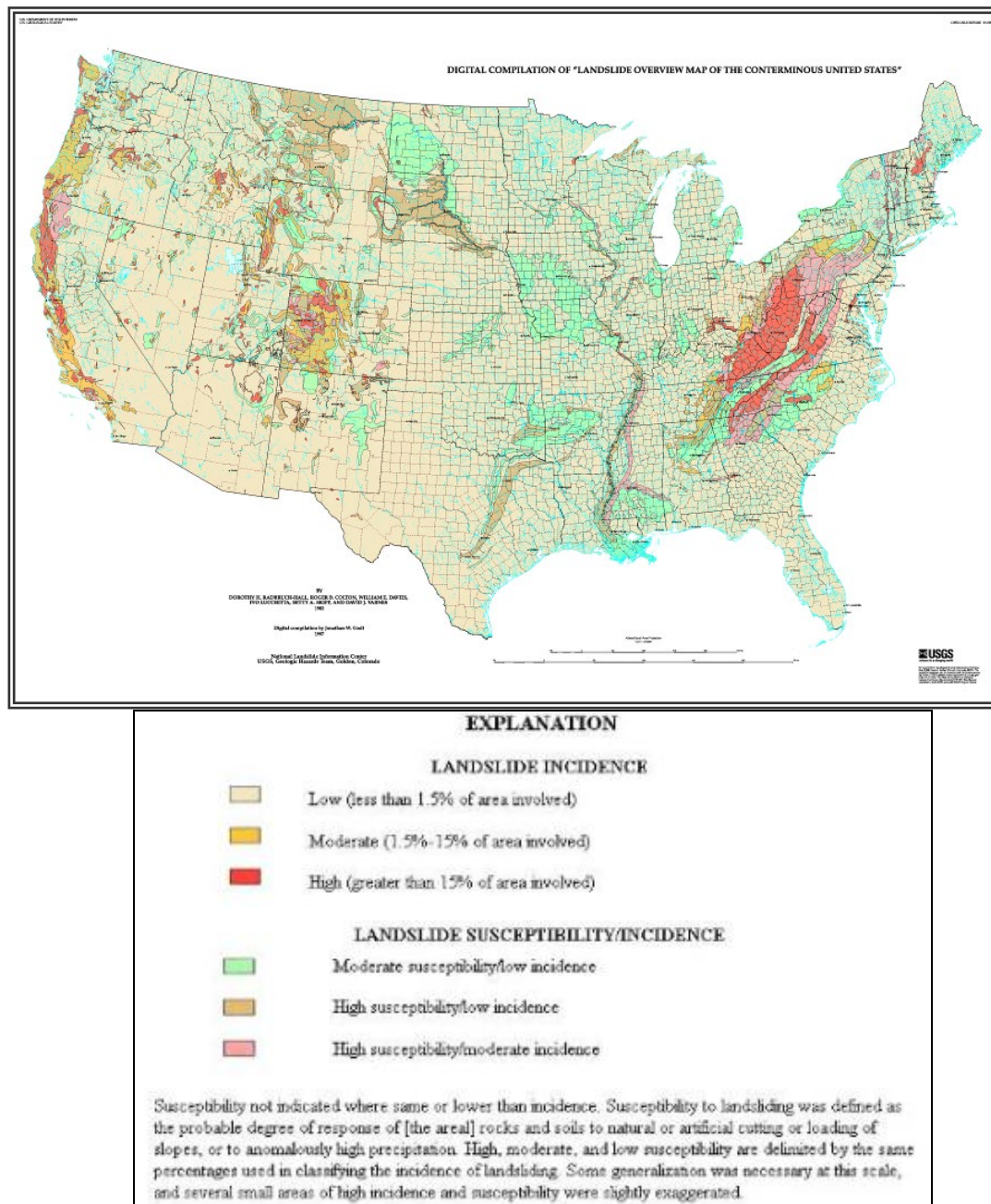
of California, Oregon, and Washington are at risk from the same types of flows during future volcanic eruptions.

Areas that are generally prone to landslide hazards include previous landslide areas, the bases of steep slopes, the bases of drainage channels, and developed hillsides where leach-field septic systems are used. Areas that are typically considered safe from landslides include areas that have not moved in the past, relatively flat-lying areas away from sudden changes in slope, and areas at the top or along ridges set back from the tops of slopes.

According to the United States Geological Survey, each year landslides cause \$5.1 billion (2009 dollars) in damage and between 25 and 50 deaths in the United States.⁷ **Figure 5.11** delineates areas where large numbers of landslides have occurred and areas that are susceptible to landsliding in the conterminous United States.⁸

⁷ United States Geological Survey (USGS). United States Department of the Interior. "Landslide Hazards – A National Threat." 2005.

⁸ This map layer is provided in the U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1183, Landslide Overview Map of the Conterminous United States, available online at: http://landslides.usgs.gov/html_files/landslides/nationalmap/national.html.

FIGURE 5.12: LANDSLIDE OVERVIEW MAP OF THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

Source: USGS

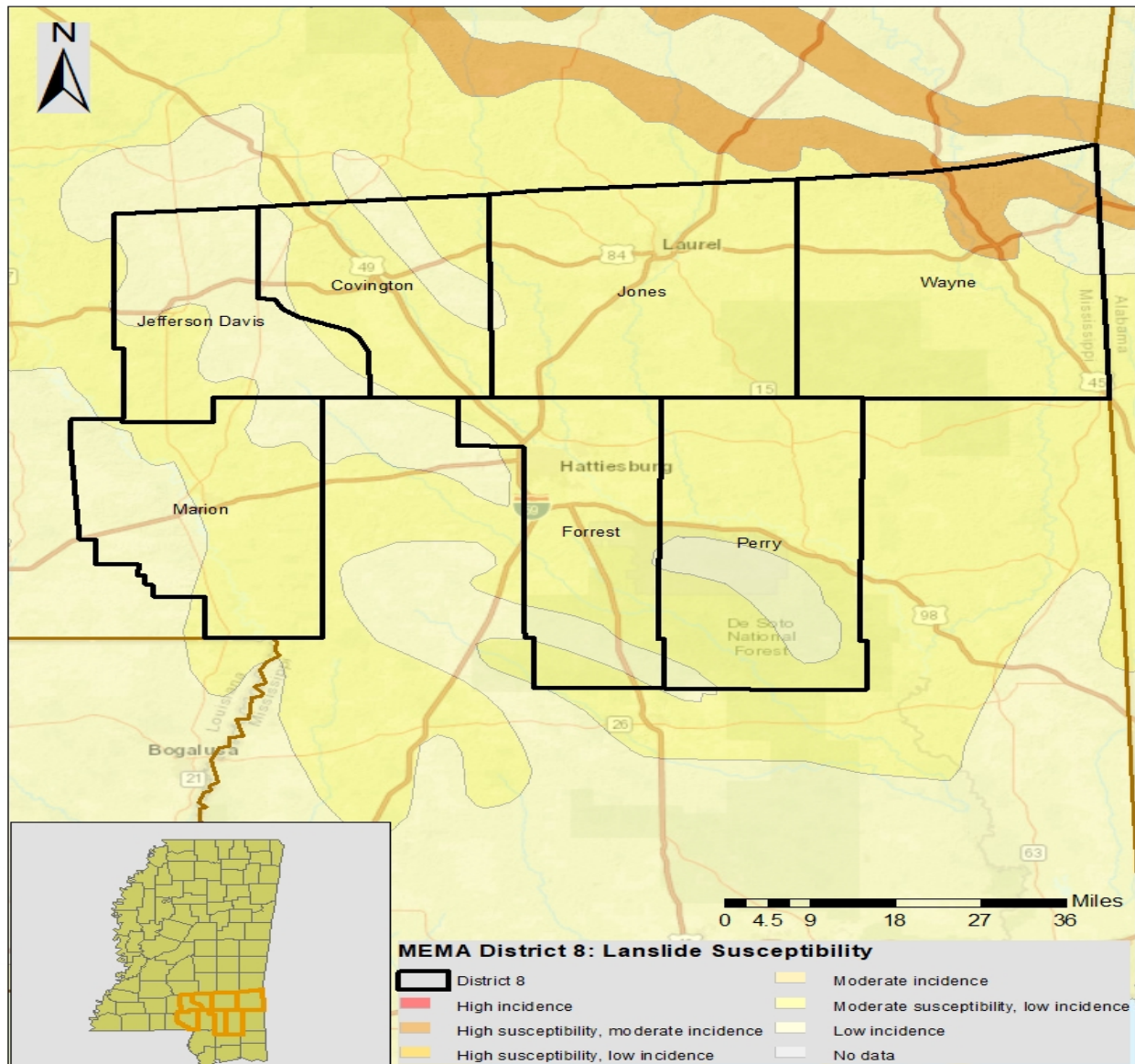
5.10.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. Landslides are possible throughout the MEMA District 8 Region.

According to **Figure 5.12** below, nearly the entire region falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in

yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. In addition, there is a small area of land in Wayne County (depicted in orange) reported as high susceptibility and moderate incidence. This area is the area at greatest risk to landsliding according to the United States Geological Survey data.

FIGURE 5.13: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP OF THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION



Source: USGS

5.10.3 Historical Occurrences

There is no extensive history of landslides in the MEMA District 8 Region. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

5.10.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the nearly all areas in the MEMA District 8 Region have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate or high susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in the MEMA District 8 Region have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

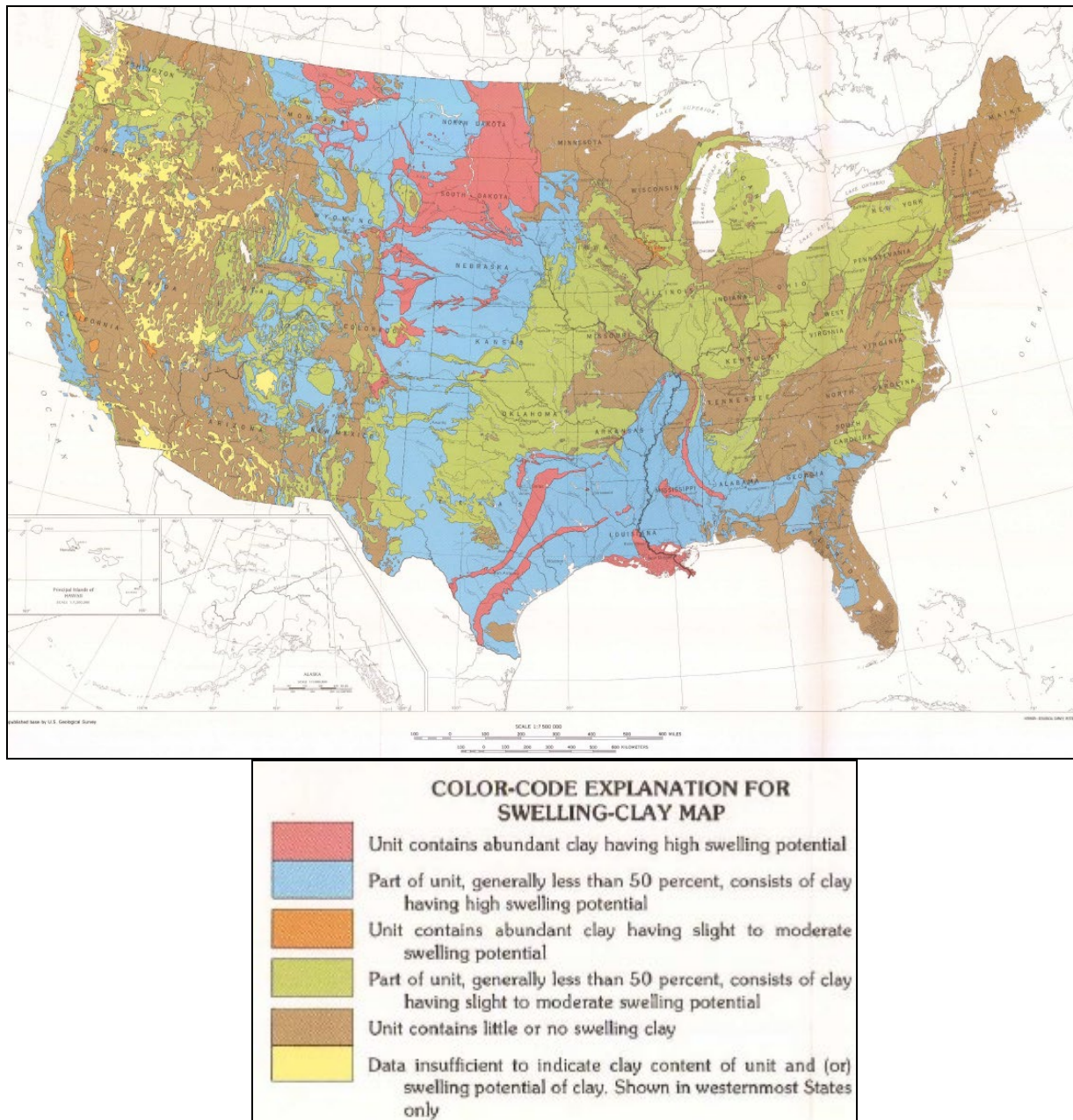
5.11 EXPANSIVE SOILS

5.11.1 Background

Expansive soils, also called shrink-swell soils, are soils that will exhibit some degree of volume change with variations in moisture conditions. Depending upon the supply of moisture in the ground, expansive soils will experience changes in volume of up to thirty percent or more. The most important properties affecting degree of volume change in a soil are clay mineralogy and the aqueous environment. Generally speaking, expansive soils often appear sticky when wet and are characterized by surface cracks when dry.

The effects of expansive soils are typically experienced in regions of moderate to high precipitation, where periods of drought are followed by periods of rainfall. Expansive soils become a problem when structures are built upon them without taking proper design precautions into account with regard to soil type. Cracking in walls and floors can be minor, or can be severe enough for the home to be structurally unsafe. Expansive soils are known to cause adverse effects on structures and infrastructure throughout the United States. **Figure 5.14** delineates areas underlain by soils with swelling potential in the conterminous United States.⁹

⁹ This map layer is provided in the U.S. Geological Survey Investigation Series Map 1940, Swelling Clays Map of the Conterminous United States, available online at: http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_10014.htm.

FIGURE 5.14: SWELLING CLAYS MAP OF THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

Source: USGS

5.11.3 Location and Spatial Extent

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in the MEMA District 8 Region, expansive soils present a threat to the region. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure 5.13**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential and the areas in brown contain little or no swelling clays.

FIGURE 5.15: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI

Source: USGS

5.11.3 Historical Occurrences

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the region, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

5.11.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

5.12 HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

5.12.1 Background

Hurricanes and tropical storms are classified as cyclones and defined as any closed circulation developing around a low-pressure center in which the winds rotate counter-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere (or clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere) and whose diameter averages 10 to 30 miles across. A tropical cyclone refers to any such circulation that develops over tropical waters. Tropical cyclones act as a “safety-valve,” limiting the continued build-up of heat and energy in tropical regions by maintaining the atmospheric heat and moisture balance between the tropics and the pole-ward latitudes. The primary damaging forces associated with these storms are high-level sustained winds, heavy precipitation, and tornadoes.

The key energy source for a tropical cyclone is the release of latent heat from the condensation of warm water. Their formation requires a low-pressure disturbance, warm sea surface temperature, rotational force from the spinning of the earth, and the absence of wind shear in the lowest 50,000 feet of the atmosphere. The majority of hurricanes and tropical storms form in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of Mexico during the official Atlantic hurricane season, which encompasses the months of June through November. The peak of the Atlantic hurricane season is in early to mid-September and the average number of storms that reach hurricane intensity per year in the Atlantic basin is about six.

As an incipient hurricane develops, barometric pressure (measured in millibars or inches) at its center falls and winds increase. If the atmospheric and oceanic conditions are favorable, it can intensify into a tropical depression. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and is closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Florida. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour the storm is deemed a hurricane. Hurricane intensity is further classified by the Saffir-Simpson Scale (**Table 5.19**), which rates hurricane intensity on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the most intense.

TABLE 5.19: SAFFIR-SIMPSON SCALE

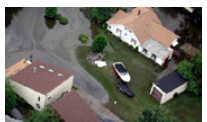
Category	Maximum Sustained Wind Speed (MPH)
1	74–95
2	96–110
3	111–129
4	130–156
5	157 +

Source: National Hurricane Center

The Saffir-Simpson Scale categorizes hurricane intensity linearly based upon maximum sustained winds, barometric pressure and storm surge potential, which are combined to estimate potential damage. Categories 3, 4, and 5 are classified as “major” hurricanes and, while hurricanes within this range comprise only 20 percent of total tropical cyclone landfalls, they account for over 70 percent of the damage in the United States. **Table 5.20** describes the damage that could be expected for each category

of hurricane. Damage during hurricanes may also result from spawned tornadoes, storm surge, and inland flooding associated with heavy rainfall that usually accompanies these storms.

TABLE 5.20: HURRICANE DAMAGE CLASSIFICATIONS

Storm Category	Damage Level	Description of Damages	Photo Example
1	MINIMAL	No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage.	
2	MODERATE	Some roofing material, door, and window damage. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes, etc. Flooding damages piers and small craft in unprotected moorings may break their moorings.	
3	EXTENSIVE	Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings, with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Mobile homes are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures, with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland.	
4	EXTREME	More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland.	
5	CATASTROPHIC	Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required.	

Source: National Hurricane Center; Federal Emergency Management Agency

5.12.2 Location and Spatial Extent

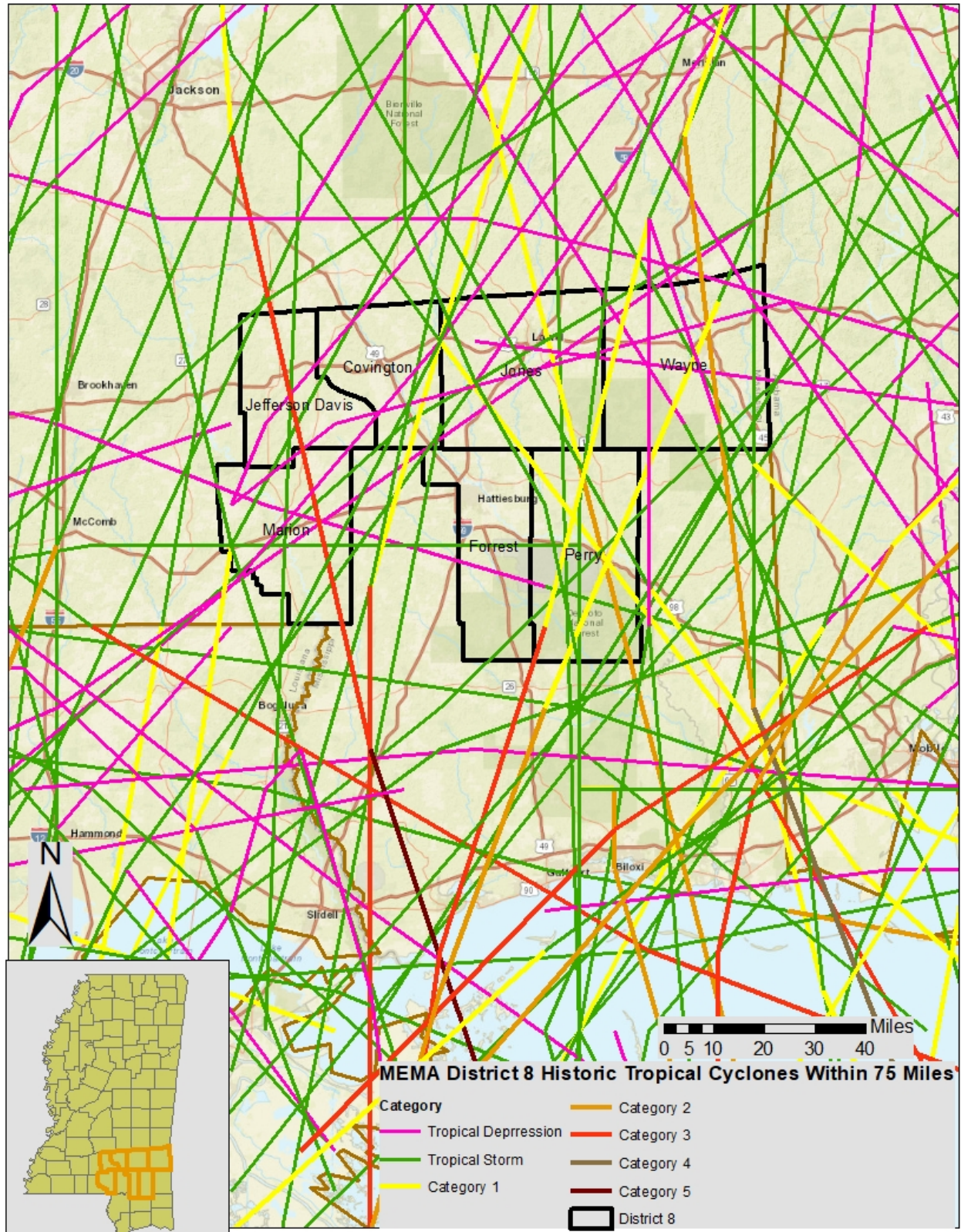
Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact the region. All areas in the MEMA District 8 Region are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

5.12.3 Historical Occurrences

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, approximately 69 hurricane or tropical storm tracks have passed within 75 miles of the MEMA District 8 Region since 1851 as shown in **Figure 5.14**.¹⁰ Thirty-one of these tracks passed directly through the region. Notable storms include Hurricane Camille (1969), Hurricane Frederic (1979), and Hurricane Katrina (2005).

¹⁰ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms or tropical depressions. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

FIGURE 5.16: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1979 (Hurricane Frederic), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), 2008 (Hurricane Gustav), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).¹¹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the region. Many anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the area as found below:

Hurricane Erin – August 20, 1995

Hurricane Erin moved out of Washington County, Alabama into Greene and Wayne Counties in Mississippi. The storm moved generally along Highway 45 passing just south of Waynesboro. Trees and power lines were blown down across Northern Greene, Northern Perry and most of Wayne Counties as Erin moved northwest. Some homes were damaged along Highway 45 and in the cities of Buckatunna and Waynesboro. Most of the damage was from trees falling on homes or shingles being blown from roofs. Wind speeds of 50 to 60 mph were estimated in Waynesboro. Preliminary damage estimates in these three counties was around \$100 thousand.

Hurricane Georges – September 25, 1998

Hurricane Georges, a strong Category 2 hurricane moved slowly northwest across the Gulf of Mexico toward southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi on the September 25 and September 26. As the hurricane approached the mouth of the Mississippi River on September 27, it slowly turned toward the north making landfall along the Mississippi Coast just to the east of Biloxi, MS on September 28. Hurricane Georges resulted in damage from heavy rains and persistent winds. Trees and power lines were blown down. Cotton, soybean, and pecan crops were almost totally destroyed.

Tropical Storm Isidore – September 26, 2002

Tropical Storm Isidore moved onshore along the Louisiana coast early in the morning of September 26. The weakening storm then moved northeast across eastern Mississippi during the day. The heavy rainfall associated with the storm resulted in significant river and flash flooding across much of Mississippi. Twenty-four-hour rainfall totals between 5 and 10 inches were common over much of Mississippi, especially in the southern part of the state, where twenty-four hour amounts exceeded 9 inches near Hattiesburg. Gradient wind gusts between 35 and 45 miles per hour combined with the saturated ground to lead to numerous downed trees and powerlines over the state. Most of the damage was seen along and east of the Natchez Trace, near the path of the storm's diffuse center. One indirect fatality was reported just east of the Kalem community in Scott County. Here, a falling tree struck a truck driven by a 31-year-old male. Damage from Isidore was an estimated \$500,000.

Hurricane Lili – October 3, 2002

Hurricane Lili brought thunderstorm bands, strong winds, and associated tornadoes that created damage across central Mississippi. Most of the damage was caused by downed trees. The highest actual wind gust was measured at 56 miles per hour. Ground over most of the area was saturated from the combined rainfall of Lili and Isidore (which affected the same areas a week earlier), and this allowed

¹¹ Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these storms. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

tropical storm force winds to easily push down trees area-wide. Rainfall amounts were over 3 inches in the most persistent rainbands. Estimated damage across central Mississippi from Lili was \$500,000.

Tropical Storm Bill – June 30, 2003

Tropical Storm Bill tracked along Interstate 59. Heavy rainfall caused flash flooding. Forty-eight-hour rainfall totals ranged between 3-7 inches, mainly across SE Mississippi. Gradient wind gusts between 30 and 40 mph combined with saturated soils downed numerous trees very close to center's track. Damage from Bill was an estimated \$100,000.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15-hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Hurricane Dennis – July 10, 2005

Hurricane Dennis made landfall during the afternoon of July 10th near Navarre Beach Florida as a category 3 Hurricane. The storm moved north-northwest across Southwest Alabama and then into East-Central Mississippi and finally across Northeast Mississippi during the overnight hours. Wind gusts over tropical storm force were common across areas east of a line from Starkville to Newton to Hattiesburg. These winds caused several hundred trees to uproot or snap and took down numerous power lines. Additionally, a total of 21 homes or businesses sustained minor to major damage from fallen trees or gusty winds.

Heavy rainfall was not a major issue as Dennis steadily moved across the region. Rainfall totals between 2 and 5 inches fell across Eastern Mississippi over a 12 hour period. One indirect fatality occurred in Jasper County from an automobile accident due to wet roads.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four

weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Rita – September 5, 2005

Hurricane Rita brought heavy rainfall, tropical storm force winds, and tornados to the region. Rainfall amounts ranged from 4-7 inches, which resulted in flooding. Winds between 25-35 mph, with gusts up to 40-50 mph, downed trees and power lines.

Hurricane Gustav – September 1, 2008

As hurricane Gustav moved south of the area, tropical depression conditions spread into southeast Mississippi. The winds increased during the early morning of September 1 and ended during the early afternoon as Gustav moved farther away. No damage was reported from the winds. Several mesonet sites had sustained winds of 20-30 mph with higher gusts. Rainfall estimates across the area were 3-5 inches which resulted in some minor street flooding. Parts of southeast Mississippi were put under a tropical storm wind warning in the early morning hours of August 31 and the warning continued in effect until the late evening of September 1.

Hurricane Gordon (Tropical Depression) – September 9, 2018

As Tropical Storm Gordon moved further inland, it was downgraded to a tropical depression. Gusty winds still occurred as the center moved through central Mississippi. A few trees were blown down across portions of Covington County.

5.12.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the region are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the region is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

5.13 THUNDERSTORM (WIND, HAIL, LIGHTNING)

5.13.1 Background

THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND

Thunderstorms can produce a variety of accompanying hazards including wind (discussed here), hail, and lightning. Although thunderstorms generally affect a small area, they are very dangerous may cause substantial property damage.

Three conditions need to occur for a thunderstorm to form. First, it needs moisture to form clouds and rain. Second, it needs unstable air, such as warm air that can rise rapidly (this often referred to as the “engine” of the storm). Third, thunderstorms need lift, which comes in the form of cold or warm fronts, sea breezes, mountains, or the sun’s heat. When these conditions occur simultaneously, air masses of varying temperatures meet, and a thunderstorm is formed. These storm events can occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters. Furthermore, they can move through an area very quickly or linger for several hours.

According to the National Weather Service, more than 100,000 thunderstorms occur each year, though only about 10 percent of these storms are classified as “severe.” A severe thunderstorm occurs when the storm produces at least one of these three elements: 1) hail of three-quarters of an inch, 2) a tornado, or 3) winds of at least 58 miles per hour.

Downbursts are also possible with thunderstorm events. Such events are an excessive burst of wind in excess of 125 miles per hour. They are often confused with tornadoes. Downbursts are caused by down drafts from the base of a convective thunderstorm cloud. It occurs when rain-cooled air within the cloud becomes heavier than its surroundings. Thus, air rushes towards the ground in a destructive yet isolated manner. There are two types of downbursts. Downbursts less than 2.5 miles wide, duration less than 5 minutes, and winds up to 168 miles per hour are called “microbursts.” Larger events greater than 2.5 miles at the surface and longer than 5 minutes with winds up to 130 miles per hour are referred to as “macrobursts.”

HAILSTORM

Hailstorms are a potentially damaging outgrowth of severe thunderstorms (thunderstorms are discussed separately in Section 5.8). Early in the developmental stages of a hailstorm, ice crystals form within a low-pressure front due to the rapid rising of warm air into the upper atmosphere and the subsequent cooling of the air mass. Frozen droplets gradually accumulate on the ice crystals until they develop to a sufficient weight and fall as precipitation. Hail typically takes the form of spheres or irregularly-shaped masses greater than 0.75 inches in diameter. The size of hailstones is a direct function of the size and severity of the storm. High velocity updraft winds are required to keep hail in suspension in thunderclouds. The strength of the updraft is a function of the intensity of heating at the Earth’s surface. Higher temperature gradients relative to elevation above the surface result in increased suspension time and hailstone size. **Table 5.21** shows the TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale which is a way of measuring hail severity.

TABLE 5.21: TORRO HAILSTORM INTENSITY SCALE

	Intensity Category	Typical Hail Diameter (mm)*	Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m ²	mm to inch conversion (inches)	Typical Damage Impacts
H0	Hard Hail	5	0-20	0 - 0.2	No damage
H1	Potentially Damaging	5-15	>20	0.2 - 0.6	Slight general damage to plants, crops
H2	Significant	10-20	>100	0.4 - 0.8	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
H3	Severe	20-30	>300	0.8 - 1.2	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
H4	Severe	25-40	>500	1.0 - 1.6	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
H5	Destructive	30-50	>800	1.2 - 2.0	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
H6	Destructive	40-60		1.6 - 2.4	Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented,

	Intensity Category	Typical Hail Diameter (mm)*	Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m ²	mm to inch conversion (inches)	Typical Damage Impacts
					brick walls pitted
H7	Destructive	50-75		2.0 - 3.0	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
H8	Destructive	60-90		1.6 - 3.5	(Severest recorded in the British Isles) Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
H9	Super Hailstorms	75-100		3.0 - 3.9	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
H10	Super Hailstorms	>100			Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

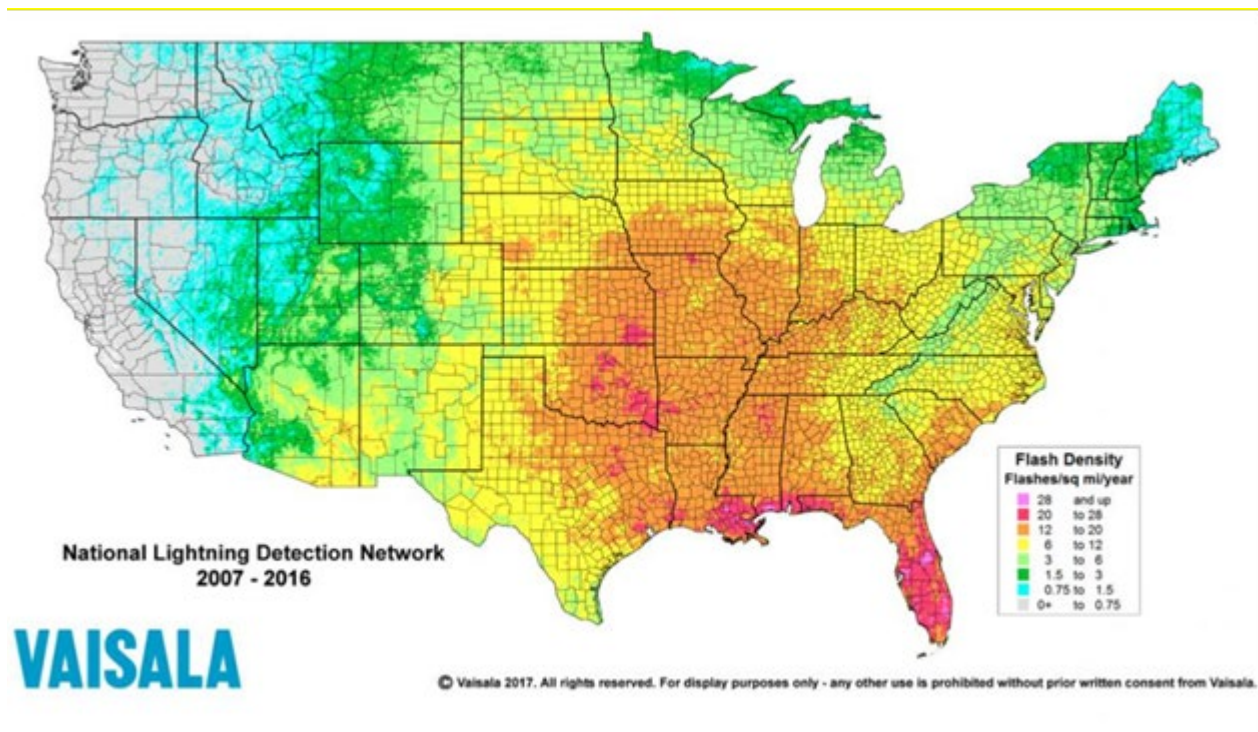
Source: <http://www.torro.org.uk/site/hscale.php>

LIGHTNING

Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a “bolt” when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes the thunder which often accompanies lightning strikes. While most often affiliated with severe thunderstorms, lightning may also strike outside of heavy rain and might occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

Lightning strikes occur in very small, localized areas. For example, they may strike a building, electrical transformer, or even a person. According to FEMA, lightning injures an average of 300 people and kills 80 people each year in the United States. Direct lightning strikes also have the ability to cause significant damage to buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure largely by igniting a fire. Lightning is also responsible for igniting wildfires that can result in widespread damages to property.

Figure 5.17 shows the Vaisala’s U.S. National Lightning Detection Network which indicates the average flash density per foot per square kilometer per year.

FIGURE 5.17: LIGHTNING FLASH DENSITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Source: Vaisala U.S. National Lightning Detection Network

5.13.2 Location and Spatial Extent

THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. It is assumed that the MEMA District 8 Region has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

HAILSTORM

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents typically coincide. It is assumed that the MEMA District 8 Region is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the region are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

LIGHTNING

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of the MEMA District 8 Region is uniformly exposed to lightning.

5.13.3 Historical Occurrences

THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND

Severe storms resulted in 11 disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 Region between 1971 and 2019.¹² According to National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been 1,360 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1957 in the MEMA District 8 Region.¹³ These events caused over \$425M in damages. There were also reports of four fatalities and nine injuries. **Table 5.22** summarizes this information. Detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event are presented in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.22: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Covington County	191	0/0	\$3,199,067
Collins	50	0/0	\$1,017,872
Mount Olive	20	0/0	\$442,317
Seminary	19	0/0	\$213,420
Unincorporated Area	102	0/0	\$1,029,141
Jefferson Davis County	170	0/0	\$2,205,513
Bassfield	29	0/0	\$309,589
Prentiss	52	0/0	\$583,390
Unincorporated Area	89	0/0	\$1,312,534
Jones County	397	4/3	\$7,554,192
Ellisville	31	0/0	\$756,008
Laurel	79	2/1	\$2,054,391
Sandersville	26	0/0	\$1,332,184
Soso	16	0/0	\$148,985
Unincorporated Area	245	2/1	\$3,252,624
Marion County	176	0/1	\$3,005,059
Columbia	68	0/0	\$1,360,465
Unincorporated Area	108	0/1	\$1,677,594
Perry County	87	0/0	\$2,125,045
Beaumont	10	0/0	\$69,388
New Augusta	18	0/0	\$197,899
Richton	18	0/0	\$203,767
Unincorporated Area	41	0/0	\$1,653,991
Wayne County	97	0/7	\$752,732
State Line	7	0/0	\$67,209
Waynesboro	24	0/0	\$216,918
Unincorporated Area	66	0/7	\$321,605

¹²Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these storms. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹³ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in the MEMA District 8 Region. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Forrest County	476	5/48	\$11,192,700
Hattiesburg	163	3/46	\$7,567,500
Petal	54	1/0	\$803,500
Unincorporated Area	259	1/2	\$2,821,700
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	1,360	9/57	\$425,773,491

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HAILSTORM

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 675 recorded hailstorm events have affected the MEMA District 8 Region since 1962.¹⁴ **Table 5.23** is a summary of the hail events in the MEMA District 8 Region. Detailed information about each event that occurred in the region is provided in the jurisdiction-specific annexes. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$12.3M in property damages, the majority of which were reported in Jones and Marion County. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.5 inches to 4.5 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Furthermore, high losses in Jones and Marion County indicate that neighboring counties may also be subject to additional, unreported losses. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value. Additionally, a single storm event may have affected multiple counties.

TABLE 5.23: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Covington County	61	0/0	\$438,622
Collins	10	0/0	\$42,397
Mount Olive	12	0/0	\$40,118
Seminary	12	0/0	\$283,360
Unincorporated Area	27	0/0	\$72,747
Jefferson Davis County	78	0/0	\$604,108
Bassfield	21	0/0	\$90,140
Prentiss	17	0/0	\$145,178
Unincorporated Area	40	0/0	\$368,790
Jones County	188	0/0	\$1,154,554
Ellisville	16	0/0	\$20,855
Laurel	48	0/0	\$47,409
Sandersville	11	0/0	\$1,537
Soso	8	0/0	\$1,051,231
Unincorporated Area	105	0/0	\$33,522

¹⁴ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected the MEMA District 8 Region. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Marion County	124	0/0	\$1,467,543
Columbia	39	0/0	\$506,316
Unincorporated Area	85	0/0	\$961,227
Perry County	41	0/0	\$24,356
Beaumont	7	0/0	\$3,800
New Augusta	6	0/0	\$15,489
Richton	11	0/0	\$5,067
Unincorporated Area	17	0/0	\$0
Wayne County	55	0/0	\$16,573
State Line	2	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	11	0/0	\$1,180
Unincorporated Area	42	0/0	\$15,393
Forrest County	166	0/0	\$5,985,000
Hattiesburg	60	0/0	\$5,031,000
Petal	21	0/0	\$26,000
Unincorporated Area	85	0/0	\$928,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	675	0/0	\$12,330,212

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

LIGHTNING

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 37 recorded lightning events in the MEMA District 8 Region since 1995.¹⁵ These events resulted in over \$1.8M in damages, as listed in summary **Table 5.24**. Furthermore, lightning has caused three injuries in the MEMA District 8 Region. Detailed information on historical lightning events can be found in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.24: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Covington County	3	0/0	\$40,000
Collins	0	0/0	\$0
Mount Olive	0	0/0	\$0
Seminary	1	0/0	\$15,000
Unincorporated Area	2	0/0	\$25,000
Jefferson Davis County	5	0/0	\$431,396
Bassfield	1	0/0	\$380,031
Prentiss	2	0/0	\$16,365
Unincorporated Area	2	0/0	\$35,000
Jones County	15	0/2	\$651,993
Ellisville	1	0/0	\$25,750

¹⁵ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in the MEMA District 8 Region. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Laurel	4	0/0	\$117,850
Sandersville	0	0/0	\$0
Soso	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	10	0/2	\$508,393
Marion County	1	0/0	\$200,000
Columbia	1	0/0	\$200,000
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Perry County	1	0/0	\$60,000
Beaumont	0	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	0	0/0	\$0
Richton	1	0/0	\$60,000
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Wayne County	5	0/2	\$135,618
State Line	0	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	5	0/2	\$135,618
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Forrest County	22	2/1	\$1,165,000
Hattiesburg	6	1/0	\$252,000
Petal	7	1/0	\$415,000
Unincorporated Area	9	0/1	\$498,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	37	4/4	\$1,884,007

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

5.13.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that thunderstorm events, including straight-line wind events, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for the entire planning area.

HAILSTORM

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard, it is assumed that the entire MEMA District 8 Region has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the region.

LIGHTNING

Although there was not a high number of historical lightning events reported throughout the MEMA District 8 Region via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though all events will not cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®), the MEMA District 8 Region is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square

kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the region.

5.14 TORNADO

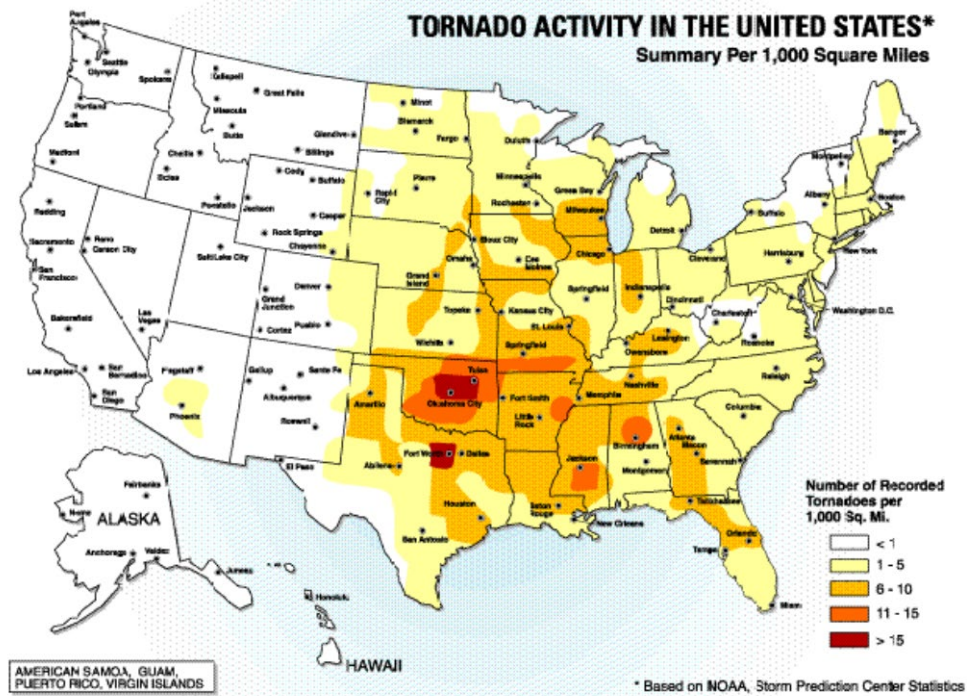
5.14.1 Background

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending to the ground. Tornadoes are most often generated by thunderstorm activity (but sometimes result from hurricanes and other tropical storms) when cool, dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm, moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The damage caused by a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris, also accompanied by lightning or large hail. According to the National Weather Service, tornado wind speeds normally range from 40 miles per hour to more than 300 miles per hour. The most violent tornadoes have rotating winds of 250 miles per hour or more and are capable of causing extreme destruction and turning normally harmless objects into deadly missiles.

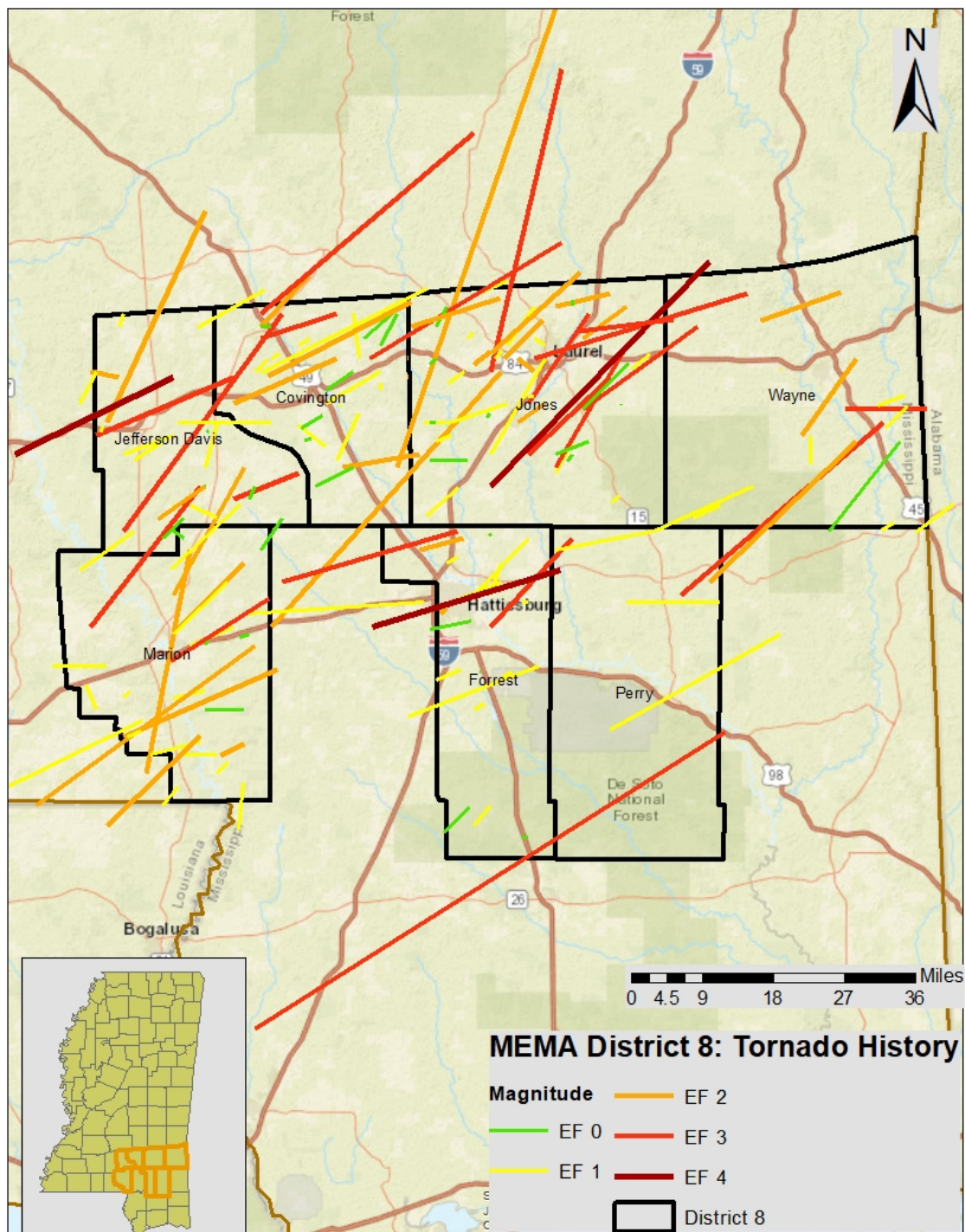
Each year, an average of over 1,253 tornadoes is reported nationwide¹⁶ According to the NOAA Storm Prediction Center (SPC), the highest concentration of tornadoes in the United States has been in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Florida respectively. Although the Great Plains region of the Central United States does favor the development of the largest and most dangerous tornadoes (earning the designation of “tornado alley”), Florida experiences the greatest number of tornadoes per square mile of all U.S. states (SPC, 2002). **Figure 5.15** shows tornado activity in the United States based on the number of recorded tornadoes per 1,000 square miles.

¹⁶ NOAA, 2019.

FIGURE 5.18: TORNADO ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIGURE 5.19: TORNADO HISTORY MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Source: NOAA

Tornadoes are more likely to occur during the months of March through May and are most likely to form in the late afternoon and early evening. Most tornadoes are a few dozen yards wide and touch down briefly, but even small short-lived tornadoes can inflict tremendous damage. Highly destructive tornadoes may carve out a path over a mile wide and several miles long.

The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to inconceivable depending on the intensity, size, and duration of the storm. Typically, tornadoes cause the greatest damage to structures of light construction, including residential dwellings (particularly mobile homes). Tornadic magnitude is reported according to the Fujita and Enhanced Fujita Scales. Tornado magnitudes prior to 2005 were determined using the traditional version of the Fujita Scale (**Table 5.25**). Tornado magnitudes that were determined in 2005 and later were determined using the Enhanced Fujita Scale (**Table 5.26**).

TABLE 5.25: THE FUJITA SCALE (EFFECTIVE PRIOR TO 2005)

F-SCALE NUMBER	INTENSITY	WIND SPEED	TYPE OF DAMAGE DONE
F0	GALE TORNADO	40–72 MPH	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages to sign boards.
F1	MODERATE TORNADO	73–112 MPH	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
F2	SIGNIFICANT TORNADO	113–157 MPH	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
F3	SEVERE TORNADO	158–206 MPH	Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.
F4	DEVASTATING TORNADO	207–260 MPH	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	INCREDIBLE TORNADO	261–318 MPH	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel re-enforced concrete structures badly damaged.
F6	INCONCEIVABLE TORNADO	319–379 MPH	These winds are very unlikely. The small area of damage they might produce would probably not be recognizable along with the mess produced by F4 and F5 wind that would surround the F6 winds. Missiles, such as cars and refrigerators would do serious secondary damage that could not be directly identified as F6 damage. If this level is ever achieved, evidence for it might only be found in some manner of ground swirl pattern, for it may never be identifiable through engineering studies.

Source: National Weather Service

TABLE 5.26 THE ENHANCED FUJITA SCALE (EFFECTIVE 2005 AND LATER)

EF-SCALE NUMBER	INTENSITY PHRASE	3 SECOND GUST (MPH)	TYPE OF DAMAGE DONE
EF0	GALE	65–85	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages to sign boards.
EF1	MODERATE	86–110	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
EF2	SIGNIFICANT	111–135	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
EF3	SEVERE	136–165	Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.
EF4	DEVASTATING	166–200	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
EF5	INCREDIBLE	Over 200	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel re-enforced concrete structures badly damaged.

Source: National Weather Service

5.14.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus the MEMA District 8 Region. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that the MEMA District 8 Region is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

5.14.3 Historical Occurrences

Tornadoes resulted in 14 disaster declarations in the MEMA District 8 Region between 1973 and 2019.¹⁷ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 243 recorded tornado events in the MEMA District 8 Region since 1950 (**Table 5.27**), resulting in almost \$211M in property damages.¹⁸ In addition, 18 fatalities and 788 injuries were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F4 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historical tornado events can be found in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

¹⁷Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these storms. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁸ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in the MEMA District 8 Region. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE 5.27: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Covington County	46	0/123	\$58,710,702
Collins	7	0/0	\$2,227,644
Mount Olive	5	0/0	\$208,984
Seminary	2	0/0	\$102,688
Unincorporated Area	32	0/132	\$56,171,386
Jefferson Davis County	27	0/11	\$9,340,538
Bassfield	6	0/0	\$987,816
Prentiss	2	0/0	\$39,144
Unincorporated Area	19	0/11	\$8,313,578
Jones County	62	11/478	\$194,246,349
Ellisville	5	0/0	\$56,868
Laurel	5	0/0	\$12,745,780
Sandersville	0	0/0	\$0
Soso	2	0/0	\$212,541
Unincorporated Area	52	11/478	\$181,231,160
Marion County	35	3/63	\$34,664,606
Columbia	9	3/50	\$26,179,455
Unincorporated Area	26	0/13	\$8,485,151
Perry County	17	2/24	\$4,492,368
Beaumont	1	0/0	\$11,074
New Augusta	2	0/0	\$80,456
Richton	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	14	2/24	\$4,400,838
Wayne County	22	2/0	\$61,670,052
State Line	4	0/0	\$117,133
Waynesboro	2	0/0	\$31,720
Unincorporated Area	16	2/0	\$61,521,199
Forrest County	34	0/79	\$35,459,000
Hattiesburg	7	0/68	\$31,152,000
Petal	1	0/0	\$200,000
Unincorporated Area	26	0/11	\$4,107,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	243	18/778	\$398,583,615

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several significant tornado events in the MEMA District 8 Region. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the region.

Jones County — On February 28, 1987, a 1.25 mile-wide F4 tornado in Glade (unincorporated Jones County) was recorded as the second widest tornado on record in Mississippi. This tornado resulted in 6 deaths, 250 injuries, and \$55,563,194 in damages.

Marion County- On December 23, 2014, a tornado first touched down just east of Pearl River just south of Columbia. It quickly became strong and moved northeast impacting the southeast side of Columbia. The tornado remained on the ground through Marion County before lifting as it approached the Lamar County line. Numerous business, homes, mobile homes, a Nation Guard building, and power poles / lines were heavily damaged or destroyed. There were three deaths as a direct result of the tornado.

Forrest County- On January 21, 2017, an early morning event impacted areas south of I-20 in Mississippi. Most notably, an EF-3 tornado tracked through Lamar and Forrest counties, killing four people in Hattiesburg and injuring over 50 others. In addition, damaging winds, large hail, and flash flooding occurred in other areas across south Mississippi. The evening event impacted a larger portion of the ArkLaMiss, and brought wind damage as well as large hail and a strong tornado.

5.14.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to the MEMA District 8 Region. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting MEMA District 8 Region is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

OTHER HAZARDS

5.15 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS

5.15.1 Background

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials can be found in many forms and quantities that can potentially cause death; serious injury; long-lasting health effects; and damage to buildings, homes, and other property in varying degrees. Such materials are routinely used and stored in many homes and businesses and are also shipped daily on the nation's highways, railroads, waterways, and pipelines. This subsection on the hazardous material hazard is intended to provide a general overview of the hazard, and the threshold for identifying fixed and mobile sources of hazardous materials is limited to general information on rail, highway, and fixed HAZMAT sites under the Toxic Release Inventory determined to be of greatest significance as appropriate for the purposes of this plan.

Hazardous material (HAZMAT) incidents can apply to fixed facilities as well as mobile, transportation-related accidents in the air, by rail, on the nation's highways, and on the water. Approximately 6,774 HAZMAT events occur each year, 5,517 of which are highway incidents, 991 are railroad incidents, and 266 are due to other causes.¹⁹ In essence, HAZMAT incidents consist of solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants that are released from fixed or mobile containers, whether by accident or by design as with an intentional terrorist attack. A HAZMAT incident can last hours to days, while some chemicals can be corrosive or otherwise damaging over longer periods of time. In addition to the primary release, explosions and/or fires can result from a release, and contaminants can be extended beyond the initial area by persons, vehicles, water, wind, and possibly wildlife as well.

¹⁹ FEMA, 1997.

Hazardous material incidents can include the spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment of a hazardous material, but exclude: (1) any release which results in exposure to poisons solely within the workplace with respect to claims which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons; (2) emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel or pipeline pumping station engine; (3) release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident; and (4) the normal application of fertilizer.

PIPELINES

Pipelines in the United States are used to transport and distribute a number of products from their extraction point to sites where those materials are utilized throughout the country. Pipelines are most commonly used to transport energy sources such as natural gas and petroleum products but are also often used in the transportation of other hazardous liquids. Transportation of these products via pipeline is abundant in the United States due to the cost-effectiveness of the process which allows quick movement with relatively minimal cost.

Generally, pipelines are safe and effective, transporting materials where they are needed without incident. However, many pipelines in the United States were installed over 60 years ago and were made with materials such as cast and wrought iron or bare steel which degrade over time. This presents a definitive danger to people and property as a leak or spill of hazardous products from a degraded pipeline could prove disastrous, causing costly damage to property and injury or death.

As a result, there has been a recent movement to replace many of these older pipelines with newer materials such as plastics that can reduce the risk of a pipeline failure and a hazard incident. In 2011, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act was passed and called for the US Department of Transportation to conduct a state by state survey of pipelines and accelerate repairs of aging infrastructure.

In Mississippi, the regulatory authority for pipelines is shared by the US Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) and the Mississippi Public Service Commission (MPSC). In 2011, the MPSC corrected 273 natural gas pipeline violations and found no hazardous liquid violations.²⁰

METH LABS

Methamphetamine, or meth, is a highly addictive drug that is affecting a rapidly growing sector of the US population. Many sources identify meth as the fastest growing drug epidemic in the country and it is dangerous not only to those who use it, but to a large number of people who are impacted incidentally by the production process.

In terms of Emergency Management, one of the primary dangers of meth labs is that the process of producing meth is a chemical one that requires super heating products that can cause explosions if not monitored and maintained properly. This is especially concerning since, as the National Institute on Drug Abuse reports, the relative simplicity of the process results in the product being manufactured by people

²⁰ Mississippi Enforcement Program, 2011
(http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/stenforce/StateEnfDet_state_MS.html?nocache=6913&nocache=1411)

who are non-skilled in chemistry or advanced science, increasing the chances of production errors and explosive fires.

One of the most dangerous aspects of methamphetamine production is that, because the product is illegal, most production operations are clandestine and are purposefully difficult for authorities to identify. This presents a challenge because unlike other hazardous materials, there is no way to regulate or track meth lab location or size. Often, a meth lab is not identified until an incident has already taken place, causing an increased danger to responders and citizens alike.

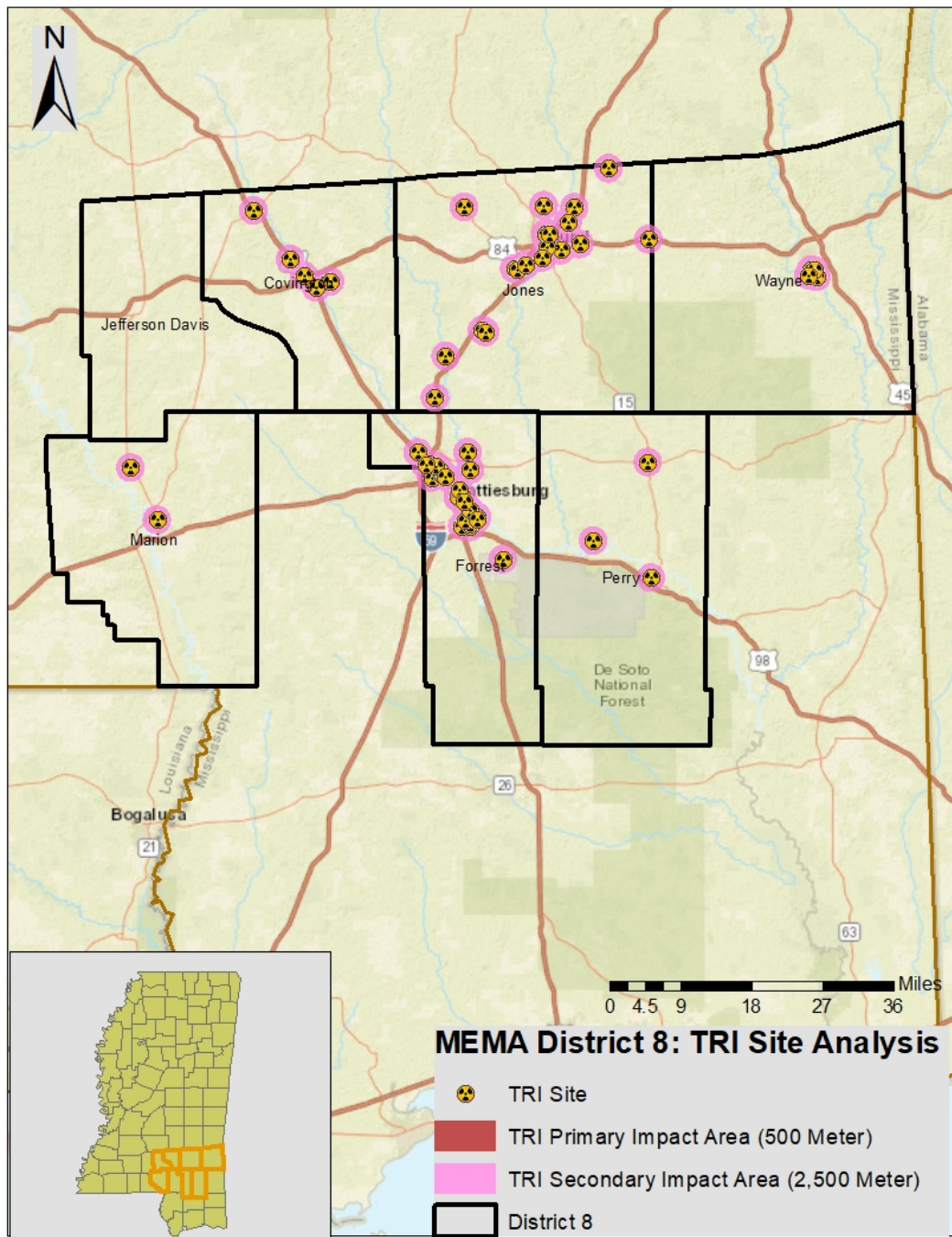
Furthermore, an increased danger results from the fact that, unlike a typical structural fire, the chemicals involved in meth production can create explosions and the release of toxic chemical gases which present additional risk of harm to anyone in the vicinity. Exposure to these chemicals can cause anything from eye/skin irritation to long term respiratory diseases.

Recently there has been an increased emphasis on training first responders to recognize the signs of meth labs and act accordingly. However, the potential consequences of a meth lab incident combined with the challenge of identifying these sites presents a real risk to communities and is a hazard that local emergency managers should recognize.

5.15.2 Location and Spatial Extent

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

As a result of the 1986 Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), the Environmental Protection Agency provides public information on hazardous materials. One facet of this program is to collect information from industrial facilities on the releases and transfers of certain toxic agents. This information is then reported in the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). TRI sites indicate where such activity is occurring. The MEMA District 8 Region has numerous TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure 5.16**.

FIGURE 5.20: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Source: EPA

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the region via roadways and rail. Many roads in the region are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

PIPELINES

Pipelines exist throughout the state of Mississippi and throughout the MEMA District 8 Region. Across the state, there are over 3,400 miles of hazardous liquid line, 10,600 miles of gas transmission lines, and 15,700 miles of gas distribution lines. In the MEMA District 8 Region, there are 1,248 miles of gas lines and 822 miles of hazardous liquid lines. For more specific description of the location of pipelines in the MEMA District 8 region, please see the maps located in the respective county annexes of this plan.

METH LABS

As mentioned above, one of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

5.15.3 Historical Occurrences

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) lists historical occurrences throughout the nation. A “serious incident” is a hazardous materials incident that involves:

- ❖ a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material,
- ❖ the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire,
- ❖ a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery,
- ❖ the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation,
- ❖ the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging,
- ❖ the release of over 11.9 galls or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant, or
- ❖ the release of a bulk quantity (over 199 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

However, prior to 2002, a hazardous material “serious incident” was defined as follows:

- ❖ a fatality or major injury due to a hazardous material,
- ❖ closure of a major transportation artery or facility or evacuation of six or more person due to the presence of hazardous material, or
- ❖ a vehicle accident or derailment resulting in the release of a hazardous material.

Table 5.28 summarizes the HAZAMAT incidents reported in the MEMA District 8 Region. Detailed information on these events is presented in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

TABLE 5.28: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Covington County	24	1/0	\$19,750
Collins	21	1/0	\$9,650
Mount Olive	3	0/0	\$10,100
Seminary	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Jefferson Davis County	1	0/0	\$55,300
Bassfield	0	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	1	0/0	\$55,300
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Jones County	54	1/0	\$102,315
Ellisville	2	0/0	\$0
Laurel	37	0/0	\$96,021
Sandersville	4	0/0	\$400
Soso	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	11	1/0	\$5,915
Marion County	5	0/1	\$317,999
Columbia	4	0/0	\$340
Unincorporated Area	1	0/1	\$317,659
Perry County	7	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	0	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	5	0/0	\$0
Richton	2	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
Wayne County	6	0/1	\$4,450
State Line	0	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	5	0/1	\$400
Unincorporated Area	1	0/0	\$4,050
Forrest County	0	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	0	0/0	\$0
Petal	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	97	2/2	\$499,814

Source: USDOT PHMSA

PIPELINES

Between 2002 and 2019, there have been four pipeline incidents in the MEMA District 8 Region. These incidents are listed in **Table 5.29** below.

TABLE 5.29: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Date	Operator	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Columbia	8/4/2004	Gulf South Pipeline Company	0/0	\$106,991
Collins	4/11/2009	Transmontaigne Operating Company	0/0	\$85,904

Location	Date	Operator	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Columbia	9/10/2009	Gulf South Pipeline Company	0/0	\$103,511
Petal	4/22/2003	N/A	0/0	\$55,300
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL			0/0	\$351,706

Source: USDOT PHMSA

METH LABS

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout the MEMA District 8 Region. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

5.15.4 Probability of Future Occurrence

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Given the location of twenty-two toxic release inventory sites in the MEMA District 8 Region and several serious roadway incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the region, though it is unlikely (less than one percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

PIPELINES

Since there have been three major pipeline incidents and there are over 2,000 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, because the chances of an incident are small relative to the spatial extent of pipelines, the probability is considered to be possible.

METH LABS

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout the MEMA District 8 Region. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will be possible.

5.16 CYBER TERRORISM

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of the State and its counties', corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service

- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

Incidents can be the result of any of the following:

- Intentional and unintentional acts
- Actions of employees
- Actions of vendors or constituents
- Actions of third parties
- External or internal acts
- Credit card fraud
- Potential policy violations
- Natural disasters and power failures
- Acts related to violence, warfare or terrorism
- Serious wrongdoing

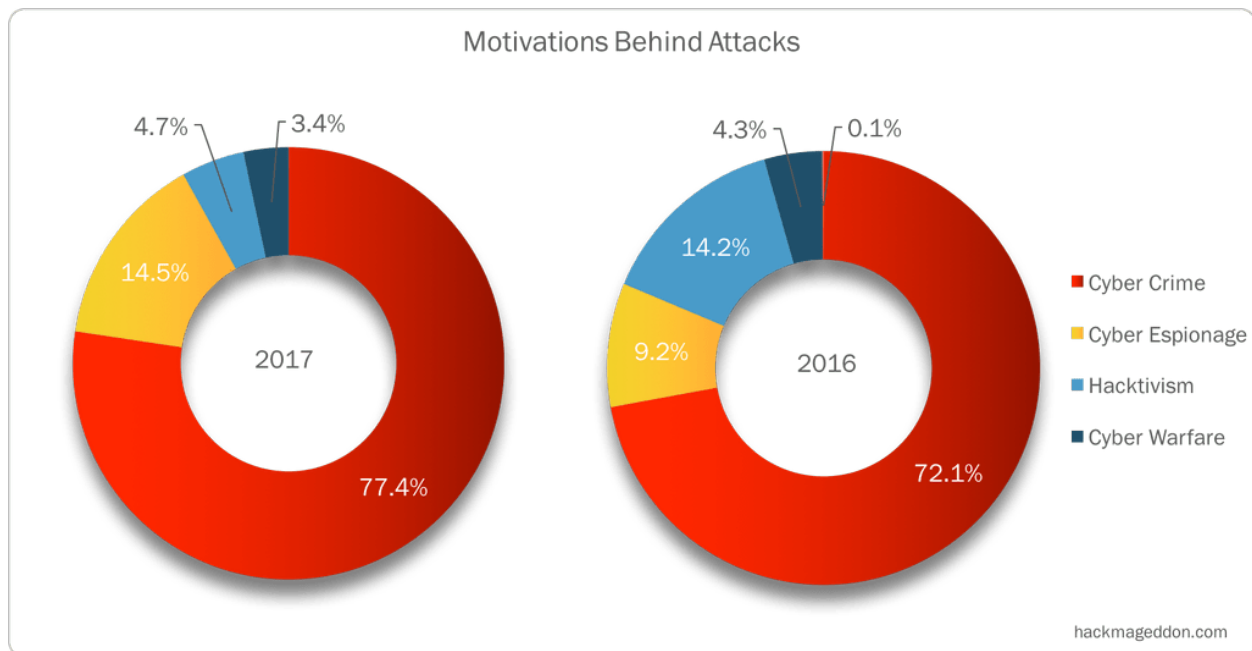
The motives behind cyberterrorism attacks can vary. However, according to Hackmageddon, a comprehensive website that catalogs cyber-attacks through timelines and statistics, the top four motives in 2017 are listed in the table below.

TABLE 5.30: TOP 4 MOTIVES FOR CYBERTERRORISM

Motives	Definitions
Cyber Crime	Crime that involves or carried out by a computer and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target.
Cyber Espionage	The act or practice of obtaining secrets and information without the permission and knowledge of the holder of the information from individuals, competitors, rivals, groups, governments and enemies for personal, economic, political or military advantage using methods on the Internet, networks or individual computers through the use of proxy servers, cracking techniques and malicious software including Trojan horses and spyware.
Hactivism	Refers to the use of computers and any other IT system and network to debate and sustain a political issue, promote free speech, and support human rights. Hactivism is mainly interpreted by society as the transposition of the protest and the civil disobedience into cyberspace.
Cyber Warfare	Actions by a nation-state to penetrate another nation's computers or networks for the purposes of causing damage or disruption.

The figure below, Figure 3.21 describes the differences between 2016 and 2017. According to research, Cyber Crime confirmed its crown from 2016 into 2017 with a similar percentage 77.4% versus 72.1% in 2016. Hactivism events fell down to 4.3% in 2017, from 14.2% in 2016. Cyber Espionage had an opposite trend, soaring to 14.5% from 4.3%. Cyber Warfare reported a slight decrease to 3.4% in 2017 from 4.3% in 2016.

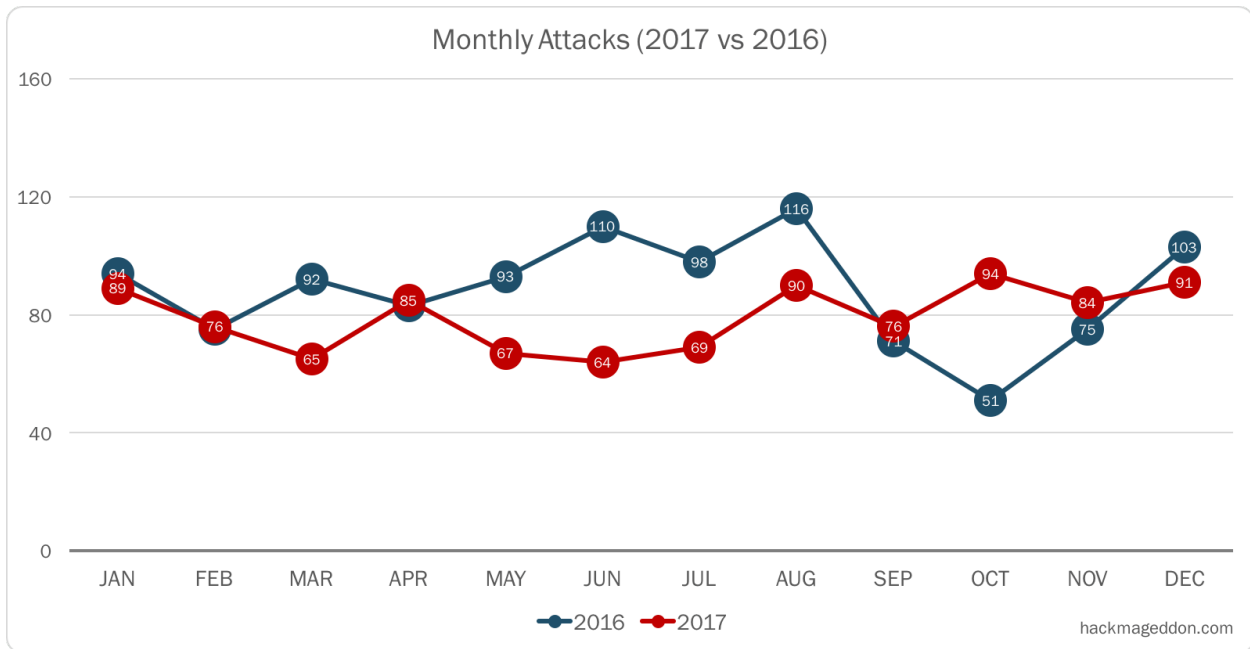
FIGURE 3.21: TOP 4 MOTIVES FOR CYBERTERRORISM



According to Hackmageddon, in comparison to 1,061 events collected in 2016, 950 events were collected in 2017, which is approximately a 10% decrease. Despite a minor number of events being recorded, 2017 was characterized by large scale attacks like WannaCry. WannaCry is a ransomware cryptoworm, which targeted computers running the Microsoft Windows operating system by encrypting data and demanding ransom payments in the Bitcoin cryptocurrency. It is considered a network worm because it also includes a "transport" mechanism to automatically spread itself. The ransomware encrypting files required victims to pay anywhere from \$300 - \$600 to recover their documents. This attack affected over 200,000 victims and over 300,000 computers were infected.

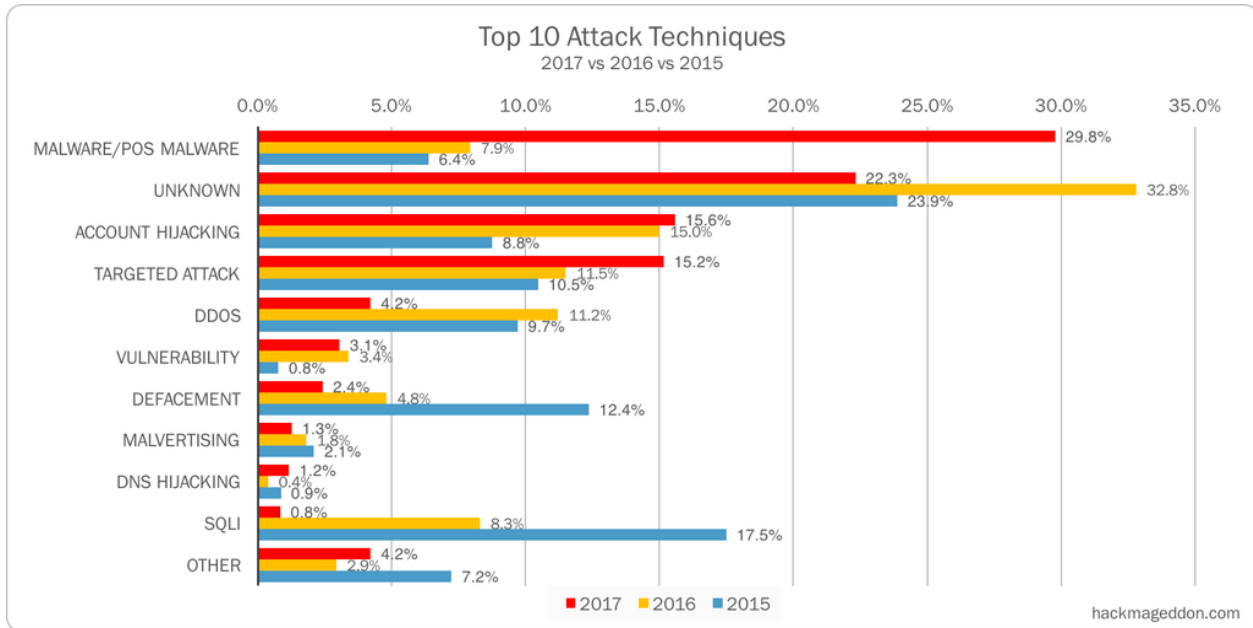
The **Monthly Attacks** chart shows that the level of activity has been generally lower in 2017 in comparison with 2017, with the exception of October.

FIGURE 3-22: MONTHLY ATTACKS



The type of cyberterrorism attacks varies. Hackmageddon recognizes at least 10 different kinds. As the figure below demonstrates, 2017 has been the year of Malware. Account hijackings were essentially in line with the findings of 2016 where typically vulnerabilities were exploited. Targeted attacks rose to 15.2% and Hacktivism fell continuously. The potential reason for this may be the increasing emergence of cyber- attacks through ransomware, which implements Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) and Structured Query Language injection (SQLi). A DDOS attack is an attempt to make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users, such as to temporarily or indefinitely interrupt or suspend services of a host connected to the Internet. SQLi is a common attack vector that uses malicious SQL code for backend database manipulation to access information that was not intended to be displayed. This information may include any number of items, including sensitive company data, user lists or private customer details.

FIGURE 3-23: TOP 10 ATTACK TECHNIQUES



Source: *Hackmageddon.com*

5.16.2 Location and Spatial Extent

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geography-based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

When a cyber security incident occurs, the State of Mississippi uses the following factors to evaluate its severity:

- Nature of the attack
- Criticality of systems that are (or could be) made unavailable
- Value of the information compromised (if any)
- Number of people, agencies, or functions impacted
- Business considerations
- Public relations
- Effects on the State's entire IT enterprise

Cyberterrorism may range from the infection of a single machine by a common computer virus to a large-scale, organized incident that cripples an organization or infrastructure.

5.16.3 Historical Occurrences

Even there have been no disruption of services within State government, Mississippi is no stranger to similar types of cyberterrorism attacks. In 2017, a Lebanese national executed a distributed denial of

service (DDOS) attack on a Ridgeland business. The hacker utilized a computer in Lebanon to extort payments from the Ridgeland business while conducting computer attacks to interfere with its computer business and operations. This type of act is considered a denial-of-service attack, where an attacker attempts to prevent legitimate users from accessing information or services, preventing one from accessing email, websites, online accounts (banking, etc.), or other services that rely on the affected computer.

Even as this plan is being updated, the City of Atlanta has been held hostage by a ransomware attack for 6-days and counting. So far, the hackers are asking \$51,000 in Bitcoin to unlock the city's systems. Luckily, emergency services such as 911 calls and control of wastewater treatment have been exempt from the attack.

To date, most experts believe this one of the most sustained, coordinated and consequential cyberterrorism attacks ever mounted against a major American city. The assault on Atlanta, the core of a metropolitan area of about 6 million people, represented a serious escalation from other recent cyberattacks on American cities, like the one last year in Dallas where hackers gained the ability to set off tornado sirens in the middle of the night.

Actions are taken by the Department of Information Technology Services to mitigate security risks presented by, for example, blocking IP address ranges, identifying vulnerable servers, performing scans as necessary, opening Help Desk tickets to scan/check machines, etc. Losses can include loss of productivity, financial theft, and the exposure of secure information. To date, no specific losses from cyberterrorism that have affected the State are available.

5.16.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

As is the case for any large governmental organization, the State of Mississippi will continue to be impacted and compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. The State has taken a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations. The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails.

5.17 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK

The hazard profiles presented in this section were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its "How-to" guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

5.17.1 Hazard Extent

Table 5.31 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for the MEMA District 8 Region. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE 5.31: EXTENT OF MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards				
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity.			
	Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the region was in Columbia in Marion County in 1874. Water reached a discharge of 165,000 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 31.00 feet. Additional peak discharge readings and gage heights are in the table below.			
	Jurisdiction	Date	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Gage Height (ft)
	Covington County			
	Leaf River near Collins	April 1856	56,000	33.00
	Okatoma Cr Trib at Mount Olive	4/13/1974	318	6.21
	Seminary	--	--	--
	Jefferson Davis County			
	Bassfield	--	--	--
	Goines Draw near Prentiss	4/12/1974	610	9.10
	Jones County			
	Ellisville	--	--	--
	Tallahala Creek at Laurel	12/9/1919	38,300	26.00
	Sandersville	--	--	--
	Soso	--	--	--
	Marion County			
	Pearl River near Columbia	1874	165,000	31.00
	Perry County			
	Leaf River at Beaumont	1900	150,000	34.00
	Leaf River near New Augusta	1900	120,000	36.00
	Thompson Creek at Richton	3/3/2001	10,900	16.63
	Wayne County			
	State Line	--	--	--
	Chickasawhay River near Waynesboro	April 1900	73,000	50.30
	Forrest County			
	Hattiesburg	--	--	--
	Petal	1974	610	9.10
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that			

	occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in the MEMA District 8 Region.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. Nineteen dams are classified as high-hazard in the region.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for any areas in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (northwest of the region) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (north of the region) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. All of the participating counties have received this ranking at least once over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measured by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (located between Marion and Perry Counties) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur and number of acres burned occurred in Marion County. Analyzing the data by county indicates the following wildfire hazard extent for each county. Covington County The average number of fires per year was 26.9. The average number of acres burned per year was 212. The average number of acres burned was 7.9. Jefferson Davis County The average number of fires per year was 65. The average number of acres burned per year was 559. The average number of acres burned was 8.8. Jones County The average number of fires per year was 51.4. The average number of acres burned per year was 390.2. The average number of acres burned was 13.2. Marion County The average number of fires per year was 53.4. The average number of acres burned per year was 507.7. The average number of acres burned was 9.5. Perry County The average number of fires per year was 25.4. The average number of acres burned per year was 348.7. The average number of acres burned was 13.7. Wayne County The average number of fires per year was 32.8. The average number of acres burned per year was 317.8. The average number of acres burned was 9.7. Forrest County

	The average number of fires per year was 47.8. The average number of acres burned per year was 510.6. The average number of acres burned was 8.8.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale (Table 5.15) and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale (Table 5.16) and the distance of the epicenter from the MEMA District 8 Region. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the region. However, the greatest MMI to impact the region was reported in Covington, Jones, and Marion County with a MMI of IV (moderate) with a correlating Richter Scale measurement of less than 4.8. Additionally, USGS data shows the MEMA District 8 Region lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the region exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in the MEMA District 8 Region and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is between low and moderate in the MEMA District 8 Region. There is also susceptibility throughout the region.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in the MEMA District 8 Region. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils in the MEMA District 8 Region.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5 (Table 5.19). The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through the MEMA District 8 Region was Hurricane Camille, which was a Category 3 hurricane when it passed through the region. One additional Category 3 hurricane has also passed through the region (an unnamed hurricane in 1855).
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in the MEMA District 8 Region was reported on June 5, 1998 at 80 knots (approximately 92 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in the MEMA District 8 Region was 4.0 inches (last reported on April 7, 2003 in). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala’s flash density map (Figure 5.16), the MEMA District 8 Region is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA (Figure 5.17) as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale (Tables 5.25 and

	5.26). The greatest magnitude reported in the MEMA District 8 Region was an F4 (last reported on February 28, 1987).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the region is 7,980 LGA released on the highway in Collins (Covington County). It should be noted that larger events are possible.
	A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled.
	Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Terrorism	

5.17.2 Priority Risk Index

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for the MEMA District 8 Region, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). The purpose of the PRI is to categorize and prioritize all potential hazards for the MEMA District 8 Region as high, moderate, or low risk. Combined with the asset inventory and quantitative vulnerability assessment provided in the next section, the summary hazard classifications generated through the use of the PRI allows for the prioritization of those high hazard risks for mitigation planning purposes, and more specifically, the identification of hazard mitigation opportunities for the MEMA District 8 Region to consider as part of their proposed mitigation strategy.

The prioritization and categorization of identified hazards for the MEMA District 8 Region is based principally on the PRI, a tool used to measure the degree of risk for identified hazards in a particular planning area. The PRI is used to assist the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council (RHMC) in gaining consensus on the determination of those hazards that pose the most significant threat to the MEMA District 8 counties based on a variety of factors. The PRI is not scientifically based, but is rather meant to be utilized as an objective planning tool for classifying and prioritizing hazard risks in the MEMA District 8 Region based on standardized criteria.

The application of the PRI results in numerical values that allow identified hazards to be ranked against one another (the higher the PRI value, the greater the hazard risk). PRI values are obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to five categories for each hazard (probability, impact, spatial extent, warning time, and duration). Each degree of risk has been assigned a value (1 to 4) and an agreed upon weighting factor²¹, as summarized in **Table 5.30**. To calculate the PRI value for a given hazard, the assigned risk value for each category is multiplied by the weighting factor. The sum of all five categories equals the final PRI value, as demonstrated in the example equation below:

²¹ The HMC, based upon any unique concerns or factors for the planning area, may adjust the PRI weighting scheme during future plan updates.

$$\text{PRI VALUE} = [(\text{PROBABILITY} \times .30) + (\text{IMPACT} \times .30) + (\text{SPATIAL EXTENT} \times .20) + (\text{WARNING TIME} \times .10) + (\text{DURATION} \times .10)]$$

According to the weighting scheme and point system applied, the highest possible value for any hazard is 4.0. When the scheme is applied for the MEMA District 8 Region, the highest PRI value is 3.2 (hurricane and tropical storm). Prior to being finalized, PRI values for each identified hazard were reviewed and accepted by the members of the RHMC.

TABLE 5.32: PRIORITY RISK INDEX FOR THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

PRI Category	Degree of Risk			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level	Criteria	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Less than 1% annual probability	1	30%
	Possible	Between 1 and 10% annual probability	2	
	Likely	Between 10 and 100% annual probability	3	
	Highly Likely	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	1	30%
	Limited	Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.	4	
Spatial Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected	1	20%
	Small	Between 1 and 10% of area affected	2	
	Moderate	Between 10 and 50% of area affected	3	
	Large	Between 50 and 100% of area affected	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self explanatory	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self explanatory	3	
	More than one week	Self explanatory	4	

5.17.3 Priority Risk Index Results

Table 5.33 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the RHMC. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE 5.33: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.4
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lighting	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber Terrorism	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9

5.17 FINAL DETERMINATIONS

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for the MEMA District 8 Region, including the PRI results and input from the RHMC, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table 5.31**). For purposes of

these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of the MEMA District 8 Region. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE 5.30: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire Meth Lab Incident Cyber Terrorism

SECTION 6

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of the MEMA District 8 Region to the significant hazards identified in the previous sections (*Hazard Identification and Profiles*). It consists of the following subsections:

- ❖ 6.1 Overview
- ❖ 6.2 Methodology
- ❖ 6.3 Explanation of Data Sources
- ❖ 6.4 Asset Inventory
- ❖ 6.5 Vulnerability Assessment Results
- ❖ 6.6 Conclusions on Hazard Vulnerability

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(2)(ii): The risk assessment shall include a description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. The description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of: (A) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas; (B) An estimate of the potential losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate; (C) Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

6.1 OVERVIEW

This section builds upon the information provided in Section 4: *Hazard Identification and Section 5: Hazard Profiles* by identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the MEMA District 8 Region. In addition, the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event is assessed. The primary objective of the vulnerability assessment is to quantify exposure and the potential loss estimates for each hazard. In doing so, the MEMA District 8 counties and their participating jurisdictions may better understand their unique risks to identified hazards and be better prepared to evaluate and prioritize specific hazard mitigation actions.

This section begins with an explanation of the methodology applied to complete the vulnerability assessment, followed by a summary description of the asset inventory as compiled for the MEMA District 8 Region. The remainder of this section focuses on the results of the assessment conducted.

6.2 METHODOLOGY

This vulnerability assessment was conducted using three distinct methodologies: (1) A stochastic risk assessment; (2) a geographic information system (GIS)-based analysis; and (3) a risk modeling software

analysis. Each approach provides estimates for the potential impact of hazards by using a common, systematic framework for evaluation, including historical occurrence information provided in the *Hazard Identification and Analysis* sections. A brief description of the three different approaches is provided on the following pages.

6.2.1 Stochastic Risk Assessment

The stochastic risk assessment methodology was applied to analyze hazards of concern that were outside the scope of hazard risk models and the GIS-based risk assessment. This includes hazards that do not have geographically-definable boundaries and are therefore excluded from spatial analysis through GIS. A stochastic risk methodology was used for the following hazards:

- ❖ Dam Failure
- ❖ Drought
- ❖ Erosion
- ❖ Hailstorm
- ❖ Landslide
- ❖ Lightning
- ❖ Thunderstorm Wind
- ❖ Tornado
- ❖ Winter Storm and Freeze

Many of the hazards listed above are considered atmospheric and have the potential to affect all buildings and all populations. For many of these hazards listed above, no additional analysis was performed. When possible, annualized loss estimates were determined using the best available data on historical losses from sources including NOAA’s National Centers for Environmental Information records, MEMA District 8 Region county hazard mitigation plans, and local knowledge. Annualized loss is the estimated long-term weighted average value of losses to property in any single year in a specified geographic area (i.e., municipal jurisdiction or county). Annualized loss estimates were generated by totaling the amount of property damage over the period of time for which records were available and calculating the average annual loss. Given the standard weighting analysis, losses can be readily compared across hazards providing an objective approach for evaluating mitigation alternatives.

For the dam failure¹, drought, erosion, and landslide hazards, no data with historical property damages was available. Therefore, annualized potential losses for these hazards are presumed to be negligible. Drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze have the potential to impact the entire MEMA District 8 region. The results for these hazards are found at the end of this section in **Table 6.12**.

¹ As noted in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*, Dam failure could be catastrophic to areas in the inundation area. Due to a lack of a data, no additional analysis was performed. Further, local MEMA District 8 officials indicate that separate dam failure plans have been completed for their counties to identify risk and response measures. There was no local knowledge of critical facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

6.2.2 GIS-Based Analysis

Other hazards have specified geographic boundaries that permit additional using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). These hazards include:

- ❖ Hazardous Material Incident
- ❖ Wildfire

The objective of the GIS-based analysis was to determine the estimated vulnerability of critical facilities and populations for the identified hazards in the MEMA District 8 Region using best available geospatial data. Digital data was collected from local, regional, state, and national sources for hazards and buildings. This included local records for critical facilities and infrastructure when available. ESRI® ArcGIS™ 10.5 was used to assess hazard vulnerability utilizing digital hazard data, as well as local building data. Using these data layers, hazard vulnerability can be quantified by estimating the assessed building value for parcels and/or buildings determined to be located in identified hazard areas. To estimate vulnerable populations in hazard areas, digital Census 2010 data by census tract was obtained. This was intersected with hazard areas to determine exposed population counts. Unfortunately, due to the large scale of census tracts, the results are limited, but will be revised with population by census block when available. The results of the analysis provided an estimate of the number of people and critical facilities, as well as the replacement value of buildings, determined to be potentially at risk to those hazards with delineable geographic hazard boundaries.

6.2.3 Risk Modeling Software Analysis

A risk modeling software was used for the following hazards:

- ❖ Earthquake
- ❖ Flood
- ❖ Hurricane and Tropical Storm

There are several models that exist to model hazards. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used in this vulnerability assessment to address the aforementioned hazards.

HAZUS-MH

HAZUS-MH (“HAZUS”) is a standardized loss estimation software program developed by FEMA. It is built upon an integrated GIS platform to conduct analysis at a regional level (i.e., not on a structure-by-structure basis). The HAZUS risk assessment methodology is parametric, in that distinct hazard and inventory parameters (e.g., wind speed and building types) can be modeled using the software to determine the impact (i.e., damages and losses) on the built environment.

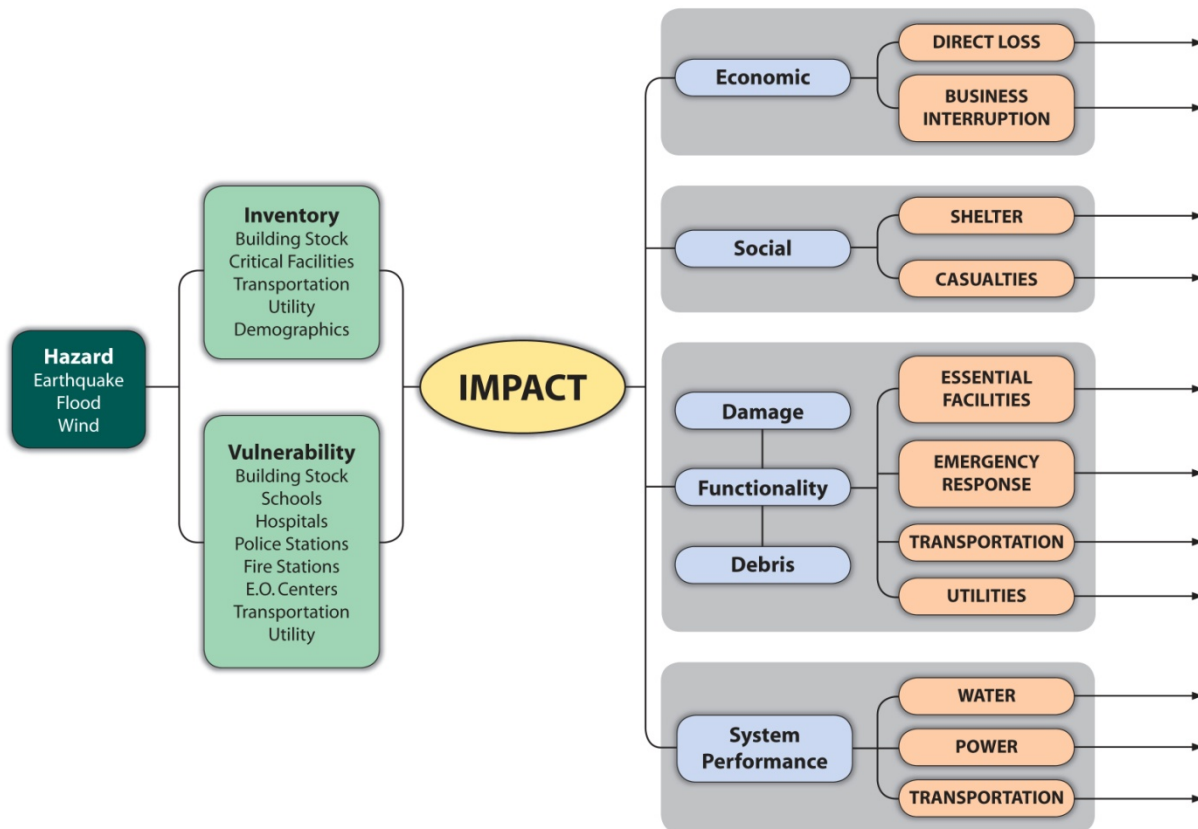


The MEMA District 8 Regional Risk Assessment utilized HAZUS-MH to produce hazard damage loss estimations for hazards for the planning area. At the time

this analysis was completed, HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to estimate potential damages from hurricane winds, flooding and earthquake hazards using HAZUS-MH methodology. Although the program can also model losses for flood and storm surge, it was not used in this Risk Assessment.

Figure 6.1 illustrates the conceptual model of the HAZUS-MH methodology.

FIGURE 6.1: CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF HAZUS-MH METHODOLOGY



HAZUS-MH is capable of providing a variety of loss estimation results. Some additional results based on location-specific scenarios may also be presented to provide a complete picture of hazard vulnerability.

Loss estimates provided in this vulnerability assessment are based on best available data and methodologies. The results are an approximation of risk. These estimates should be used to understand relative risk from hazards and potential losses. Uncertainties are inherent in any loss estimation methodology, arising in part from incomplete scientific knowledge concerning natural hazards and their effects on the built environment. Uncertainties also result from approximations and simplifications that are necessary for a comprehensive analysis (e.g., incomplete inventories, non-specific locations, demographics, or economic parameters).

All conclusions are presented in “Conclusions on Hazard Vulnerability” at the end of this section.

6.3 EXPLANATION OF DATA SOURCES

FLOOD

HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to assess flood vulnerability for the Region. The scenario chosen was a probabilistic 100-year event and reports expected building damages, debris generation, shelter requirements, and economic losses.

WILDFIRE

The data used to determine vulnerability to wildfire in the MEMA District 8 Region is based on GIS data called the Wildfire Hazard Potential (WHP 2014). It was provided for use in this plan by the Mississippi Forestry Commission.

EARTHQUAKE

HAZUS-MH 4.2 (as described above) was used to assess earthquake vulnerability. Default HAZUS-MH methodologies were used to determine the probability of damage for a 100-year frequency event and reports expected building damages, debris generation, shelter requirements, and economic losses.

LANDSLIDE

As a result of the low susceptibility and low incidence of landslide for counties in the MEMA District 8 Region, a GIS-based vulnerability analysis was not carried out for this plan. USGS Landslide Susceptibility Index data was evaluated along with historic occurrences to determine landslide vulnerability and vulnerability was determined to be consistently low throughout the region.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM WIND

HAZUS-MH 4.2 (as described above) was used to assess wind vulnerability. For the hurricane wind analysis, a probabilistic scenario was created to estimate damage in the MEMA District 8 Region. Default HAZUS wind speed data, damage functions, and methodology were used in to determine the probability of damage for 100-year frequency events (also known as a return period) in the scenario.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

For the fixed hazardous materials incident analysis, Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data was used. The Toxics Release Inventory is a publicly available database from the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. Each year, facilities that meet certain activity thresholds must report their releases and other waste management activities for listed toxic chemicals to EPA and to their state or tribal entity. A facility must report if it meets the following three criteria:

- ❖ The facility falls within one of the following industrial categories: manufacturing; metal mining; coal mining; electric generating facilities that combust coal and/or oil; chemical wholesale

distributors; petroleum terminals and bulk storage facilities; RCRA Subtitle C treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities; and solvent recovery services;

- ❖ Has 10 or more full-time employee equivalents; and
- ❖ Manufactures or processes more than 25,000 pounds or otherwise uses more than 10,000 pounds of any listed chemical during the calendar year. Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals are subject to different thresholds of 10 pounds, 100 pounds, or 0.1 grams depending on the chemical.

For the mobile hazardous materials incident analysis, transportation data including major highways and railroads were obtained from the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. This data is ArcGIS compatible, lending itself to buffer analysis to determine risk.

6.4 ASSET INVENTORY

An inventory of geo-referenced assets within the MEMA District 8 counties and jurisdictions was compiled in order to identify and characterize those properties potentially at risk to the identified hazards². By understanding the type and number of assets that exist and where they are located in relation to known hazard areas, the relative risk and vulnerability for such assets can be assessed. Under this assessment, two categories of physical assets were created and then further assessed through GIS analysis. Additionally, social assets are addressed to determine population at risk to the identified hazards.

6.4.1 Physical and Improved Assets

The two categories of physical assets consist of:

1. Improved Property Includes all improved properties in the MEMA District 8 Region according to HAZUS-MH 4.2. HAZUS-MH 4.2 building count data was utilized to determine the number of buildings that were present in the planning area. This data is presented to show potential vulnerability; however, this data was not analyzed to show impacts from hazards.

HAZUS inventory data provides an estimate of the number of buildings in the study region. The economic exposure is also presented to be referenced with any HAZUS-related results.

2. Critical Facilities: Critical facilities vary by jurisdiction. For this Vulnerability Assessment, facilities were used from HAZUS-MH which includes fire stations, police station, medical care facilities, schools, and emergency operation centers. When provided, local data was used to supplement the HAZUS data. It should be noted that this listing is not all-inclusive for assets located in the region, but it is anticipated that it will be expanded during future plan updates as more geo-referenced data becomes available for use in GIS analysis.

The following tables provide a detailed listing of the geo-referenced assets that have been identified for inclusion in the vulnerability assessment for the MEMA District 8 Region.

² While potentially not all-inclusive for MEMA District 8, “georeferenced” assets include those assets for which specific location data is readily available for connecting the asset to a specific geographic location for purposes of GIS analysis.

Table 6.1 lists the number of parcels and the total assessed value of improvements for participating areas of the MEMA District 8 Region (study area of vulnerability assessment).³ HAZUS-MH 4.2 was utilized to determine the number of parcels, total improved assets and building counts to complete the analysis.

TABLE 6.1: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Covington County	8,877	\$1,613,517,000
Forrest County	28,780	\$7,621,195,000
Jefferson Davis County	5,782	\$852,147,000
Jones County	29,059	\$5,912,251,000
Marion County	12,536	\$2,186,833,000
Perry County	5,608	\$874,179,000
Wayne County	9,627	\$,1501,381,000
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	100,269	\$19,060,122,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from HAZUS -MH.

Table 6.2 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools located in the MEMA District 8 Region according to HAZUS-MH Version 2.1 with some modifications. In addition, **Figure 6.2** shows the locations of essential facilities in the MEMA District 8 Region. **Table 6.12**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the counties.

TABLE 6.2: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

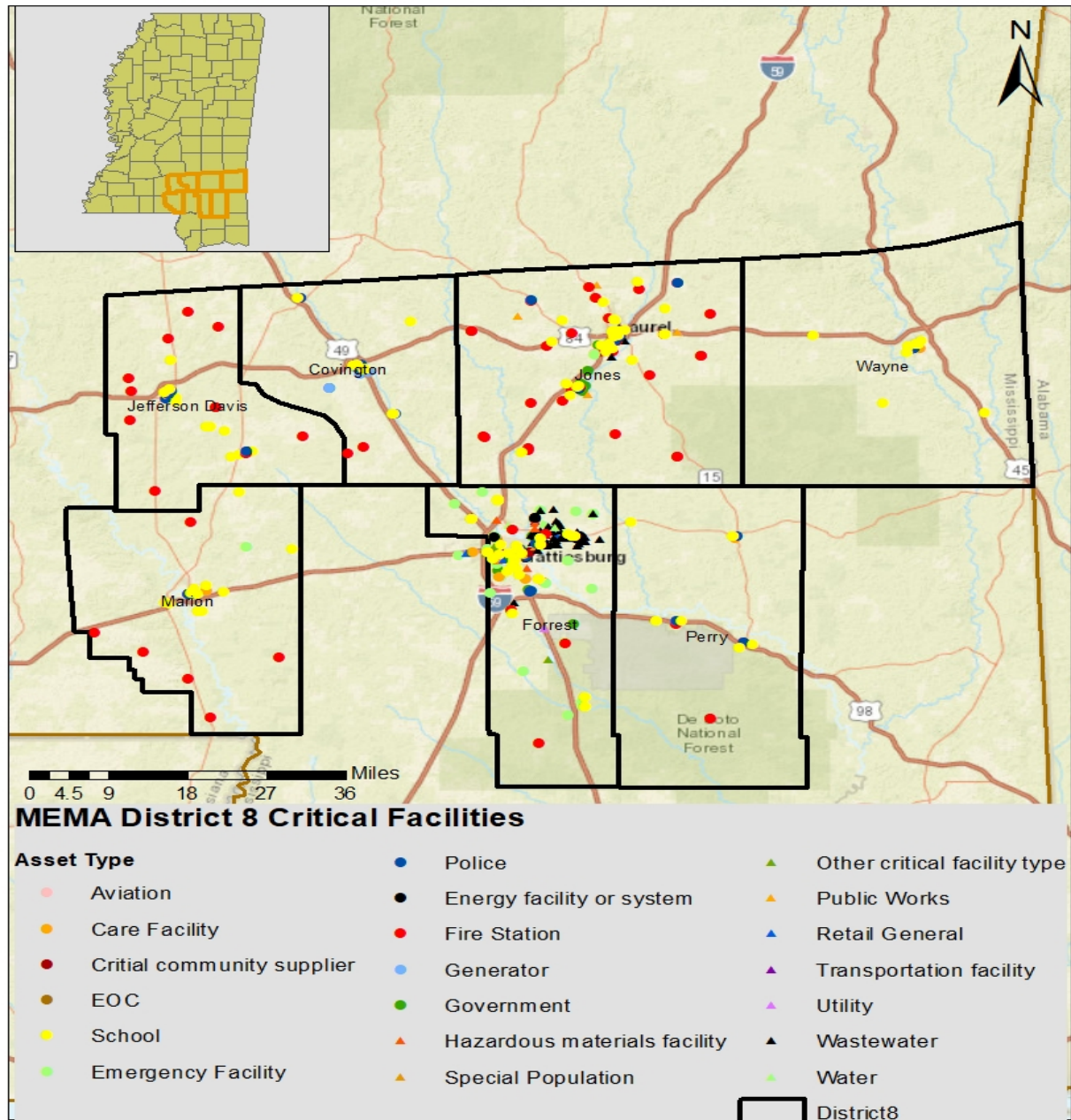
Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Covington County	2	3	1	0	10
Collins	1	2	1	0	5
Mount Olive	1	1	0	0	1
Seminary	0	0	0	0	4
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis County	2	1	1	1	8
Bassfield	1	0	0	0	3
Prentiss	1	1	1	1	4
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1
Jones County	2	3	1	1	22
Ellisville	0	0	0	0	3
Laurel	1	2	1	1	18
Sandersville	0	1	0	0	0
Soso	1	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1

³ Total assessed values for improvements is based on HAZUS data.

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Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Marion County	3	2	1	1	11
Columbia	2	2	1	1	8
Unincorporated Area	1	0	0	0	3
Perry County	1	2	1	0	6
Beaumont	1	0	0	0	1
New Augusta	0	1	0	0	2
Richton	0	1	1	0	2
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1
Wayne County	2	2	1	1	9
State Line	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	2	2	1	1	8
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1
Forrest County	25	3	2	1	26
Hattiesburg	8	1	2	1	14
Petal	3	1	0	0	5
Unincorporated Area	14	1	0	0	7
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	37	16	8	5	92

Source: HAZUS-MH and Planning Committee

FIGURE 6.2: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Source: HAZUS-MH and local jurisdictions

6.4.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in the MEMA District 8 Region that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table 6.3 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010. The total population in the MEMA District 8 Region according to Census data was 234,907 persons. Additional population estimates are presented in Section 3: *Community Profile*.

TABLE 6.3: TOTAL POPULATION IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

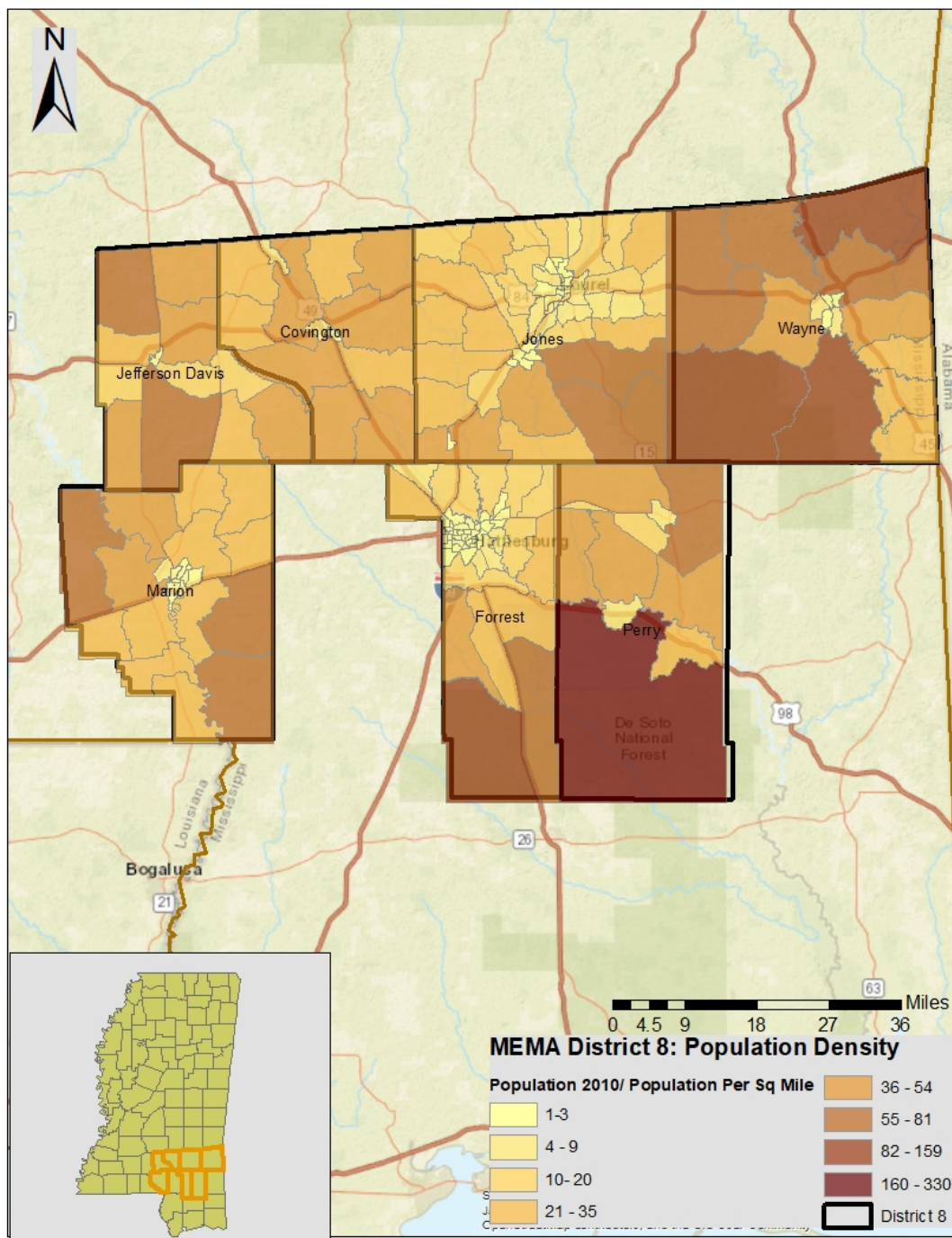
Location	Total 2010 Population	2017 Population Estimates
Covington County	19,568	19,079
Jefferson Davis County	12,487	11,314
Jones County	67,761	67,930
Marion County	27,088	25,069
Perry County	12,249	12,032
Wayne County	20,747	20,446
Forrest County	75,007	75,471
MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION TOTAL	234,907	231,341

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure 6.3** illustrates the population density per square mile by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.⁴ As can be seen in the figure the population is spread out, with concentrations in Laurel, Columbia, and Waynesboro.

⁴ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE 6.3: POPULATION DENSITY IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

6.5 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

As noted earlier, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total region exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table 6.1**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this subsection include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

6.5.1 Flood

Historical evidence indicates that the MEMA District 8 Region is susceptible to flood events. A total of 178 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$41.3 million dollars in damages.

As the HAZUS-MH model suggests below, and historical occurrences confirm, any flood activity in the area is likely to inflict damage to the planning area. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total of 100,269 buildings in the region, which have an aggregate replacement value of \$20,560,000,000. Approximately 92% of the buildings in the area are associated with residential housing. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the flood hazard vulnerability assessment, a probabilistic scenario, 100-year event, was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that approximately 450 buildings would be at least moderately damaged. This is approximately 53% of the buildings in the scenario. There is an estimated number of 96 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair. The table below shows the damage categories by general occupancy.

TABLE 6.4 EXPECTED DAMAGE CATEGORIES BY GENERAL OCCUPANCY

HAZUS-MH 4.2 Flood Model: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

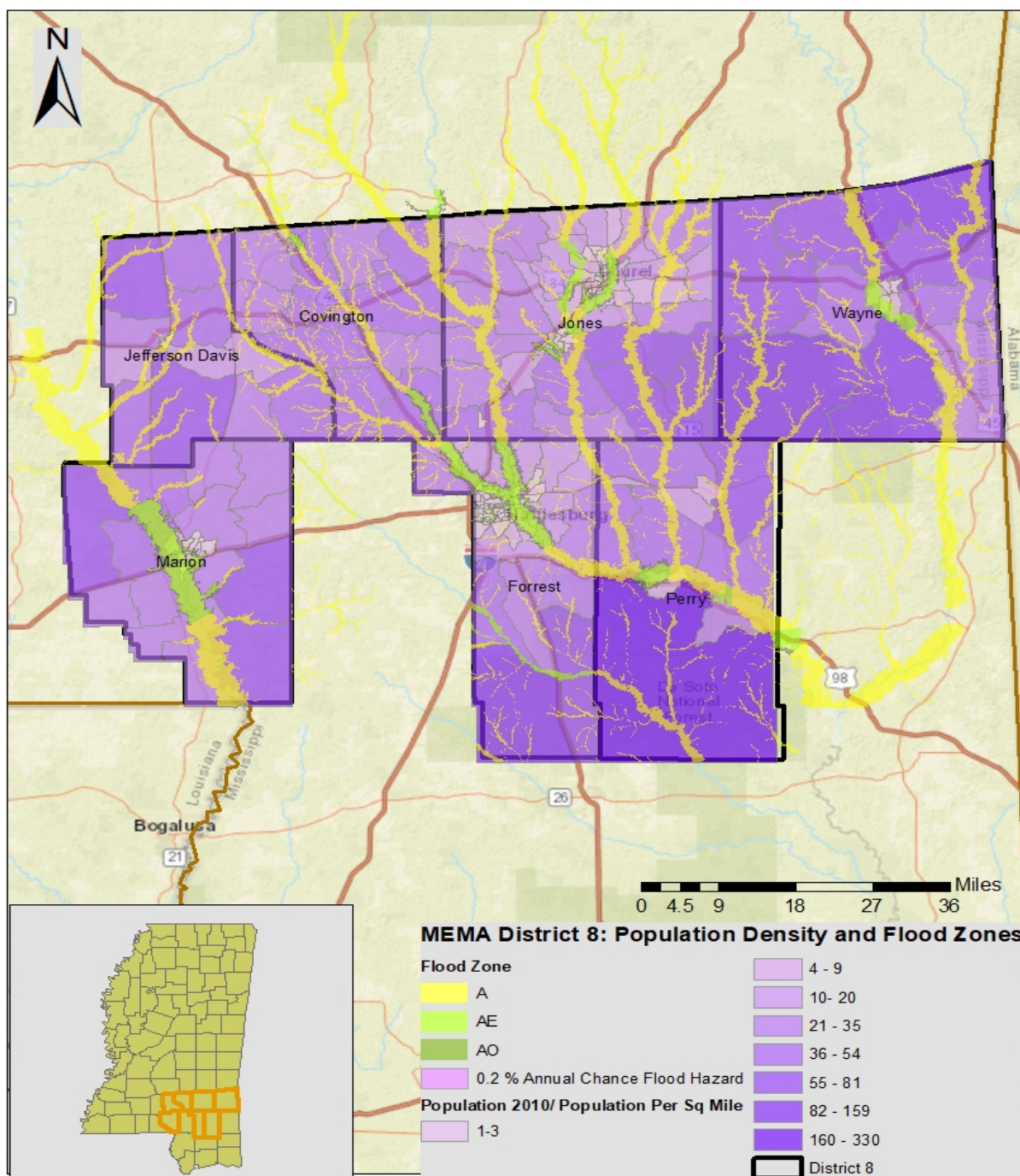
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	0	4	0	0	0	1
Education	1	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	1	0	0	0	0
Residential	60	158	77	68	50	95
Total	61	163	77	68	50	96

ECONOMIC IMPACT

HAZUS-MH estimates the total economic loss for the district would be \$674.05 million dollars, which represents 19.32% of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings.

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

Figure 6.4 is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population by evaluating census tract level population data against mapped floodplains. There are areas of concern in several of the municipal population centers in this region including Columbia, Waynesboro, Laurel, Ellsville, New Augusta, and Collins. Indeed, nearly every incorporated municipality is potentially at risk of being impacted by flooding in some areas of its jurisdiction. Therefore, further investigation in these areas may be warranted.

FIGURE 6.4 : POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS

Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

In the HAZUS scenario, the model estimates 2,324 households would be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 182 people would seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are fifty-four critical facilities located in floodplain. (Please note, as previously noted, this analysis does not consider building elevation, which may negate risk.) Facilities include five fire stations, seven police stations, thirteen schools, fourteen wastewater facilities and two EOCs. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table 6.12** at the end of this section.

TABLE 6.5 FLOOD SCENARIO ESSENTIAL FACILITY EXPECTED DAMAGES

HAZUS-MH 4.2 Flood Model: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least <u>Moderate</u> Damage > 50%	At Least Substantial Damage > 50%	Loss of Use > 50% on day 1
Emergency Operation Centers	3	0	0	0
Fire Stations	33	2	0	2
Hospitals	6	0	0	0
Police Stations	26	1	0	1
Schools	99	6	0	6

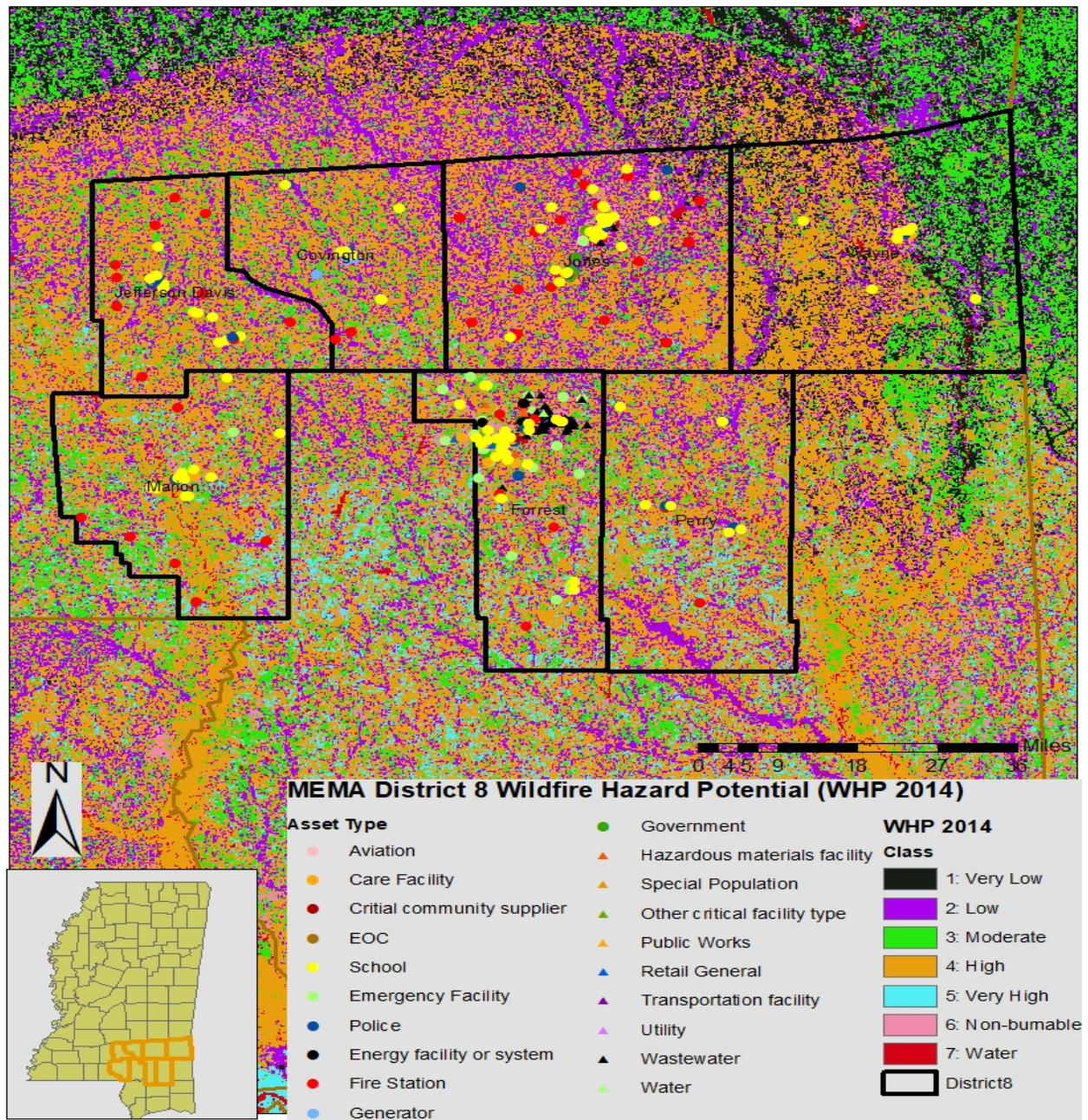
In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in the MEMA District 8 Region, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

6.5.2 Wildfire

Although historical evidence indicates that the MEMA District 8 Region is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8. The resulting analysis identified the hazard area each facility fell within to show the level of vulnerability for the identified facilities.

Figure 6.5 shows the wildfire hazard potential for MEMA District 8. According to the data, a majority of the region falls within the very low to moderate classification.

FIGURE 6.5: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

Source: Wildfire Hazard Potential (US Forest Service 2014)

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

Given some level of susceptibility across the entire MEMA District 8 Region, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

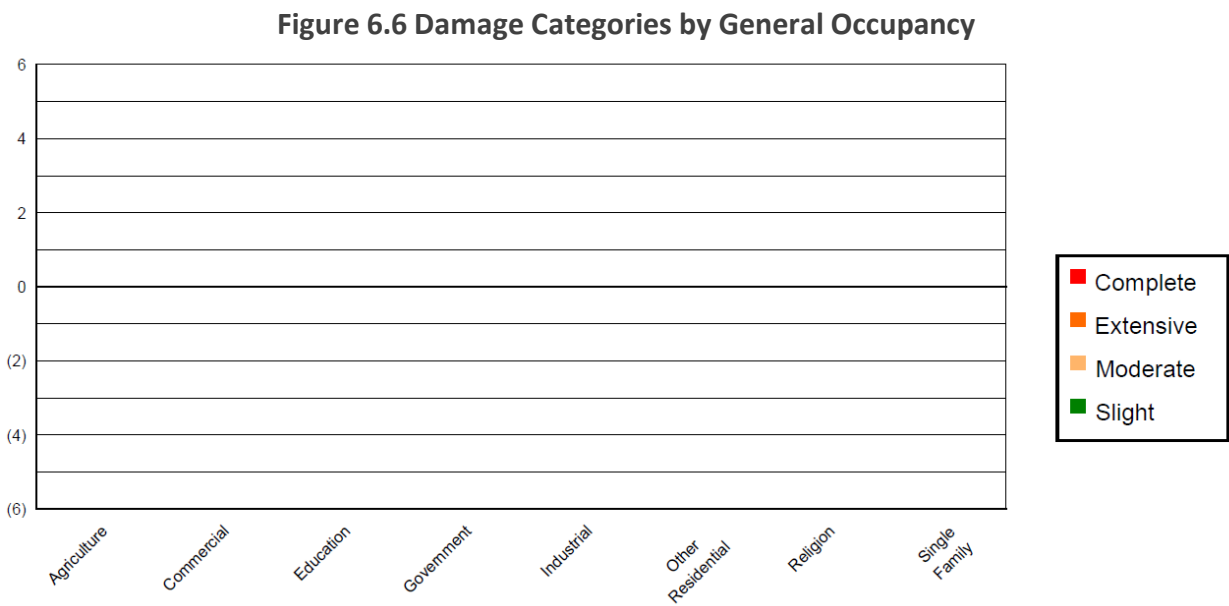
The critical facility analysis revealed that there are 4 critical facilities located in the wildfire hazard potential area (very high), 97 critical facilities located in the (High) and 52 critical facilities in the (moderate) . A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in Table 6.12 at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in the MEMA District 8 Region.

6.5.3 Earthquake

As the HAZUS-MH model suggests below, and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the planning area. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total of 100,269 buildings in the region, which have an aggregate replacement value of \$20,560,000,000. Approximately 92% of the buildings in the area are associated with residential housing. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that approximately 0 buildings would be at least moderately damaged. The figure shows the damage categories by general occupancy.



As the figure shows, no damages were identified by building occupancy type. Figure 6.6 provides the details of these findings by occupancy type and Figure 6.6 provides the details by building type.

Table 6.6 shows the expected building damages by occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	367.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial	5560.00	5.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	201.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Government	205.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial	1339.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Residential	22433.00	22.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Religion	796.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Single Family	69368.00	69.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100,269		0		0		0		0	

Table 6.6 Earthquake Scenario Expected Building Damages by Building Type

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	69337.64	69.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Steel	2559.46	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Concrete	658.38	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Precast	664.25	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RM	252.87	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
URM	7296.40	7.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH	19500.00	19.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100,269		0		0		0		0	

*Note:

RM Reinforced Masonry
 URM Unreinforced Masonry
 MH Manufactured Housing

Transportation and Utility Damage

HAZUS-MH estimated damages to highways, railways, light rail, bus facilities, ferry facilities, port facilities, and airports. Of these, no damages were expected.

Figure 6.7 Earthquake Scenario- Expected Damages to Transportation System

System	Component	Number of Locations				
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 %	
Highway	Segments	300	0	0	300	300
	Bridges	1,164	0	0	1,164	1,164
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	174	0	0	174	174
	Bridges	8	0	0	8	8
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	2	0	0	2	2
Light Rail	Segments	0	0	0	0	0
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Bus	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	5	0	0	5	5
	Runways	6	0	0	6	6

HAZUS-MH estimated damages to utility system facilities, pipelines, potable water, and electric power systems. Relatively minor utility system facility damages were estimated; no system was estimated to be damaged.

Figure 6.8 Earthquake Scenario- Expected Damages to Utility System

System	# of Locations				
	Total #	With at Least Moderate Damage	With Complete Damage	with Functionality > 50 %	
Potable Water	2	0	0	2	2
Waste Water	24	0	0	24	24
Natural Gas	11	0	0	11	11
Oil Systems	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Power	2	0	0	2	2
Communication	26	0	0	26	26

Figure 6.9 Earthquake Scenario- Expected Damages to Utility System

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	13,467	4	1
Waste Water	8,080	2	0
Natural Gas	5,387	1	0
Oil	0	0	0

Debris Generation

As part of the model, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood and reinforced concrete/steel. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 0 tons of debris would be generated by the event.

Economic Loss

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. All told, HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$30K, including buildings and lifelines. 100 percent of the losses were related to transportation and utility lifelines. The figure below provides additional details of these estimated losses.

Figure 6.9 Earthquake Scenario Economic Loss Estimates

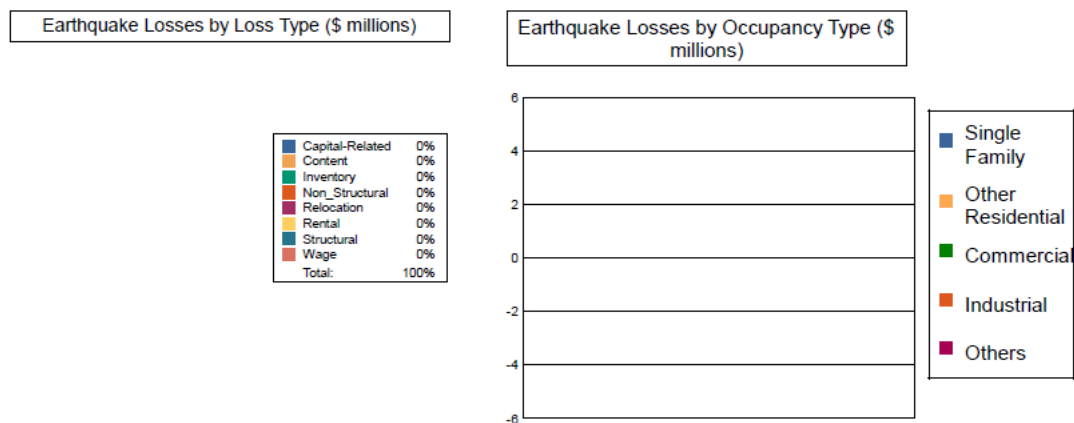


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates
(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Rental	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Relocation	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Non_Structural	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Content	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Subtotal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

The HAZUS-MH probabilistic analysis indicated that no critical facilities would sustain measurable damage in an earthquake event. However, all critical facilities should be considered at-risk to minor damage, should an event occur. Specific vulnerabilities for these assets will be greatly dependent on their individual design and the mitigation measures in place, where appropriate. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates.

Table 6.7 Earthquake Scenario Essential Facility Expected Damages

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	6	0	0	6
Schools	99	0	0	99
EOCs	3	0	0	3
PoliceStations	26	0	0	26
FireStations	33	0	0	33

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in the MEMA District 8 Region. The HAZUS-MH scenario indicates that minimal damage is expected from an earthquake occurrence. While the MEMA District 8 Region may not experience a large earthquake (there are none on record), localized damage is possible with an occurrence.

6.5.4 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

Historical evidence indicates that the MEMA District 8 has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. There have been eight disaster declarations due to hurricanes (Hurricane Camille, Hurricane Frederic, Hurricane Georges, Hurricane Ivan, Hurricane Dennis, Hurricane Gustav, Hurricane Katrina, and Hurricane Isaac) in the region. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the MEMA District 8 Region, as shown and discussed in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles- Hurricane Section*.

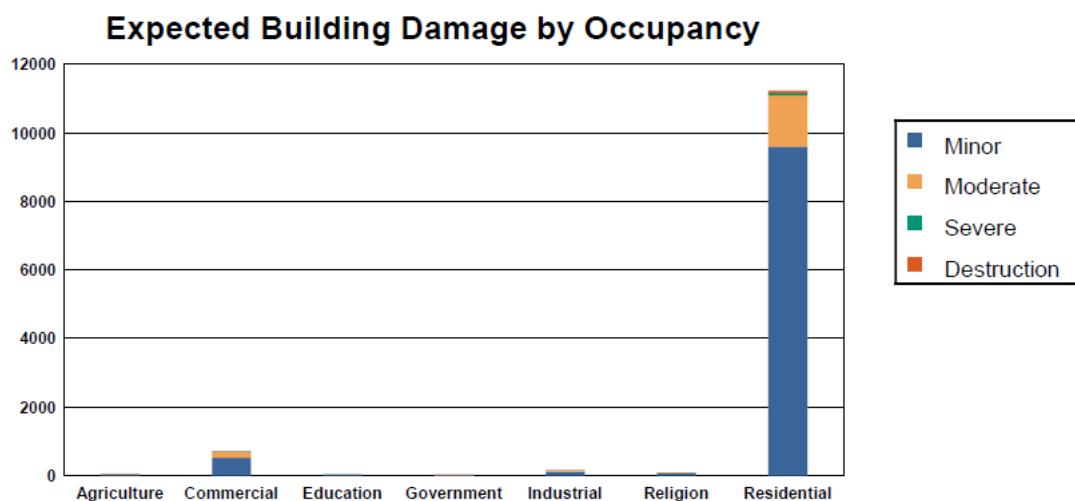
Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2

was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,269 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000,000.

For this plan update, the risk assessment for Hurricane and Tropical Storm winds was developed using HAZUS-MH v.4.2. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. The results are presented in the following pages.

HAZUS-MH estimated that at least 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. 69 buildings would be completely destroyed. The figure below shows the distribution of damage by type of occupancy.

Figure 6.10 HAZUS-MH Hurricane Scenario Expected Damage by Occupancy Type (100-Year Probabilistic Event)



As the figure shows, most building damage is expected to be in residential structures. Table 6.7 provides the details of these findings by occupancy type; Figure 6.6 provides the details by building type

Table 6.7 Hurricane and Tropical Storm 100-Year Event Scenario Expected Building Damages by Building Type

Occupancy	None		Minor		Moderate		Severe		Destruction	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	318.32	86.74	29.26	7.97	12.46	3.40	6.28	1.71	0.68	0.18
Commercial	4,857.45	87.36	520.18	9.36	167.23	3.01	14.93	0.27	0.21	0.00
Education	177.72	88.42	18.13	9.02	4.73	2.36	0.43	0.21	0.00	0.00
Government	184.69	90.09	16.03	7.82	3.92	1.91	0.36	0.18	0.00	0.00
Industrial	1,197.09	89.40	110.80	8.27	27.48	2.05	3.49	0.26	0.15	0.01
Religion	709.84	89.18	70.44	8.85	14.56	1.83	1.16	0.15	0.00	0.00
Residential	80,567.71	87.76	9,599.19	10.46	1,497.84	1.63	68.38	0.07	67.88	0.07
Total	88,012.82		10,364.01		1,728.22		95.02		68.92	

Table 6.8 Hurricane and Tropical Storm 100-Year Event Scenario Expected Building Damages by Building Type

Building Type	None		Minor		Moderate		Severe		Destruction	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Concrete	1,143	87.07	125	9.54	42	3.21	2	0.18	0	0.00
Masonry	6,507	86.34	746	9.90	265	3.52	17	0.22	1	0.02
MH	18,930	97.10	347	1.78	158	0.81	5	0.03	54	0.28
Steel	2,245	87.66	210	8.21	95	3.69	11	0.43	0	0.01
Wood	59,775	86.21	8,475	12.22	1,006	1.45	59	0.08	23	0.03

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. The total economic loss estimated for the hurricane is 349.5 million dollars, which represents 1.70 % of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. The building related losses are broken into two categories: direct property damage losses and business interruption losses. The direct property damage losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the hurricane. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the hurricane. The total property damage losses were 350 million dollars. 9% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 88% of the total loss. Table 5 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Table 6.9 Hurricane Building Related Economic Losses from 100-Year Event

(Thousands of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
<u>Property Damage</u>						
	Building	214,500.60	16,229.37	2,300.49	3,736.01	236,766.46
	Content	72,063.76	5,023.75	1,018.72	1,153.29	79,259.52
	Inventory	0.00	113.31	180.80	35.44	329.55
	Subtotal	286,564.35	21,366.43	3,500.01	4,924.73	316,355.53
<u>Business Interruption Loss</u>						
	Income	35.68	2,516.08	33.76	508.01	3,093.53
	Relocation	12,522.06	3,275.14	216.19	844.90	16,858.30
	Rental	6,839.21	1,556.71	28.29	63.66	8,487.88
	Wage	83.56	2,497.93	56.28	2,110.18	4,747.95
	Subtotal	19,480.52	9,845.85	334.52	3,526.76	33,187.65

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. The model estimates that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris will be generated. Of

the total amount, 2,024,447 tons (93%) is Other Tree Debris. Of the remaining 141,233 tons, Brick/Wood comprises 21% of the total, Reinforced Concrete/Steel comprises 0% of the total, with the remainder being Eligible Tree Debris. If the building debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 1190 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the building debris generated by the hurricane. The number of Eligible Tree Debris truckloads will depend on how the 111,483 tons of Eligible Tree Debris are collected and processed. The volume of tree debris generally ranges from about 4 cubic yards per ton for chipped or compacted tree debris to about 10 cubic yards per ton for bulkier, uncompacted debris.

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

HAZUS estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the hurricane and the number of displaced persons that will require accommodations. The model estimates 276 households to be displaced due to the hurricane. Of these, 85 people (out of a total population of 234,835) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

Before the hurricane, the region had 1,154 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the hurricane, the model estimates that 1154 hospital beds (only 100.00%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the hurricane. After one week, 100.00% of the beds will be in service. By 30 days, 100.00% will be operational.

The HAZUS-MH probabilistic analysis indicated that several essential facilities would be impacted. Table 6.10 shows the types of facilities as well as expected function after an event.

Table 6.10 Hurricane / Tropical Storm Scenario Essential Facility Expected Damages

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		Probability of at Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Probability of Complete Damage > 50%	Expected Loss of Use < 1 day
EOCs	3	0	0	3
Fire Stations	33	0	0	33
Hospitals	6	0	0	6
Police Stations	26	0	0	26
Schools	99	0	0	73

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in the MEMA District 8 Region.

6.5.5 Hazardous Materials Incident

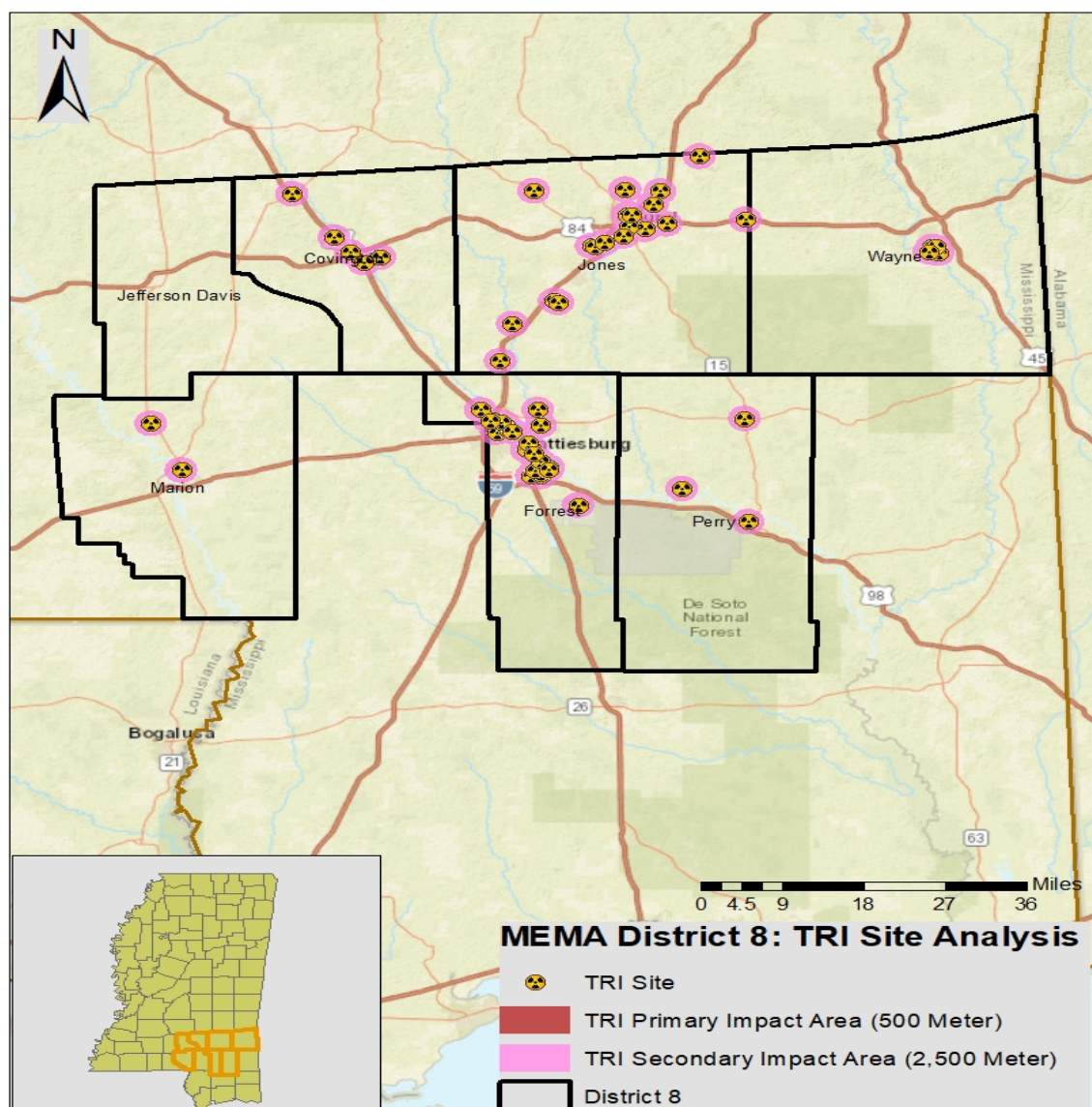
Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that the MEMA District 8 Region is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can

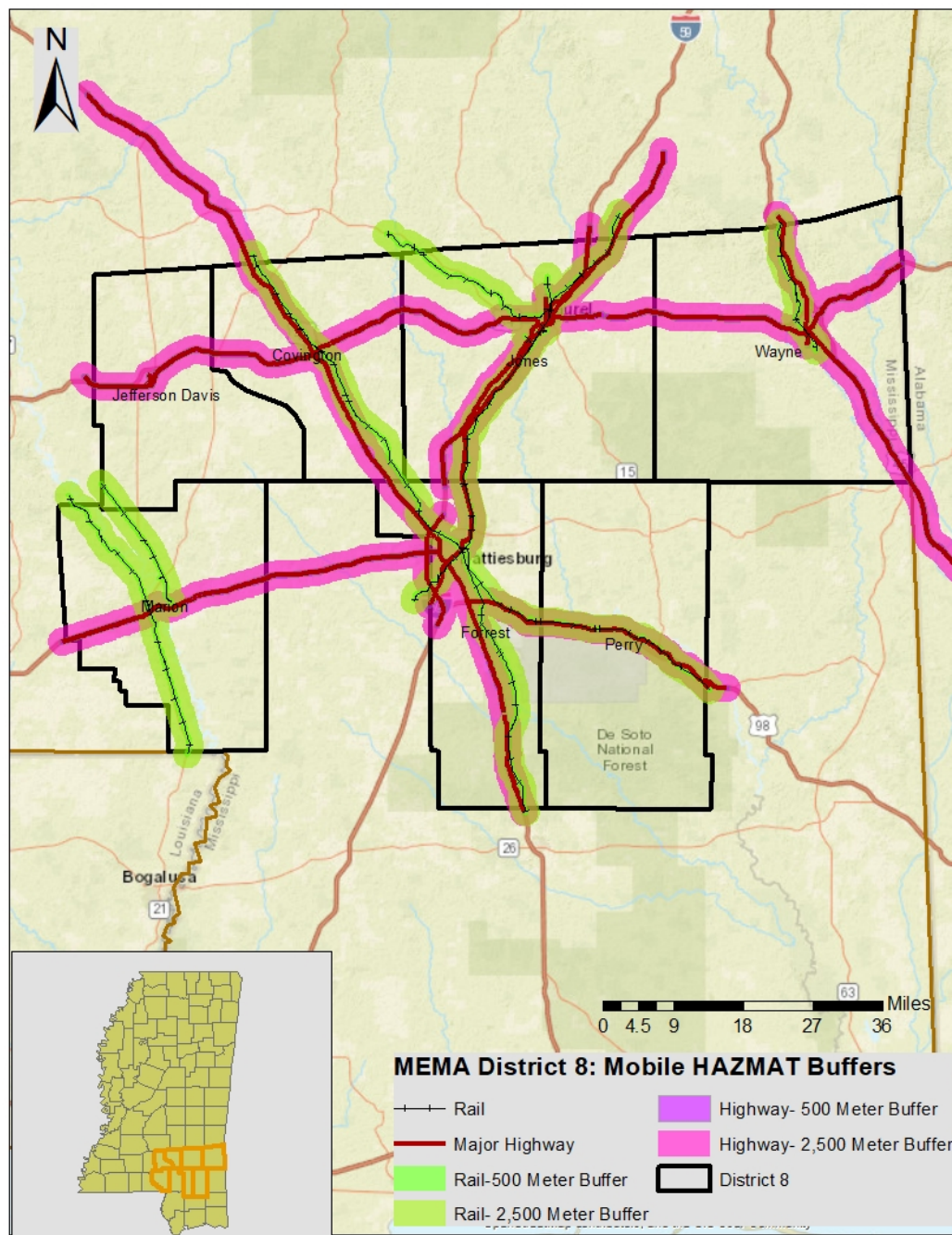
cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in the MEMA District 8 Region, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure 6.11**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure 6.12** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis.

FIGURE 6.11: TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION



Source: EPA

FIGURE 6.12: MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

Given high susceptibility across the entire MEMA District 8 Region, it is assumed that the total population is at risk. It should be noted that areas of population concentration (near Laurel and Waynesboro, for example) may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are 198 facilities located in a hazmat risk zone. This includes 61 schools, 20 police stations, 18 fire stations, 13 medical care facilities, and 2 EOCs. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table 6.12** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in MEMA District 8 revealed that there are 105 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$366M, and there are 103 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$103M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals that there are 179 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$538M. There are 182 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area valued at nearly \$508M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in the MEMA District 8 Region. Those areas in a primary buffer area at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in condition that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

6.6 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

The results of this vulnerability assessment are useful in at least three ways:

- ❖ Improving our understanding of the risk associated with the natural hazards in the MEMA District 8 Region through better understanding of the complexities and dynamics of risk, how levels of risk can be measured and compared, and the myriad of factors that influence risk. An understanding of these relationships is critical in making balanced and informed decisions on managing the risk.
- ❖ Providing a baseline for policy development and comparison of mitigation alternatives. The data used for this analysis presents a current picture of risk in the MEMA District 8 Region. Updating this risk “snapshot” with future data will enable comparison of the changes in risk with time. Baselines of this type can support the objective analysis of policy and program options for risk reduction in the region.
- ❖ Comparing the risk among the natural hazards addressed. The ability to quantify the risk to all these hazards relative to one another helps in a balanced, multi-hazard approach to risk management at each level of governing authority. This ranking provides a systematic framework to compare and prioritize the very disparate natural hazards that are present in the MEMA District 8 Region. This final step in the risk assessment provides the necessary information for local officials to craft a mitigation strategy to focus resources on only those hazards that pose the most threat to the MEMA District 8 Region counties.

Exposure to hazards can be an indicator of vulnerability. Economic exposure can be identified through locally assessed values for improvements (buildings), and social exposure can be identified by estimating the population exposed to each hazard. This information is especially important for decision-makers to use in planning for evacuation or other public safety related needs.

The types of assets included in these analyses include all building types in the participating jurisdictions. Specific information about the types of assets that are vulnerable to the identified hazards is included in each hazard subsection (for example all building types are considered at risk to the winter storm hazard and commercial, residential, and government owned facilities are at risk to repetitive flooding, etc).

As noted previously, all existing and future buildings and populations (including critical facilities) are vulnerable to atmospheric hazards including drought, hailstorm, hurricane and tropical storm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze. Some buildings may be more vulnerable to these hazards based on locations, construction, and building type. **Table 6.4** shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE 6.4: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
COVINGTON COUNTY																					
City of Collins Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non- burnable
Collins City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
COLLINS ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
COLLINS FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
COLLINS HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
COLLINS MAINTENANCE BUILDING	Government	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
COLLINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non- burnable
COLLINS POLICE STATION	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
COLLINS POLICE STATION	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
COVINGTON CO VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
COVINGTON COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
Covington County Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non- burnable

⁵ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
EOC	Generator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X		X	X	X	High
HOPEWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
LAGOON	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Moderate
WATER WELL 1	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Moderate
WATER WELL 4	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
MOUNT OLIVE ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
CLEM VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Hot Coffee Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Mt Olive City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
East Covington Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
SEMINARY ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
SEMINARY BAPTIST KINDERGARTEN	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Seminary Town Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Southwest Covington Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Very High
Jefferson Davis County																					
BASSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
Bassfield Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable	
Bassfield Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
CARVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
G W CARVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
GOOD HOPE FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												High	
JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGH SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
TOWN OF BASSFIELD FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable	
JDCS LEARNING CENTER/ACADEMIC SUCCESS/ALTERNATIVE	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
JEFF DAVIS CO VOC TECH CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
JEFFERSON DAVIS CO VO TECH	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
RED HOUSE FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
OAKVALE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT/SOCIETY HILL STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable	
CLEM VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT/WILLIAMSON MILL STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
GRANBY FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
GRANBY FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Highway 84 West Fire Station Inc.	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
HWY 84 WEST FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
HWY 84 WEST FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
J E JOHNSON ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
J E JOHNSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
J E JOHNSON HEAD START/FIVE COUNTY	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	Government	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY COURTHOUSE	Government	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY EMA/EOC	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	Police/Govern ment Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
Jefferson Davis Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
Mississippi Dept Corrections	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
PRENTISS CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
PRENTISS CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X			Moderate
PRENTISS CITY HALL	Government	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Prentiss Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
PRENTISS INSTITUTE (MAIN BLDG)(ROSENWALD BLDG)	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable
PRENTISS REG HOSP & CARE FACIL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
PRENTISS REGIONAL EXTENDED CARE FACILITY	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			High
PRENTISS REGIONAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
PRENTISS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
TOWN OF PRENTISS FIRE DEPT/POLICE DEPT	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
NEW MEDINAH ISLAMIC SCHOOL SYS	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
Jones County																					
Adult Detention Facility	Special Population	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Beat 4 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Low
City Hall	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Court House District 1	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Ellisville Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
ELLISVILLE LOWER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
Ellisville Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
ELLISVILLE STATE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
Fire Station #1	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
Fire Station #2	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X		X	Non-burnable	
Fire Station #3	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	High	
Johnson VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Juvenile Detention Facility	Special Population	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable	
Maintenance Building (county wide)	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable	
Police Department	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X	X	X	High	
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Low	
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Moderate	
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable	

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Very Low
SOUTH JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X		X	Low
SOUTH JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
South Jones VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Southwest Jones VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
A P FATHEREE VOC TECH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Moderate
Beat 1 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Beat 3 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
Beat 5 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Calhoun VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Court House District 2	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
EAST JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			High
Emergency Operations Center	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Central Station #1	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Station #2	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	High
Fire Dept Station #4	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Fire Dept Station #5	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Station #6	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Low
General Aviation (Hesler-Noble Field)	Aviation	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Low
GLADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Glade VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Jones Cnty Sheriff-Processing	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Jones County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Jones County Sheriff-Records	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	High
Laurel City Hall	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Laurel City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL EDUCATION CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Low
Laurel Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL HIGH SCHOOL VOC	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
COMPLEX																					burnable
M & M Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
MASON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Low
NORA DAVIS MAGNET SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
NORTHEAST JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			High
OAK PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
PINE BELT EDUCATIONAL CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Pleasant Ridge VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
Police Dept	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Powers Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			Non-burnable
Public Works Facility	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Low
R H Watkins High School	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Rushton VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Safe Room / Shelter	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Moderate
Sewer Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Moderate
Sewer Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X		X	Moderate

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
SHADY GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X											X	High
Shady Grove VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Shady Grove VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
SHARON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Sharon VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Sheriff's Department	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL MED CTR	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
ST JOHNS DAY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
STANTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Stewart Jones Middle School	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
THE STAR REACH CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X			Low
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WEST JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Low

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
WEST JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X											X	Moderate
MOSELLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	High
Moselle VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Southwest Jones Volunteer Fire Departmen	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Union VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Ovett Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Sandersville VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Beat 2 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Hebron Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Low
Soso Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X			X	X	Non-burnable
Soso VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X			X	X	Non-burnable
Marion County																					
COLUMBIA ACADEMY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
COLUMBIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Columbia Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Moderate

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
COLUMBIA HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X		X		X	Non-burnable
Columbia Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Columbia Police Investigator	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Moderate
COLUMBIA PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
EAST COLUMBIA HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable
EAST MARION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
EAST MARION HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
EAST MARION PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X				X	Non-burnable
MARION CO VOC COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable
Marion County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Marion County Sheriff Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
MARION GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable
Pine Burr Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very High
Tri-Community Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Departme	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Departme	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable	
WEST MARION ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable	
WEST MARION HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable	
WEST MARION JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable	
WEST MARION PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X	X	X	Non-burnable	
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Departme	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X										X	X	Non-burnable	
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Departme	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very High	
Perry County																						
BEAUMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	High	
Beaumont Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Low	
Beaumont Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable	
PERRY COUNTY ALTERNATIVE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	High	
NEW AUGUSTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X			X	X	X	X	Low	

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
PERRY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
PERRY CO VOC COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Perry County Sheriff's Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X			X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Town of New Augusta Volunteer Fire Depar	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
PERRY COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable
RICHTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable
RICHTON HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable
Richton Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X					Non-burnable
Wayne County																					
BUCKATUNNA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
BEAT FOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
CLARA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very Low
WAYNE ACADEMY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Low
WAYNE CO VOCATIONAL COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
WAYNE COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Wayne County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
WAYNE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Low
Wayne County Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Wayne County VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WAYNE GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
WAYNESBORO ELEMENTARY SCH	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Waynesboro Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WAYNESBORO MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Low
Waynesboro Police Clerk	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Waynesboro Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County																					
Brooklyn Utility Association	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Very High
Brooklyn VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
FORREST COUNTY AGRICULTURAL HI SCH	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Agricultural High School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County AHS	School/Lbrary	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Forrest County District 5 Barn	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non- burnable
Janice VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
SOUTH FORREST ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non- burnable
South Forrest Attendance Center Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non- burnable
9TH GRADE ACADEMY - HHS	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non- burnable
AAA Ambulance Service	Medical/healt h care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non- burnable
ALPHA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
Bedford Care Center of Hattiesburg	Health Care/Nursing Home	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non- burnable
BLAIR CENTER HATTIESBURG HIGH	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non- burnable
Bobby L. Chain Airport	Medical/healt h care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X			X	X	Non- burnable
BURNEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non- burnable
Camp Shelby	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non- burnable
CENTRAL BAPTIST SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non- burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
City of Hattiesburg	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
City of Hattiesburg	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
City of Hattiesburg- Utility	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X	X	X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Clean Earth	Hazardous materials facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	High
Department of Human Services	Government office/economic assistance	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
DIXIE ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
Dixie Attendance Center Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
Dixie Community Utility Association	Utility/Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable
Dixie Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-burnable
EARL TRAVILLION ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X			X	X	High
Earl Travillion Elementary	School/Library	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X			X	X	High
Entex Gas Pipeline Station	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
FEMA Community Shelter	Education	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Forrest County Circuit Court	Government	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Circuit Courthouse	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Coroner's Office	Government Office/Emergency Service	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County District 1 Barn	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
Forrest County District 2 Barn	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County District 2 Central Shop	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Evaluation Center	Government/Emergency Service	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Low
Forrest County Health Department	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Juvenile Detention Center	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		X	X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Justice Court	Government office/legal	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County MultiPurpose Center	Government office/other facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Schools-Administrative Offices	Other critical facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
	type/Education																				
Forrest County Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Sheriff's Department	Emergency/Police	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Forrest County Sheriff's Service Center	Emergency/Police	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
FORREST GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	High
Forrest County District 4 Barn	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Glendale Utility District	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
GRACE CHRISTIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Clinic	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Convalescent Center	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Moderate
Hattiesburg Fire Department #1	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Moderate
Hattiesburg Fire Department #3	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X			X	X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Fire Department #4	Emergency	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
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	services center																				
Hattiesburg Fire Department #5	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Moderate
Hattiesburg Fire Department #6	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Fire Department #7	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Low
Hattiesburg Fire Department #8	Emergency sevices center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
Hattiesburg High School	Education	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Medical Supply	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Police Chief	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Hattiesburg Police Department	Critical community supplier	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
HAWKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Moderate
Jessie L. Brown Tax Services Building	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Lillie Burney Elementary	Education	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Loyalton of Hattiesburg	Hospital/Nursing Home	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable
MARY BETHUNE ALTERNATIVE	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
McLaurin VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
McLaurin/Dantzler VFD Station #2	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Merit Health Medical Group	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable
Mississippi Power	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Mississippi Power Company	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Monroe Hall, LLC- Bedford Care Center	Hospital/Nursing Home	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
MONTESSORI CHILDRENS HOUSE	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
N R BURGER MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
NORTH FORREST ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
North Forrest Elementary	School/Library	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
North Forrest Elementary Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
NORTH FORREST HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
North Forrest High School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
North Forrest VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X				X	High
North Forrest VFD Station #1	Emergency	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X				X	High

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
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	services center																				
North Forrest VFD Station #2	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X											X	High
Old Federal Building	Government offices /City Court	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Paul B. Johnson State Park	Other critical facility type	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Water
PRESBYTERIAN CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X		X	Low
RAWLS SPRINGS ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	High
Rawls Springs Utility District	Waste water control facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Low
Rawls Springs VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Moderate
Resinall Mississippi, Inc.	Hazardous materials facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Moderate
ROWAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Sacred Heart School	School/Lbrary	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
SACRED HEART SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Sam's Club #6503	Retail General	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
South MS Chapter of the American Red Cross	Transportation facility/ Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
South MS Electric Power Association	Utility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Southeast MS Rural Health Initiative, Inc.	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Southern Bone and Joint Specialists	Medical/health care offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	High
Spire Energy	Utility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
THAMES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
The Emergency Management District	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Moderate
U.S. Postal Service	Other critical facility type	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			High
U.S. Postal Service	Other critical facility type	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
University of Southern Mississippi	School/Library	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
University of Southern Mississippi Public Safety	Other critical facility type	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
USM Physical Plant	Other critical facility type	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X		X	Non-burnable
Walmart Supercenter #2717	Retail General	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
Walmart Supercenter #916	Retail General	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non- burnable	
WOODLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			Non- burnable	
Carnes VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Carnes Volunteer Fire & Rescue Departmen	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Barrontown Utility District	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Bedford Care Center of Petal	Hospital/ Nursing Home	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X		X		X	High	
Diversified CPC	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable	
Dixie Electric Power Association	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Dixie Pipeline Company	Transportation facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable	
Eastabuchie Utility Association	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non- burnable	
Enterprise Products Operating LP	Hazardous materials facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable	
Forrest County District 3 Barn	Emergency Service/Repair	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Lone Star NGL	Hazardous materials	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable	

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
	facility																				
Macedonia VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Macedonia VFD Station #2	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Macedonia VFD Station #3	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable
MidCoast Energy (Enbridge Petroleum)	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Petal City Hall	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Petal City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Petal City Public Works Dept.	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Moderate
Petal Civic Center	Emergency Shelter	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
PETAL ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal Elementary School	Education	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Moderate
Petal Fire Station #1	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Moderate
Petal Fire Station #2	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Petal Fire Station #3	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal Gas Storage	Energy facility or system	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
PETAL HIGH	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal High School	Education	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal High School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Petal Lift Station	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X		X	High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X		X	X	X	High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					High
Petal Lift Station	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Low
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Low
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X				X	Moderate
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X		X	Moderate
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
Petal Lift Station	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable	

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ⁵	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												Non- burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Water
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Water
Petal Lift Station	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Water
Petal Lower Elementary Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable
PETAL MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X		X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Middle School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X		X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Plant A- Water Well	Water system facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
Petal Plant B- Water Well	Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X		X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Plant C- Water Well and Tank	Water	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
Petal Police Department	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Post Office	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X		X		X	Non- burnable
Petal Primary School	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low

SECTION 6: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ^s	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Petal Primary School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Petal Stand Pipe (for Plants A & B)	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	High
Petal Upper Elementary School Safe Room	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Moderate
RUNNELSTOWN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
Sunrise Utilitiy	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Sunrise VFD	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Sunrise VFD Station #2	Emergency services center	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Targa	Hazardous materials facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
W L SMITH	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Moderate
Walmart Supercenter #887	Retail General	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X								Non-burnable

SECTION 7

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section of the Plan discusses the capability of the MEMA District 8 Region to implement hazard mitigation activities. It consists of the following four subsections:

- ❖ 7.1 What is a Capability Assessment?
- ❖ 7.2 Conducting the Capability Assessment
- ❖ 7.3 Capability Assessment Findings
- ❖ 7.4 Linking the Capability Assessment

7.1 WHAT IS A CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The purpose of conducting a capability assessment is to determine the ability of a local jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs, or projects¹. As in any planning process, it is important to try to establish which goals, objectives, and/or actions are feasible based on an understanding of the organizational capacity of those agencies or departments tasked with their implementation. A capability assessment helps to determine which mitigation actions are practical, and likely to be implemented over time, given a local government's planning and regulatory framework, level of administrative and technical support, amount of fiscal resources, and current political climate.

A capability assessment has two primary components: 1) an inventory of a local jurisdiction's relevant plans, ordinances, or programs already in place and 2) an analysis of its capacity to carry them out. Careful examination of local capabilities will detect any existing gaps, shortfalls, or weaknesses with ongoing government activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate community hazard vulnerability. A capability assessment also highlights the positive mitigation measures already in place or being implemented at the local government level, which should continue to be supported and enhanced through future mitigation efforts.

The capability assessment completed for the MEMA District 8 Region serves as a critical planning step and an integral part of the foundation for designing an effective hazard mitigation strategy. Coupled with the Risk Assessment, the Capability Assessment helps identify and target meaningful mitigation actions for incorporation in the Mitigation Strategy portion of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. It not only helps establish the goals and objectives for the region to pursue under this Plan, but it also ensures that those goals and objectives are realistically achievable under given local conditions.

¹ While the Final Rule for implementing the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 does not require a local capability assessment to be completed for local hazard mitigation plans, it is a critical step in developing a mitigation strategy that meets the needs of the region while taking into account their own unique abilities. The Rule does state that a community's mitigation strategy should be "based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools" (44 CFR, Part 201.6(c)(3)).

7.2 CONDUCTING THE CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

In order to facilitate the inventory and analysis of local government capabilities within the MEMA District 8 counties, each participating jurisdiction took part in a mini workshop to go over any updates or changes from the previous capability assessment. Discussions in the mini workshop focused on a variety of capability indicators, such as existing local plans, policies, programs, or ordinances that contribute to and/or hinder the region's ability to implement hazard mitigation actions. Other indicators included information related to the region's fiscal, administrative, and technical capabilities, such as access to local budgetary and personnel resources for mitigation purposes. The current political climate, an important consideration for any local planning or decision-making process, was also evaluated with respect to hazard mitigation.

At a minimum, discussion results provide an extensive inventory of existing local plans, ordinances, programs, and resources that are in place or under development in addition to their overall effect on hazard loss reduction. However, results can also serve to identify gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts that counties and local jurisdictions can recast as opportunities for specific actions to be proposed as part of the hazard mitigation strategy.

7.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The findings of the capability assessment are summarized in this Plan to provide insight into the relevant capacity of the MEMA District 8 Region to implement hazard mitigation activities.

7.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Planning and regulatory capability is based on the implementation of plans, ordinances, and programs that demonstrate a local jurisdiction's commitment to guiding and managing growth, development, and redevelopment in a responsible manner while maintaining the general welfare of the community. It includes emergency response and mitigation planning, comprehensive land use planning, and transportation planning; the enforcement of zoning or subdivision ordinances and building codes that regulate how land is developed and structures are built; as well as protecting environmental, historic, and cultural resources in the community. Although some conflicts can arise, these planning initiatives generally present significant opportunities to integrate hazard mitigation principles and practices into the local decision-making process.

This assessment is designed to provide a general overview of the key planning and regulatory tools and programs that are in place or under development for the MEMA District 8 Region along with their potential effect on loss reduction. This information will help identify opportunities to address existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts with other initiatives in addition to integrating the implementation of this Plan with existing planning mechanisms where appropriate.

Table 7.1 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for the MEMA District 8 Region. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE 7.1: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning / Regulatory Tool	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Richton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Hazard Mitigation Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comprehensive Land Use Plan			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			✓	✓			✓
Floodplain Management Plan						✓																		
Open Space Management Plan (or Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance					✓	✓	✓						✓											✓
Natural Resource Protection Plan																								
Flood Response Plan																								
Emergency Operations Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Continuity of Operations Plan	✓							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
Evacuation Plan																						✓	✓	✓
Disaster Recovery Plan																								
Capital Improvements Plan													✓											✓
Economic Development Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Historic Preservation Plan																								
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zoning Ordinance		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓			✓	✓			✓
Subdivision Ordinance		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			✓
Unified Development Ordinance						✓																		

Planning / Regulatory Tool	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Righton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance																								✓
Building Code		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Fire Code						✓	✓		✓	✓			✓											✓
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NFIP Community Rating System						✓		✓		✓														

A more detailed discussion on the region's planning and regulatory capability follows.

7.3.2 Emergency Management

Hazard mitigation is widely recognized as one of the four primary phases of emergency management. The three other phases include preparedness, response, and recovery. In reality, each phase is interconnected with hazard mitigation, as **Figure 7.1** suggests. Opportunities to reduce potential losses through mitigation practices are most often implemented before disaster strikes, such as the elevation of flood prone structures or the continuous enforcement of policies that prevent and regulate development that is vulnerable to hazards due to its location, design, or other characteristics. Mitigation opportunities will also be presented during immediate preparedness or response activities, such as installing storm shutters in advance of a hurricane, and certainly during the long-term recovery and redevelopment process following a hazard event.

FIGURE 7.1: THE FOUR PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Planning for each phase is a critical part of a comprehensive emergency management program and a key to the successful implementation of hazard mitigation actions. As a result, the Capability Assessment Survey asked several questions across a range of emergency management plans in order to assess the MEMA District 8 Region's willingness to plan and their level of technical planning proficiency.

Hazard Mitigation Plan: A hazard mitigation plan represents a community's blueprint for how it intends to reduce the impact of natural and human-caused hazards on people and the built environment. The essential elements of a hazard mitigation plan include a risk assessment, capability assessment, and mitigation strategy.

- ❖ Each of the seven counties participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. Each participating municipality was included in its respective county's plan.

Disaster Recovery Plan: A disaster recovery plan serves to guide the physical, social, environmental, and economic recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster. In many instances, hazard mitigation principles and practices are incorporated into local disaster recovery plans with the intent of capitalizing on opportunities to break the cycle of repetitive disaster losses. Disaster recovery plans can also lead to the preparation of disaster redevelopment policies and ordinances to be enacted following a hazard event.

- ❖ None of the counties or municipalities participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan has adopted a disaster recovery plan. The jurisdictions should consider developing a plan to guide the recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster.

Emergency Operations Plan: An emergency operations plan outlines responsibilities and the means by which resources are deployed during and following an emergency or disaster.

- ❖ Each of the seven counties participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan maintains a comprehensive emergency management plan through its respective County Emergency Management Agency. Each participating municipality is covered by its respective county's plan.

Continuity of Operations Plan: A continuity of operations plan establishes a chain of command, line of succession, and plans for backup or alternate emergency facilities in case of an extreme emergency or disaster event.

- ❖ Covington, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Marion Perry and Wayne Counties have adopted Continuity of Operations plans since that last mitigation plan update.

7.3.3 General Planning

The implementation of hazard mitigation activities often involves agencies and individuals beyond the emergency management profession. Stakeholders may include local planners, public works officials, economic development specialists, and others. In many instances, concurrent local planning efforts will help to achieve or complement hazard mitigation goals, even though they are not designed as such. Therefore, the Capability Assessment Survey also asked questions regarding general planning capabilities and the degree to which hazard mitigation is integrated into other on-going planning efforts in the MEMA District 8 Region.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan: A comprehensive land use plan establishes the overall vision for what a community wants to be and serves as a guide for future governmental decision making. Typically a comprehensive plan contains sections on demographic conditions, land use, transportation elements, and community facilities. Given the broad nature of the plan and its regulatory standing in many communities, the integration of hazard mitigation measures into the comprehensive plan can enhance the likelihood of achieving risk reduction goals, objectives, and actions.

- ❖ None of the counties participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan has adopted comprehensive land use plans.
- ❖ Several of the participating municipalities adopted community development and comprehensive plans in the 1970s, including Mount Olive, Bassfield, Prentiss, Ellisville, Laurel, Columbia, New Augusta, Hattiesburg, Petal and Richton.
- ❖ The City of Waynesboro adopted a city comprehensive plan in 1998. The Board of Alderman discussed updating or developing a new comprehensive plan in 2010.

Capital Improvements Plan: A capital improvements plan guides the scheduling of spending on public improvements. A capital improvements plan can serve as an important mechanism for guiding future development away from identified hazard areas. Limiting public spending in hazardous areas is one of the most effective long-term mitigation actions available to local governments.

- ❖ None of the counties participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan have adopted a capital improvements plan.
- ❖ The Cities of Laurel and Waynesboro are the only participating municipalities with a capital improvement plan in place.

Historic Preservation Plan: A historic preservation plan is intended to preserve historic structures or districts within a community. An often overlooked aspect of the historic preservation plan is the assessment of buildings and sites located in areas subject to natural hazards and the identification of ways to reduce future damages. This may involve retrofitting or relocation techniques that account for the need to protect buildings that do not meet current building standards or are within a historic district that cannot easily be relocated out of harm's way.

- ❖ None of the counties or municipalities participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan has a historic preservation plan.

Zoning Ordinance: Zoning represents the primary means by which land use is controlled by local governments. As part of a community's police power, zoning is used to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of those in a given jurisdiction that maintains zoning authority. A zoning ordinance is the mechanism through which zoning is typically implemented. Since zoning regulations enable municipal governments to limit the type and density of development, a zoning ordinance can serve as a powerful tool when applied in identified hazard areas.

- ❖ None of the counties participating in this multi-jurisdictional plan has adopted zoning ordinances.
- ❖ Several of the participating municipalities adopted zoning ordinances in the 1970s and 1980s, including Collins, Mount Olive, Bassfield, Prentiss, Ellisville, Laurel, Columbia, New Augusta, Seminary, Hattiesburg, Petal and Richton. Waynesboro also adopted a zoning ordinance more recently in 1998.

Subdivision Ordinance: A subdivision ordinance is intended to regulate the development of residential, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development. Subdivision design that accounts for natural hazards can dramatically reduce the exposure of future development.

- ❖ Jones County and the Cities of Ellisville and Laurel have each adopted subdivision regulations.
- ❖ Forrest County and the Cities of Hattiesburg and Petal have each adopted subdivision regulations.
- ❖ Marion County adopted rather extensive subdivision regulations in 2005. The City of Columbia also has subdivision regulations that were adopted in 1969 and amended in 1980.
- ❖ Several additional participating municipalities adopted subdivision ordinances in the 1960s and 1970s, including Collins, Mount Olive, Bassfield, Prentiss, New Augusta, and Richton. Waynesboro also adopted subdivision regulations concurrently with its zoning ordinance more recently in 1998.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections: Building codes regulate construction standards. In many communities, permits, and inspections are required for new construction. Decisions regarding the adoption of building codes (that account for hazard risk), the type of permitting process required both before and after a disaster, and the enforcement of inspection protocols all affect the level of hazard risk faced by a community.

- ❖ Mississippi adopted the 2006 complete family of International Codes (I-Codes) as the minimum codes for its statewide building code in 2011. This means that if a jurisdiction chooses to adopt a code or update their current codes they must be at a minimum one or more of the 2006 family of I-Codes. Additionally, all state buildings, leased or owned, must meet the requirements set forth in the 1997 Standard Building Code.
- ❖ Jones County, Perry County, and Wayne County have adopted building codes.
- ❖ The following participating municipalities have also adopted building codes: Collins, Seminary, Bassfield, Prentiss, Ellisville, Laurel, Columbia, Beaumont, New Augusta, Richton, Hattiesburg, Petal and Waynesboro.

The adoption and enforcement of building codes by local jurisdictions is routinely assessed through the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) program developed by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO).² In Mississippi, the Mississippi State Rating Bureau assesses the building codes in effect in a particular community and how the community enforces its building codes *with special emphasis on mitigation of losses from natural hazards*. The results of BCEGS assessments are routinely provided to ISO's member private insurance companies, which in turn may offer ratings credits for new buildings constructed in communities with strong BCEGS classifications. The concept is that communities with well-enforced, up-to-date codes should experience fewer disaster-related losses and, as a result, should have lower insurance rates.

In conducting the assessment, ISO collects information related to personnel qualification and continuing education as well as the number of inspections performed per day. This type of information combined with local building codes is used to determine a grade for that jurisdiction. The grades range from 1 to 10 with a BCEGS grade of 1 representing exemplary commitment to building code enforcement and a grade of 10 indicating less than minimum recognized protection.

² Participation in BCEGS is voluntary and may be declined by local governments if they do not wish to have their local building codes evaluated.

7.3.4 Floodplain Management

Flooding represents the greatest natural hazard facing the nation. At the same time, the tools available to reduce the impacts associated with flooding are among the most developed when compared to other hazard-specific mitigation techniques. In addition to approaches that cut across hazards such as education, outreach, and the training of local officials, the *National Flood Insurance Program* (NFIP) contains specific regulatory measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary for local governments; however, program participation is strongly encouraged by FEMA as a first step for implementing and sustaining an effective hazard mitigation program. It is therefore used as part of this assessment as a key indicator for measuring local capability.

In order for a county or municipality to participate in the NFIP, they must adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance that requires jurisdictions to follow established minimum building standards in the floodplain. These standards require that all new buildings and substantial improvements to existing buildings will be protected from damage by a 100-year flood event and that new development in the floodplain will not exacerbate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties.

A key service provided by the NFIP is the mapping of identified flood hazard areas. Once completed, the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are used to assess flood hazard risk, regulate construction practices, and set flood insurance rates. FIRMs are an important source of information to educate residents, government officials, and the private sector about the likelihood of flooding in their community.

Table 7.2 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in the MEMA District 8 Region. Each of the jurisdictions that are participating in the development of this plan that also participate in the NFIP are committed to maintaining and enforcing their floodplain management ordinances and regulating new development in floodplains.

TABLE 7.2: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
COVINGTON COUNTY†	12/15/90	4/5/10	63	\$7,483,100	27	\$357,325
Collins	8/5/85	4/5/10(M)	16	\$3,121,600	18	\$124,503
Mount Olive	9/15/89	4/5/10	1	\$54,200	3	\$46,982
Seminary	4/5/10	4/5/10(M)	0	\$0	0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	7	\$762,600	0	\$0
Hattiesburg	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petal	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	0	\$0	2	\$4,613
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY†	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	7	\$762,600	0	\$0

SECTION 7: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
Bassfield*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prentiss	1/1/86	12/17/10(M)	0	\$0	2	\$4,613
JONES COUNTY	2/16/90	9/29/10	133	\$17,174,300	28	\$237,123
Ellisville	9/30/77	9/29/10	24	\$2,281,200	5	\$46,027
Laurel	9/15/77	9/29/10	254	\$30,415,800	75	\$398,815
Sandersville*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soso*	--	--	--	--	--	--
MARION COUNTY†	9/28/79	7/18/11	189	\$29,435,100	248	\$2,337,509
Columbia	9/28/79	7/18/11	197	\$27,315,800	303	\$3,612,752
PERRY COUNTY†	9/1/87	12/16/11	86	\$10,072,300	38	\$131,996
Beaumont	8/16/88	12/16/11	11	\$3,209,400	16	\$32,703
New Augusta	4/2/86	12/16/11	10	\$804,800	12	\$51,683
Richton	4/15/86	12/16/11(M)	4	\$553,000	1	\$42,415
WAYNE COUNTY†	8/16/88	7/18/11	44	\$6,960,900	6	\$117,636
State Line	8/19/85	7/18/11(M)	1	\$22,900	1	\$6,924
Waynesboro	8/16/88	7/18/11	32	\$3,136,500	17	\$134,036

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

*Community does not participate in the NFIP

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Community Rating System: An additional indicator of floodplain management capability is the active participation of local jurisdictions in the Community Rating System (CRS). The CRS is an incentive-based program that encourages counties and municipalities to undertake defined flood mitigation activities that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NFIP by adding extra local measures to provide protection from flooding. All of the 18 creditable CRS mitigation activities are assigned a range of point values. As points are accumulated and reach identified thresholds, communities can apply for an improved CRS class rating. Class ratings, which range from 10 to 1, are tied to flood insurance premium reductions as shown in **Table 7.3**. As class rating improves (the lower the number the better), the percent reduction in flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders in that community increases.

TABLE 7.3: CRS PREMIUM DISCOUNTS, BY CLASS

CRS Class	Premium Reduction
1	45%
2	40%
3	35%
4	30%
5	25%
6	20%
7	15%
8	10%
9	5%
10	0

Source: FEMA

Community participation in the CRS is voluntary. Any community that is in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the NFIP may apply to FEMA for a CRS classification better than class 10. The CRS application process has been greatly simplified over the past several years based on community comments. Changes were made with the intent to make the CRS more user-friendly and make extensive technical assistance available for communities who request it.

- ❖ Jefferson Davis County and the City of Prentise participate in the CRS as well as the City of Hattiesburg. Participation in the CRS program should be considered as a mitigation action by the jurisdictions currently participating in the NFIP. The program would be most beneficial to Jones County, the City of Laurel, Marion County, and the City of Columbia, which each have over 100 NFIP policies in force.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: A flood damage prevention ordinance establishes minimum building standards in the floodplain with the intent to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions.

- ❖ All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. All counties and municipalities participating in this hazard mitigation plan, with the exception of Bassfield, Sandersville, and Soso, also participate in the NFIP and they all have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Floodplain Management Plan: A floodplain management plan (or a flood mitigation plan) provides a framework for action regarding corrective and preventative measures to reduce flood-related impacts.

- ❖ The City of Hattiesburg is the only participating municipality that has adopted a floodplain management plan to help prevent damages associated with flooding and flood loss.

Open Space Management Plan: An open space management plan is designed to preserve, protect, and restore largely undeveloped lands in their natural state and to expand or connect areas in the public domain such as parks, greenways, and other outdoor recreation areas. In many instances, open space management practices are consistent with the goals of reducing hazard losses, such as the preservation of wetlands or other flood-prone areas in their natural state in perpetuity.

- ❖ All of the participating counties or municipalities are included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

Stormwater Management Plan: A stormwater management plan is designed to address flooding associated with stormwater runoff. The stormwater management plan is typically focused on design and construction measures that are intended to reduce the impact of more frequently occurring minor urban flooding.

- ❖ Forrest County, Cities of Hattiesburg, Petal and Waynesboro have adopted a stormwater management plan or ordinance.
- ❖ The City of Laurel adopted a stormwater detention requirements ordinance in 2000.

7.3.6 Administrative and Technical Capability

The ability of a local government to develop and implement mitigation projects, policies, and programs is directly tied to its ability to direct staff time and resources for that purpose. Administrative capability can be evaluated by determining how mitigation-related activities are assigned to local departments and if there are adequate personnel resources to complete these activities. The degree of intergovernmental coordination among departments will also affect administrative capability for the implementation and success of proposed mitigation activities.

Technical capability can generally be evaluated by assessing the level of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees, such as personnel skilled in using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze and assess community hazard vulnerability. The Capability Assessment Survey was used to capture information on administrative and technical capability through the identification of available staff and personnel resources.

Table 7.4 provides a summary of the Capability Assessment Survey results for the MEMA District 8 Region with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE 7.4: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Richton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Planners with knowledge of land development / land management practices					✓	✓	✓				✓		✓					✓						

SECTION 7: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Staff / Personnel Resource	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Richton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Emergency Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Floodplain Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Land Surveyors					✓	✓	✓											✓				✓	✓	✓
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Resource development staff or grant writers	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓							✓						

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

7.3.7 Fiscal Capability

The ability of a local government to take action is often closely associated with the amount of money available to implement policies and projects. This may take the form of outside grant funding awards or locally-based revenue and financing. The costs associated with mitigation policy and project implementation vary widely. In some cases, policies are tied primarily to staff time or administrative costs associated with the creation and monitoring of a given program. In other cases, direct expenses are linked to an actual project, such as the acquisition of flood-prone homes, which can require a substantial commitment from local, state, and federal funding sources.

The Capability Assessment Survey was used to capture information on the region's fiscal capability through the identification of locally available financial resources.

Table 7.5 provides a summary of the results for the MEMA District 8 Region with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plans.

TABLE 7.5: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Richton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Capital Improvement Programming		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community Development Block Grants	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)						✓																✓	✓	✓
Gas / Electric Utility Fees																						✓	✓	✓
Water / Sewer Fees																						✓	✓	✓
Stormwater Utility Fees						✓																		
Development Impact Fees																								
General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds					✓	✓	✓															✓	✓	✓

Fiscal Tool / Resource	COVINGTON COUNTY	Collins	Mount Olive	Seminary	FORREST COUNTY	Hattiesburg	Petal	JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	Bassfield	Prentiss	JONES COUNTY	Ellisville	Laurel	Sandersville	Soso	MARION COUNTY	Columbia	PERRY COUNTY	Beaumont	New Augusta	Richton	WAYNE COUNTY	State Line	Waynesboro
Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

7.3.8 Political Capability

One of the most difficult capabilities to evaluate involves the political will of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events. Hazard mitigation may not be a local priority or may conflict with or be seen as an impediment to other goals of the community, such as growth and economic development. Therefore, the local political climate must be considered in designing mitigation strategies as it could be the most difficult hurdle to overcome in accomplishing their adoption and implementation.

The Capability Assessment Workshop was used to capture information on political capability of the MEMA District 8 Region. Previous county-level hazard mitigation plans were reviewed for general examples of local political capability, such as guiding development away from identified hazard areas, restricting public investments or capital improvements within hazard areas, or enforcing local development standards that go beyond minimum state or federal requirements (i.e., building codes, floodplain management, etc.).

- ❖ The previous county hazard mitigation plans identified existing ordinances that address natural hazards or are related to hazard mitigation, such as emergency management, comprehensive zoning, subdivision regulations, comprehensive land use plans, and flood zone ordinances.
- ❖ During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in the region is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

7.4 Linking the Capability Assessment with the Risk Assessment and the Mitigation Strategy

The conclusions of the Risk Assessment and Capability Assessment serve as the foundation for the development of a meaningful hazard mitigation strategy. During the process of identifying specific mitigation actions to pursue, the HMC considered not only each jurisdiction's level of hazard risk, but also their existing capability to minimize or eliminate that risk.

SECTION 8

MITIGATION STRATEGY

This section of the Plan provides the blueprint for the participating jurisdictions in the MEMA District 8 Region to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council (RHMC) and the findings and conclusions of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment*. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ 8.1 Introduction
 - ❖ 8.2 Mitigation Goals
 - ❖ 8.3 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques
 - ❖ 8.4 Selection of Mitigation Techniques for the MEMA District 8 Region
 - ❖ 8.5 Plan Update Requirement
-

8.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of the Mitigation Strategy is to provide the communities in the MEMA District 8 Region with the goals that will serve as guiding principles for future mitigation policy and project administration, along with an analysis of mitigation techniques deemed available to meet those goals and reduce the impact of identified hazards. It is designed to be comprehensive, strategic, and functional in nature:

- ❖ In being *comprehensive*, the development of the strategy includes a thorough review of all hazards and identifies extensive mitigation measures intended to not only reduce the future impacts of high risk hazards, but also to help the region achieve compatible economic, environmental, and social goals.
- ❖ In being *strategic*, the development of the strategy ensures that all policies and projects proposed for implementation are consistent with pre-identified, long-term planning goals.
- ❖ In being *functional*, each proposed mitigation action is linked to established priorities and assigned to specific departments or individuals responsible for their implementation with target completion deadlines. When necessary, funding sources are identified that can be used to assist in project implementation.

The first step in designing the Mitigation Strategy includes the identification of mitigation goals. Mitigation goals represent broad statements that are achieved through the implementation of more specific mitigation actions. These actions include both hazard mitigation policies (such as the regulation of land in known hazard areas through a local ordinance) and hazard mitigation projects that seek to address specifically targeted hazard risks (such as the acquisition and relocation of a repetitive loss structure).

The second step involves the identification, consideration, and analysis of available mitigation measures to help achieve the identified mitigation goals. This is a long-term, continuous process sustained through the development and maintenance of this Plan. Alternative mitigation measures will continue

to be considered as future mitigation opportunities are identified, as data and technology improve, as mitigation funding becomes available, and as this Plan is maintained over time.

The third and last step in designing the Mitigation Strategy is the selection and prioritization of specific mitigation actions for the communities in the MEMA District 8 Region (provided separately in Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*). Each county and participating jurisdiction has its own Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) that reflects the needs and concerns of that jurisdiction. The MAP represents an unambiguous and functional plan for action and is considered to be the most essential outcome of the mitigation planning process.

The MAP includes a prioritized listing of proposed hazard mitigation actions (policies and projects) for the MEMA District 8 counties and jurisdictions to complete. Each action has accompanying information, such as those departments or individuals assigned responsibility for implementation, potential funding sources, and an estimated target date for completion. The MAP provides those departments or individuals responsible for implementing mitigation actions with a clear roadmap that also serves as an important tool for monitoring success or progress over time. The cohesive collection of actions listed in the MAP can also serve as an easily understood menu of mitigation policies and projects for those local decision makers who want to quickly review the recommendations and proposed actions of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

In preparing each Mitigation Action Plan for the MEMA District 8 Region, officials considered the overall hazard risk and capability to mitigate the effects of hazards as recorded through the risk and capability assessment process, in addition to meeting the adopted mitigation goals and unique needs of the community.

8.1.1 Mitigation Action Prioritization

In the previous versions of MEMA District 8 county plans, not all actions were prioritized. In addition, there needed to be consistency among the counties and jurisdiction regarding how they prioritized their actions. Therefore, for the 2013 MEMA District 8 Regional plan, the RHMC members were tasked with establishing a priority for each action. Prioritization of the proposed mitigation actions was based on the following six factors:

- ❖ Effect on overall risk to life and property
- ❖ Ease of implementation
- ❖ Political and community support
- ❖ A general economic cost/benefit review¹
- ❖ Funding availability
- ❖ Continued compliance with the NFIP

¹ Only a general economic cost/benefit review was considered by the RHMC through the process of selecting and prioritizing mitigation actions. Mitigation actions with “high” priority were determined to be the most cost effective and most compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs. A more detailed cost/benefit analysis will be applied to particular projects prior to the application for or obligation of funding, as appropriate.

The point of contact for each county helped coordinate the prioritization process by reviewing each action and working with the lead agency/department responsible to determine a priority for each action using the six factors listed above.

Using these criteria, actions were classified as high, moderate, or low priority by the participating jurisdiction officials.

High Priority- mitigation actions determined to be the most cost effective and most compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs.

Moderate Priority- mitigation actions determined to be feasible and compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs; however, there may be challenges or difficulty that are expected to arise.

Low Priority- mitigation actions determined to be the least compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs.

During the 2019 planning process, action prioritization was validated and updated as necessary.

8.2 MITIGATION GOALS

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(i): The mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The primary goal of all local governments is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. In keeping with this standard, the MEMA District 8 counties and the participating municipalities have developed five goal statements for local hazard mitigation planning in the region. In developing these goals, the previous six county hazard mitigation plans were reviewed to determine areas of consistency. The project consultant reviewed the goals from each of the six existing plans that were combined to form this regional plan. Many of the goals were similar and, therefore, regional goals were formulated based on commonalities found between the goals in each plan. **Table 8.1** provides a listing of all of the existing mitigation goals from the ten plans that are being combined. During Planning Committee Workshop it was determined to merge the goals from Forrest County into the existing MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan goals. Table 8.1 shows the merge.

As a result of reviewing the existing goals, five proposed regional goals were presented to the Hazard Mitigation for their consideration. The proposed goals were reviewed, voted on, and accepted by the HMC at their second meeting. This process of combining goals from the previous plans served to highlight the planning process that had occurred in each county prior to joining this regional planning effort. Each goal, purposefully broad in nature, serves to establish parameters that were used in developing more mitigation actions. The MEMA District 8 Regional Mitigation Goals are presented in **Table 8.2**. Consistent implementation of actions over time will ensure that community goals are achieved.

TABLE 8.1: EXISTING MITIGATION GOALS

Proposed Goal	Forrest County
Provide education about potential hazards and risks and expand awareness of protective measures that can be taken to minimize the potential loss of life and damage to property.	Goal 1
Invest in community facilities and infrastructure to ensure the safety of individuals, reduce damage to public buildings, and ensure continuity of emergency services.	Goal 2
Enhance preparedness and effective response to technological or transportation hazards.	Goal 3
Enhance and improve the ability to mitigate potential loss of revenue from civil hazards .	Goal 4
Maintain unique quality of life and environmental attributes that protect the community from hazards.	Goal 5

TABLE 8.2: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

8.3 IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effect of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

In formulating the Mitigation Strategy for the MEMA District 8 Region, a wide range of activities were considered in order to help achieve the established mitigation goals, in addition to addressing any specific hazard concerns. These activities were discussed during the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning meetings. In general, all activities considered by the RHMC can be classified under one of the following six (6) broad categories of mitigation techniques: Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, and Public Awareness and Education. These are discussed in detail below.

8.3.1 Prevention

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse, and are typically administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the way land is developed and buildings are built. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- ❖ Planning and zoning
- ❖ Building codes
- ❖ Open space preservation
- ❖ Floodplain regulations
- ❖ Stormwater management regulations
- ❖ Drainage system maintenance
- ❖ Capital improvements programming
- ❖ Riverine / fault zone setbacks

8.3.2 Property Protection

Property protection measures involve the modification of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard, or removal of the structures from hazardous locations. Examples include:

- ❖ Acquisition
- ❖ Relocation
- ❖ Building elevation
- ❖ Critical facilities protection
- ❖ Retrofitting (e.g., windproofing, floodproofing, seismic design techniques, etc.)
- ❖ Safe rooms, shutters, shatter-resistant glass
- ❖ Insurance

8.3.3 Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their protective functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and

sand dunes. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these protective measures. Examples include:

- ❖ Floodplain protection
- ❖ Watershed management
- ❖ Riparian buffers
- ❖ Forest and vegetation management (e.g., fire resistant landscaping, fuel breaks, etc.)
- ❖ Erosion and sediment control
- ❖ Wetland preservation and restoration
- ❖ Habitat preservation
- ❖ Slope stabilization

8.3.4 Structural Projects

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the environmental natural progression of the hazard event through construction. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- ❖ Reservoirs
- ❖ Dams / levees / dikes / floodwalls
- ❖ Diversions / detention / retention
- ❖ Channel modification
- ❖ Storm sewers

8.3.5 Emergency Services

Although not typically considered a “mitigation” technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. These commonly are actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:

- ❖ Warning systems
- ❖ Evacuation planning and management
- ❖ Emergency response training and exercises
- ❖ Sandbagging for flood protection
- ❖ Installing temporary shutters for wind protection

8.3.6 Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities are used to advise residents, elected officials, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures to educate and inform the public include:

- ❖ Outreach projects
- ❖ Speaker series / demonstration events
- ❖ Hazard map information
- ❖ Real estate disclosure
- ❖ Library materials
- ❖ School children educational programs
- ❖ Hazard expositions

8.4 SELECTION OF MITIGATION TECHNIQUES FOR THE MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGION

In order to determine the most appropriate mitigation techniques for the communities in the MEMA District 8 Region, the RHMC members thoroughly reviewed and considered the findings of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment* to determine the best activities for their respective communities. Other considerations included the effect of each mitigation action on overall risk to life and property, its ease of implementation, its degree of political and community support, its general cost-effectiveness, and funding availability (if necessary).

8.5 PLAN UPDATE REQUIREMENT

In keeping with FEMA requirements for plan updates, the Mitigation Actions identified in the previous MEMA District 8 county plans were evaluated to determine their 2020 implementation status. Updates on the implementation status of each action are provided. The mitigation actions provided in Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan* include the mitigation actions from the previous plans as well as any new mitigation actions proposed through the 2020 planning process.

SECTION 9

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

This section includes the listing of the mitigation actions proposed by the participating jurisdictions in MEMA District 8. It consists of the following two subsections:

- ❖ 9.1 Overview
- ❖ 9.2 Mitigation Action Plans

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(iii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction.

9.1 OVERVIEW

As described in the previous section, the Mitigation Action Plan, or MAP, provides a functional plan of action for each jurisdiction. It is designed to achieve the mitigation goals established in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and will be maintained on a regular basis according to the plan maintenance procedures established in Section 10: *Plan Maintenance*.

Each proposed mitigation action has been identified as an effective measure (policy or project) to reduce hazard risk for the MEMA District 8 Region. Each action is listed in the MAP in conjunction with background information such as hazard(s) addressed, relative priority, and estimated cost. Other information provided in the MAP includes potential funding sources to implement the action should funding be required (not all proposed actions are contingent upon funding). Most importantly, implementation mechanisms are provided for each action, including the designation of a lead agency or department responsible for carrying the action out as well as a timeframe for its completion. These implementation mechanisms ensure that the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan remains a functional document that can be monitored for progress over time. The proposed actions are not listed in priority order, though each has been assigned a priority level of “high,” “moderate,” or “low” as described below and in Section 8 (page 8.2).

The Mitigation Action Plan is organized by mitigation strategy category (Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, or Public Education and Awareness). The following are the key elements described in the Mitigation Action Plan:

- ❖ Hazard(s) Addressed—Hazard which the action addresses.
- ❖ Relative Priority—High, moderate, or low priority as assigned by the jurisdiction.
- ❖ Funding Sources—Local, State, or Federal sources of funds are noted here, where applicable.
- ❖ Estimated Cost—Anticipated cost of the action.
- ❖ Responsible Party—Department responsible for undertaking the action.

- ❖ Target Completion Date—Date by which the action the action should be completed. More information is provided when possible.
- ❖ 2013 Action Implementation Status—Indication of completion, progress, deferment, or no change since the previous plan. If the action is new, that will be noted here.

9.2 MITIGATION ACTION PLANS

Covington County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Covington County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive emergency management plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new shelter and/or special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas and /or other critical facilities	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance or upgrade emergency response communications or Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/City has adopted NFIP

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

City of Collins Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, City	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, City	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, City	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/City has adopted NFIP
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, City	Within 3 years	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Mount Olive Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	Low to Medium	N/A	No additional costs	County, Town	Within 5 years	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinances.	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/City has adopted NFIP

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Seminary Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinances.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA		County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/City has adopted NFIP
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

Forrest County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Forrest County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	Low	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	High	Self-funded	No additional cost \$10,000,000-\$15,000,000	County	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, Emergency Management District	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	Completed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County	2025	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	Emergency Management District	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	Medium	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	TBD	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards								
JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

Town of Hattiesburg Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town Emergency Management District	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Budget restraints	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Complete and Ongoing
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Budget restraints	County, Town	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	2024	Ongoing
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, Emergency Management District, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	No additional costs	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Completed

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County and City	2025	Deferred
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	Emergency Management District	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	County	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

Town of Petal Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Update the existing Petal Comprehensive Development Plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-14	Provide first responders in Petal with necessary equipment and training to respond to gas plant disasters. <i>*Goal 3 Action #2</i>	HAZMAT	High	HMGP	\$850,000	City of Petal Fire Department	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-15	Develop a police response unit in Petal designed to deter acts of terrorism. <i>*Goal 3 Action #3</i>	Terrorism	High	Grant Sources	TBD	City of Petal Fire Department	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	2024	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	2024	Ongoing
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Completed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County and City	2025	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Town	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards								
JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

Jefferson Davis County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Jefferson Davis County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000.00	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County Sheriff	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County Sheriff	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others		County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Bassfield Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	2024	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Budget restraints	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Budget restraints	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000.00	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, Town	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	No additional costs	County, Town	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards								
JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Prentiss Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Update the existing Prentiss Comprehensive Development Plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000,000	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Town	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

Jones County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Municipalities	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install generators at the following critical facilities: Jones County Courthouse – Laurel – 150 KW- \$49,000 Jones County Courthouse – Ellisville – 150 KW - \$49,000 Jones County Annex Building – 150 KW - \$49,000 Jones County Maintenance Facility - \$25 KW - \$35,000	Multi	High	HMGP	\$182,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Install emergency notification warning systems at the following facilities: Pleasant Ridge VFD West Jones High/Middle School City of Soso City of Sandersville Moselle VFD North Jones Elementary Glade Elementary School Northeast Jones School	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2010	Delete
ES-5	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

City of Ellisville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete
ES-3	Install a 35-KW generator to support the Ellisville City Hall during a hazard event.	Multi	High	HMGP	\$31,000	Emergency Services	2009	Delete

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

City of Laurel Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install generators at the following critical facilities: Laurel City Hall -150KW - \$49,000 LT Ellis Center – Special needs shelter – 45 KW - \$49,000 Laurel Fire Department Station 2 – 16KW- \$12,000 Laurel Fire Department Station 6 – 16KW- \$12,000	Multi	High	HMGP	\$122,000	City of Laurel	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

Town of Sandersville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install emergency notification warning systems at the Town of Sandersville	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

Town of Soso Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install emergency notification warning systems at the Town of Soso	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

Marion County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Complete. High risk areas are identified in the hazard mitigation plan. Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	TBD	MCEMA, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing – the County is currently working to develop a GIS shapefile that identifies the vulnerable populations in the County.
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	County BOS	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HI, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as funding becomes available
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Ongoing /Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 3 years	The flood damage prevention ordinance ensures that new construction in the floodplain is elevated. Existing floodprone structures are evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and willingness of property owner.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant buildings codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	TBD	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing pending staff availability and funding
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA, County	Ongoing/Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	\$350,000-\$400,000	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, County	Ongoing	Initial upgrades completed in 2018/Ongoing
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing/Pending funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	TBD	County BOS, MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Annual review	Completed/Ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
SP-2	Generators for all existing and future fire stations and 911 critical facilities including comm tower sites	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-3	Elevation/Acquisition Rep Loss properties	FL	Medium/High	HMGP, PDM	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-4	Harden existing structures to serve as safe rooms (schools, emergency shelters).	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-5	Construct community multipurpose facilities/saferooms in vulnerable communities throughout the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing pending funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA, County	Upon request	Ongoing
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	TBD	County	Annual Review	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards MCEMA = Marion County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Marion County Board of Supervisors								

City of Columbia Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	City	Annual review	Complete. High risk areas are identified in the hazard mitigation plan. Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing – the County is currently working to develop a GIS shapefile that identifies the vulnerable populations in the County.
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, City	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HI, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, City	Annual review	Ongoing as funding becomes available

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, City	Within 5 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Ongoing /Pending staff availability and funding
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, City	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 5 years	Pending staff availability and funding
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 3 years	The flood damage prevention ordinance ensures that new construction in the floodplain is elevated. Existing floodprone structures are evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and willingness of property owner.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant buildings codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 2 years	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	City	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA, City	Ongoing/Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the county.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Ongoing	Initial upgrades completed in 2018/Ongoing
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing/Pending funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, MCEMA, City	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	City	Annual review	Completed/Ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
SP-2	Generators for all existing and future fire stations and 911 critical facilities including comm tower sites	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-3	Elevation/Acquisition Rep Loss properties	FL	Medium/High	HMGP, PDM	TBD	MCCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-4	Harden existing structures to serve as safe rooms (schools, emergency shelters).	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-5	Construct community multipurpose facilities/saferooms in vulnerable communities throughout the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev, Self-funding	TBD	MCCEMA, County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Ongoing	Ongoing pending funding

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing
PEA-4	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA, City	Upon request	Ongoing
PEA-5	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	City	Annual Review	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards MCEMA = Marion County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Marion County Board of Supervisors								

Perry County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	TBD	County	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	TBD	County EMA, County BOS	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Perry County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	TBD	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	TBD	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. Including Repetitive Loss Properties	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	TBD	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	TBD	County	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant Self-funded	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant Self-funded	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP, Self Funded	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. This includes purchasing backup generators and/or transfer switches to existing and future critical assets.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Annual review	This action has been implemented.
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI		County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Beaumont Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA		County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- they use county resource.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of New Augusta Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding. Two sirens installed in New Augusta since previous plan.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- use County resource.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Richton Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- they use county resource.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Wayne County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Wayne County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Wayne County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented-clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Completed September 2019

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County		Completed. Delete
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
PP-3	Continue to retrofit public buildings to withstand natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-4	Ensure that public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-6	Elevation and Acquisition of Flood prone structures	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-7	Generators and hook-ups for critical facilities	TH, HU, TS, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-8	Warning sirens throughout planning area	TH, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-9	Individual saferooms throughout planning area	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	\$5,000+	County	2024	New
PP-10	361 Saferooms were needed- location is TBD	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-11	Elevation of critical facilities, such as pumps, and equipment	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-12	Floodproofing measures for critical facilities prone to flood	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County SD, County VFDs	Within 2 years	Action ongoing. Waynesboro has reverse call back system in place as of 2018.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters and adding safe rooms.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing. MSWINN at Fire Department and all use social media.
ES-6	Explore establishment of a County-wide central dispatch system.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA		Action completed. Delete
ES-7	Ensure that emergency sirens are in place county-wide.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-8	Install warning informers in buildings that house vulnerable populations.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-9	Install Alert FM service at radio station.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action completed
ES-10	Upgrade Emergency Broadcast System capabilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Wayne County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County LEPC, County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Action ongoing
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New

FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards
 RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards

County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee

Town of State Line Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Wayne County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Wayne County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented-clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	Town	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Completed September 2019

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	Town		Completed. Delete
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
PP-3	Continue to retrofit public buildings to withstand natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-4	Ensure that public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-6	Elevation and Acquisition of Flood prone structures	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-7	Generators and hook-ups for critical facilities	TH, HU, TS, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-8	Warning sirens throughout planning area	TH, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-9	Individual saferooms throughout planning area	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	\$5,000+	County	2024	New
PP-10	361 Saferooms were needed- location is TBD	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-11	Elevation of critical facilities, such as pumps, and equipment	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-12	Floodproofing measures for critical facilities prone to flood	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County SD, County VFDs	Within 2 years	Action ongoing. Waynesboro has reverse call back system in place as of 2018.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters and adding safe rooms.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing. MSWINN at Fire Department and all use social media.
ES-6	Explore establishment of a County-wide central dispatch system.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA		Action completed. Delete
ES-7	Ensure that emergency sirens are in place county-wide.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-8	Install warning informers in buildings that house vulnerable populations.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-9	Install Alert FM service at radio station.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action completed
ES-10	Upgrade Emergency Broadcast System capabilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Wayne County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County LEPC, County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Action ongoing
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New

FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards
 RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards

County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee

City of Waynesboro Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High		No additional cost	City	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented-clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Completed September 2019

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	City		Completed. Delete
P-12	Develop City-wide H&H study	FL	High	Self-Funded	Unknown	City	2024	New
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
PP-3	Continue to retrofit public buildings to withstand natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-4	Ensure that public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-6	Elevation and Acquisition of Flood prone structures	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-7	Generators and hook-ups for critical facilities	TH, HU, TS, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
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PP-9	Individual saferooms throughout planning area	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	\$5,000+	County	2024	New
PP-10	361 Saferooms were needed- location is TBD	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
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SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County SD, County VFDs	Within 2 years	Action ongoing. Waynesboro has reverse call back system in place as of 2018.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters and adding safe rooms.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing. MSWINN at Fire Department and all use social media.
ES-6	Explore establishment of a County-wide central dispatch system.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA		Action completed. Delete
ES-7	Ensure that emergency sirens are in place county-wide.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-8	Install warning informers in buildings that house vulnerable populations.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-9	Install Alert FM service at radio station.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action completed
ES-10	Upgrade Emergency Broadcast System capabilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Wayne County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County LEPC, County, City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Action ongoing
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

SECTION 9: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New

FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards
 RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards

County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee

SECTION 10

PLAN MAINTENANCE

This section discusses how the MEMA District 8 Mitigation Strategy and Mitigation Action Plan will be implemented and how the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be evaluated and enhanced over time. This section also discusses how the public will continue to be involved in a sustained hazard mitigation planning process. It consists of the following three subsections:

- ❖ 10.1 Implementation and Integration
- ❖ 10.2 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement
- ❖ 10.3 Continued Public Involvement

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(i):

The plan shall include a plan maintenance process that includes a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(ii):

The plan maintenance process shall include a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate

10.1 IMPLEMENTATION AND INTEGRATION

Each agency, department, or other partner participating under the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in the Mitigation Action Plan. Every proposed action listed in the Mitigation Action Plan is assigned to a specific “lead” agency or department in order to assign responsibility and accountability and increase the likelihood of subsequent implementation.

In addition to the assignment of a local lead department or agency, an implementation time period or a specific implementation date has been assigned in order to assess whether actions are being implemented in a timely fashion. The counties in the MEMA District 8 Region will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. When applicable, potential funding sources have been identified for proposed actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plan.

The participating jurisdictions will integrate this Hazard Mitigation Plan into relevant city and county government decision-making processes or mechanisms, where feasible. This includes integrating the requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into other local planning documents, processes, or mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate. The members of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council (RHMC) will remain charged with ensuring that the goals and mitigation actions of new and updated local planning documents for their agencies or

departments are consistent, or do not conflict with, the goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in the MEMA District 8 Region.

Since the previous County-level plans were adopted, each County and participating jurisdiction has worked to integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms where applicable/feasible. Examples of how this integration has occurred have been documented in the Implementation Status discussion provided for each of the mitigation actions found in Section 9. Specific examples of how integration has occurred include:

- ❖ Integrating the mitigation plan into reviews and updates of floodplain management ordinances;
- ❖ Integrating the mitigation plan into reviews and updates of County emergency operations plans;
- ❖ Integrating the mitigation plan into review and updates of building codes; and
- ❖ Integrating the mitigation plan into the capital improvements plan through identification of mitigation actions that require local funding

Opportunities to further integrate the requirements of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified through future meetings of the RHMC, individual county meetings, and the annual review process described herein. Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the MEMA District 8 RHMC to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time.

10.2 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND ENHANCEMENT

Periodic revisions and updates of the Hazard Mitigation Plan are required to ensure that the goals of the Plan are kept current, taking into account potential changes in hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities. In addition, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. Periodic evaluation of the Plan will also ensure that specific mitigation actions are being reviewed and carried out according to the Mitigation Action Plan.

When determined necessary, the MEMA District 8 RHMC shall meet in March of every year to evaluate the progress attained and to revise, where needed, the activities set forth in the Plan. The findings and recommendations of the RHMC shall be documented in the form of a report that can be shared with interested municipal and County Council members. The RHMC will also meet following any disaster events warranting a reexamination of the mitigation actions being implemented or proposed for future implementation. This will ensure that the Plan is continuously updated to reflect changing conditions and needs within the region. MEMA will be responsible for reconvening the RHMC for these reviews.

FIVE YEAR PLAN REVIEW

The Plan will be thoroughly reviewed by the RHMC every five years to determine whether there have been any significant changes in the region that may, in turn, necessitate changes in the types of mitigation actions proposed. New development in identified hazard areas, an increased exposure to

SECTION 10: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

hazards, an increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to federal or state legislation are examples of factors that may affect the necessary content of the Plan.

The plan review provides MEMA District 8 county officials with an opportunity to evaluate those actions that have been successful and to explore the possibility of documenting potential losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures. The plan review also provides the opportunity to address mitigation actions that may not have been successfully implemented as assigned. MEMA will be responsible for reconvening the RHMC and conducting the five-year review.

During the five-year plan review process, the following questions will be considered as criteria for assessing the effectiveness and appropriateness of the Plan:

- ❖ Do the goals address current and expected conditions?
- ❖ Has the nature or magnitude of risks changed?
- ❖ Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the Plan?
- ❖ Are there implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal or coordination issues with other agencies?
- ❖ Have the outcomes occurred as expected?
- ❖ Did County departments participate in the plan implementation process as assigned?

Following the five-year review, any revisions deemed necessary will be summarized and implemented according to the reporting procedures and plan amendment process outlined herein. Upon completion of the review and update/amendment process, the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer at MEMA for final review and approval in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

DISASTER DECLARATION

Following a disaster declaration, the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be revised as necessary to reflect lessons learned, or to address specific issues and circumstances arising from the event. It will be the responsibility of MEMA to reconvene the RHMC and ensure the appropriate stakeholders are invited to participate in the plan revision and update process following declared disaster events.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

The results of the five-year review will be summarized by the RHMC in a report that will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Plan and any required or recommended changes or amendments. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

PLAN AMENDMENT PROCESS

Upon the initiation of the amendment process, the MEMA District 8 counties will forward information on the proposed change(s) to all interested parties including, but not limited to, all directly affected

SECTION 10: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

County departments, residents, and businesses. Information will also be forwarded to MEMA. This information will be disseminated in order to seek input on the proposed amendment(s) for no less than a 45-day review and comment period.

At the end of the 45-day review and comment period, the proposed amendment(s) and all comments will be forwarded to the RHMC for final consideration. The RHMC will review the proposed amendment along with the comments received from other parties, and if acceptable, the committee will submit a recommendation for the approval and adoption of changes to the Plan.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a Plan amendment request, the following factors will be considered by the RHMC:

- ❖ There are errors, inaccuracies, or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs in the Plan.
- ❖ New issues or needs have been identified which are not adequately addressed in the Plan.
- ❖ There has been a change in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the Plan is based.

Upon receiving the recommendation from the RHMC, and prior to adoption of the Plan, the participating jurisdictions will hold a public hearing, if deemed necessary. The governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction will review the recommendation from the RHMC (including the factors listed above) and any oral or written comments received at the public hearing. Following that review, the governing bodies will take one of the following actions:

- ❖ Adopt the proposed amendments as presented;
- ❖ Adopt the proposed amendments with modifications;
- ❖ Refer the amendments request back to the RHMC for further revision; or
- ❖ Defer the amendment request back to the RHMC for further consideration and/or additional hearings.

10.3 CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(iii): The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process

Public participation is an integral component to the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves over time. As described above, significant changes or amendments to the Plan shall require a public hearing prior to any adoption procedures.

Other efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation, and revision process will be made as necessary. These efforts may include:

- ❖ Advertising meetings of the RHMC in local newspapers, public bulletin boards and/or County office buildings;

SECTION 10: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- ❖ Designating willing and voluntary citizens and private sector representatives as official members of the RHMC;
- ❖ Utilizing local media to update the public on any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place;
- ❖ Utilizing the MEMA District 8 county websites to advertise any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place; and
- ❖ Keeping copies of the Plan in public libraries.

Annex A

Covington County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Covington County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ A.1 Covington County Community Profile
- ❖ A.2 Covington County Risk Assessment
- ❖ A.3 Covington County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ A.4 Covington County Capability Assessment
- ❖ A.5 Covington County Mitigation Strategy

A.1 COVINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

A.1.1 Geography and the Environment

Covington County is located in south central Mississippi just 63 miles south of Jackson, the state's capital, and provides easy access to other parts of the state and nation. It comprises one city and two towns, the City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary, as well as many small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure A.1**.

The county is an agricultural area consisting of approximately 60 percent commercial forestland. The total area of the county is 415 square miles, 1 square mile of which is water area. Additionally, the Okatoma River carves a winding path through the county, running through all three municipalities. Each year, several thousand tourists travel from across the Southeast to canoe and kayak a portion of the river from Seminary to Sanford.

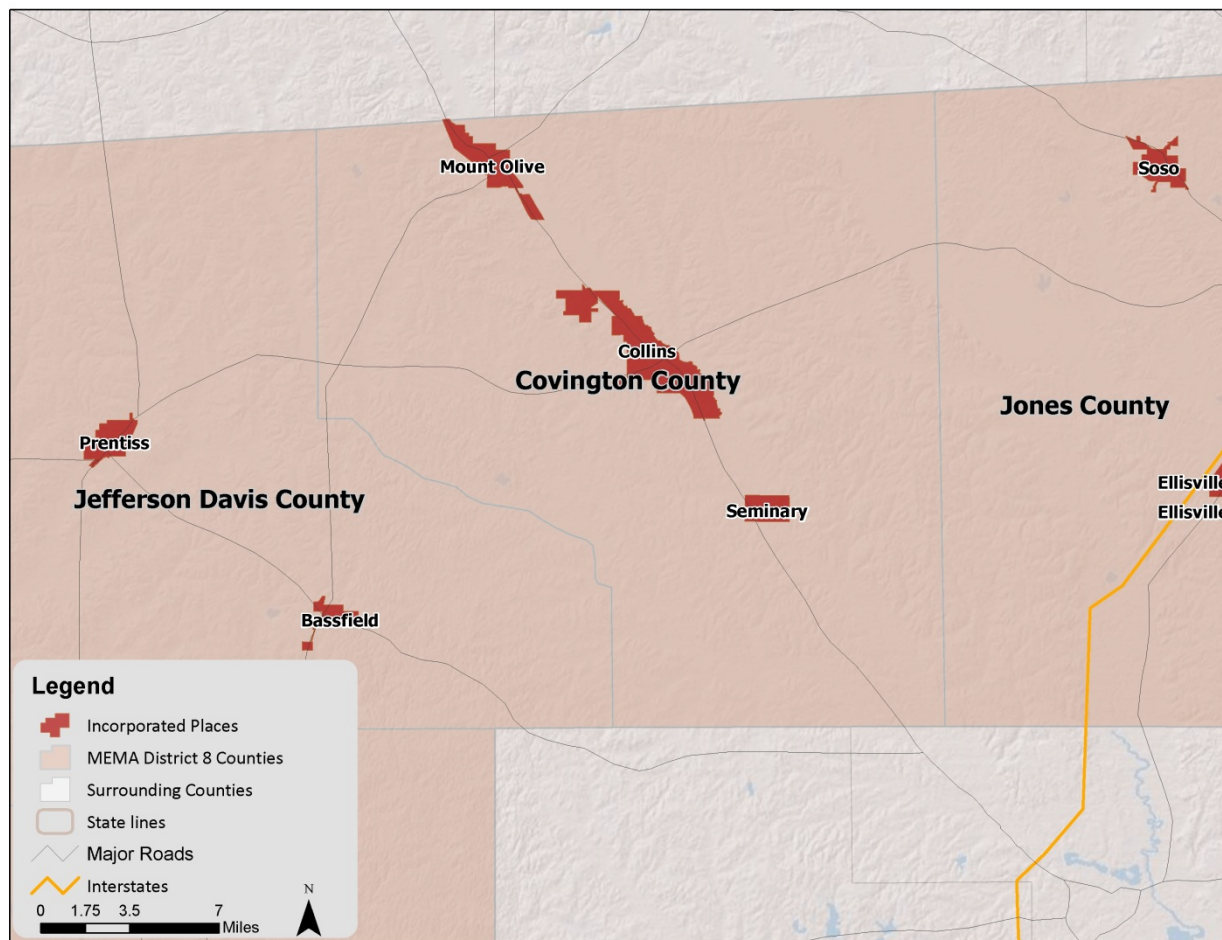
In Covington County, the summers are long, hot, and muggy; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 39°F to 91°F and is rarely below 25°F or above 96°F. The hot season lasts for 4.1 months, from May 20 to September 25, with an average daily high temperature above 84°F. The hottest day of the year is July 22, with an average high of 91°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from November 30 to February 22, with an average daily high temperature below 65°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 39°F and high of 59°F.

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in Covington County varies throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 3.0 months, from May 29 to August 28, with a greater than 36% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 51% on July 19. The drier season lasts 9.0 months, from August 28 to May 29. The smallest chance of a wet day is 21% on October 5.

Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 51% on July 19. To show variation within the months and not just

the monthly totals, we show the rainfall accumulated over a sliding 31-day period centered around each day of the year. Covington County experiences significant seasonal variation in monthly rainfall. Rain falls throughout the year in Covington County. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 14, with an average total accumulation of 5.6 inches. The least rain falls around October 4, with an average total accumulation of 3.0 inches.

FIGURE A.1: COVINGTON COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP



A.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Covington County has a population of 19,568 people. The county has seen a slight growth in population between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 47 people per square mile. However, between the last official Census and the proposed estimates, there has been a decline. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Covington County had a population of 19,079 which is a 1.9 percent decline. The household income is \$36,471, which grew 15.1 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and all of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table A.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE A.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR COVINGTON COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Covington County	16,527	19,407	19,568	0.8%	19,079
Collins	2,541	2,683	2,586	-3.6%	2,481
Mount Olive	914	893	982	10.0%	936
Seminary	231	335	314	-6.3%	301

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Covington County is 37.6 years and per the 2017 estimates, that has not changed. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table A.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. Due to the population decrease, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population is 34.9 percent for black or African American persons and 1.9 percent are Hispanic or Latino. Whites continue to make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 63 percent of the population.

TABLE A.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF COVINGTON COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010) *
Covington County	63.0%	34.9%	0.1%	1.0%	1.9%
Collins	44.2%	51.1%	0.1%	3.4%	4.2%
Mount Olive	43.5%	55.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%
Seminary	94.9%	3.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.6%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

A.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 8,501 housing units in Covington County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of houses rose to 16,649 units. However, the median home value is \$87,100, which shows growth by at least 6.22 percent. Housing information for the county and three towns is presented in **Table A.3**. As shown in the table, the three incorporated towns have a slightly lower percentage of seasonal housing units compared to the unincorporated county.

TABLE A.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF COVINGTON COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2007-2011)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Covington County	8,083	8,501	2.2%	\$78,900	8,739	\$77,600
Collins	1,012	1,026	1.0%	\$93,300	1,249	\$93,595

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2007-2011)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Mount Olive	396	458	0.9%	\$76,500	462	\$73,598
Seminary	150	148	2.7%	\$104,200	153	\$134,091

Source: US Census Bureau

A.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

There are several US and state highways that serve Covington County and link it with other regions of Mississippi as well as the neighboring states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Alabama. To the south, US Highway 49 serves the county directly and leads to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Northward, US Highway 49 connects with Interstate 55 in Jackson, leading to Memphis, St. Louis, and the Great Lakes Region. In addition, US Highway 84 provides a route to major cities east and west. State Highways 35, 37, 532, 535, 588, 589, 590, and 598 link Covington County with the six neighboring counties.

Covington County enjoys the close proximity of the Jackson International Airport as well as the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport.

Covington County is also served by the Canadian National Railroad, but there is no passenger service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Covington County is provided by several sources, including Mississippi Power Company, Southern Pine, Dixie Electric, South Mississippi Electric Power Association, Entergy, and the City of Collins.

Water and sewer service is provided to residents by the City of Collins and a variety of lift stations and rural water associations, including Cold Springs Water Association, Northwest Covington Water Association, Okatoma Water Association, Salem Water Association, Southwest Jones Water Association, and Willow Grove Water Association.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Covington County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 12 fire stations, 3 police stations, and 10 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Covington County. Covington County Hospital is a 25-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Collins.

Recreation-oriented tourism is one of Covington County's assets. There are two lakes offering quality outdoor opportunities in the County. Lake Mike Connor is located west of Collins and offers freshwater fishing, RV camping, swimming, picnicking, hiking, boating, and Florida Bass Fishing. Dry Creek Water

park, located in the Mount Olive area, offers camping, swimming, picnicking, hiking, boating, numerous ball fields, tennis courts, and swimming facilities. Also, the Okatoma River provides the only white water rapids in the state and offers unique opportunities for fishing and canoeing.

A.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Covington County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

A.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2018, Covington County had an average annual employment of 5,350 workers and an average unemployment rate of 8.2 percent (compared to 6.0 percent for the state). In 2018, the Manufacturing industry employed 26.2 percent of the County's workforce followed by Retail Trade (11.2%), and Transportation and Warehousing (8.0%). The average annual wage in 2018 for Covington County was \$35,880 compared to \$41,236 for the State of Mississippi.

A.2 COVINGTON COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Covington County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

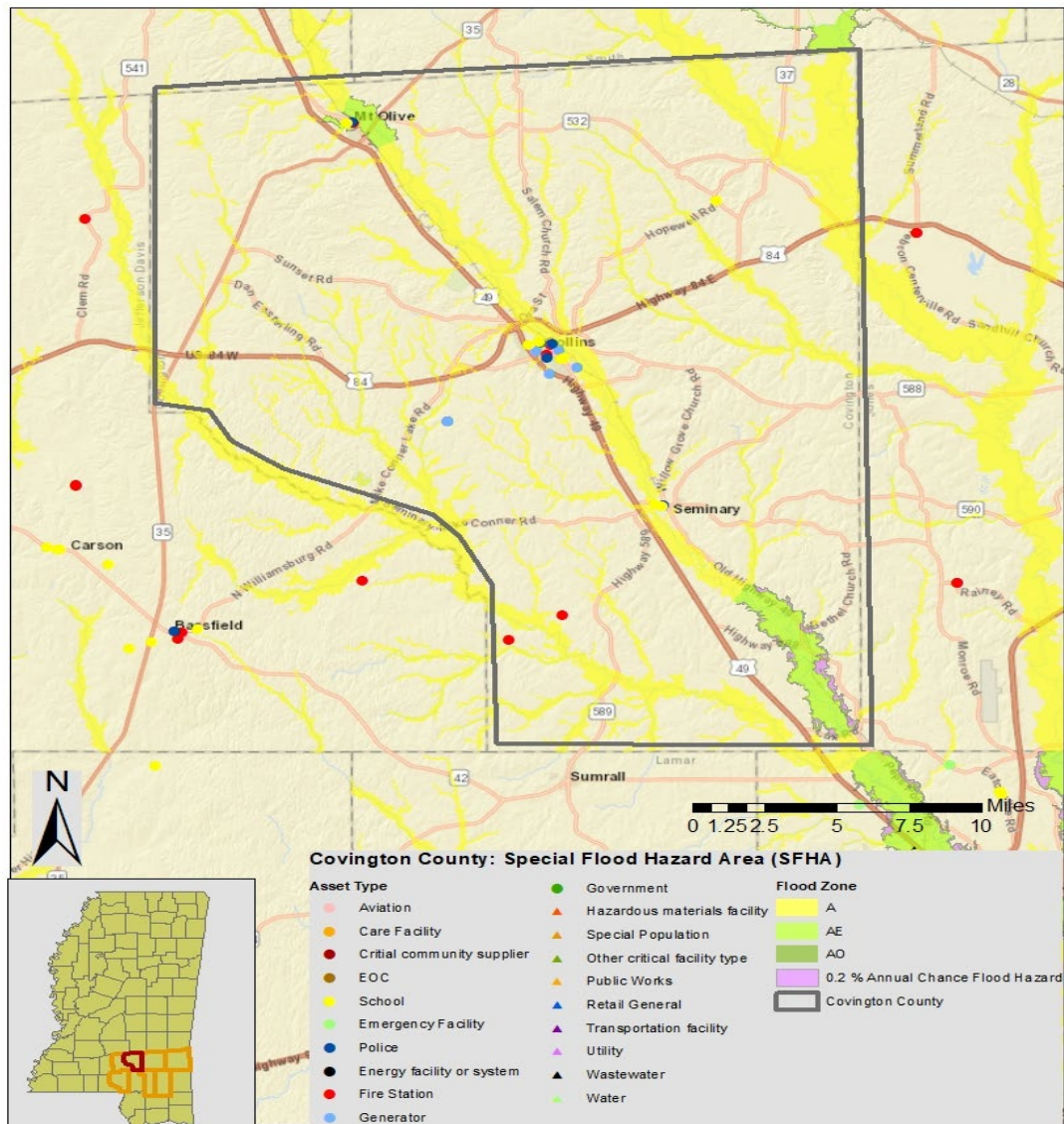
A.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Covington County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain. According to GIS analysis, of the 412 square miles that make up Covington County, there are 80 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 1 square mile of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 19.7 percent of the total land area in Covington County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Covington County were updated in 2010.

FIGURE A.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in three disaster declarations in Covington County in 1974, 1983, and 1990.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 26 events in Covington County since 1998.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table A.4**. These events accounted for over \$3.3 million in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table A.5**.

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

TABLE A.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Collins	6	0/0	\$258,689
Mount Olive	3	0/0	\$314,460
Seminary	4	0/0	\$45,130
Unincorporated Area	13	0/0	\$2,762,537
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	26	0/0	\$3,380,816

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Collins				
COLLINS	07-MAR-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	03-SEP-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$35,644
COLLINS	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$53,045
COLLINS	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
COLLINS	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$150,000
Mount Olive				
MT OLIVE	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$21,386
MT OLIVE	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,720
MT OLIVE	12-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$253,354
MT OLIVE	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
Seminary				
SEMINARY	14-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,628
SEMINARY	08-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$4,502
SEMINARY	10-FEB-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
SEMINARY	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Unincorporated Area				
COUNTYWIDE	01-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COUNTYWIDE	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$14,258
COUNTYWIDE	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COUNTYWIDE	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$14,258
COUNTYWIDE	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COUNTYWIDE	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
COUNTYWIDE	05-FEB-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$268,783
SOUTH PORTION	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$326,193
SOUTHEAST PORTION	01-APR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$101,342
SOUTHEAST PORTION	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$380,031
WILLIAMSBURG	15-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,628
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	08-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$42,436
PICKERING	18-FEB-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,609
PICKERING	20-FEB-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
WILLIAMSBURG	21-FEB-14	FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
SMITH	01-JAN-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
HOT COFFEE	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
LUX	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
SMITH	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
HOT COFFEE	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$4,000
SANFORD	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
SANFORD	06-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,500,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 48 flood losses reported in Covington County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling nearly \$529,000 in claims payments. Currently, this remains the best available data. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table A.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Covington County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE A.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Collins	18	\$124,503
Mount Olive	3	\$46,982
Seminary	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	27	\$357,325
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	48	\$528,810

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are eight non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Covington County, which accounted for 18 losses and more than \$291,000 in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$16,168. All eight of the properties are single family residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table A.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Covington County. Currently, this remains the best available data.

TABLE A.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
Collins	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mount Olive	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Seminary	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	8	8 single family	18	\$227,470	\$63,562	\$291,033	\$16,169
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	8		18	\$227,470	\$63,562	\$291,033	\$16,169

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Covington County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county. For example, the northeast corner of the county has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the northwest corner of the county. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

A.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Covington County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Covington County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Covington County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

Covington County has a flood damage prevention ordinance that includes measures to limit erosion, such as preventing damaging increases in erosion and controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other

development which may increase erosion. Such actions will continue to be implemented as necessary throughout the county.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Covington County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

A.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there is one dam’s status was elevated to a high hazard dam. The high hazard dam is listed by name in **Table A.8**. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

TABLE A.8: COVINGTON COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Covington County	
DRY CREEK WATERSHED STRUCTURE 3 DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Covington County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

A.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Covington County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions

and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of two recorded winter storm events in Covington County since 2008 (**Table A.9**).⁴ These events resulted in almost \$350,000 in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table A.10**.⁵

TABLE A.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Covington County	6	0/0	\$349,819

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Collins				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Mount Olive				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Seminary				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
COVINGTON COUNTY	19-JAN-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$289,819
COVINGTON COUNTY	11-DEC-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	28-JAN-14	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	06-JAN-17	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$10,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	07-DEC-17	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$50,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	16-JAN-18	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Covington County. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due

⁴ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Covington County.

⁵ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could lead to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

January 2018 Winter Storm

During the early morning hours of January 15th, a strong arctic cold front was quickly moving through the Central Plains towards the Deep South, ushering in a brutally cold arctic airmass behind the frontal passage.

This snowfall occurred after sunset and quickly accumulated on roads causing extremely dangerous driving conditions during the evening and overnight hours. Another atypical aspect of this snow event was that the snow itself was very dry and powdery as it fell with temperatures well into the 20's. Snow fell across the county, with accumulations of up to 1.5 inches.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Covington County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

A.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Covington County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Covington County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last nineteen years (2000-2018). **Table A.9** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE A. 9: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Abnormally Dry	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional Drought
	Covington County			
2000	EXCEPTIONAL			
2001	MODERATE			
2002	MODERATE			
2003	ABNORMAL			
2004	ABNORMAL			
2005	ABNORMAL			
2006	EXTREME			
2007	EXTREME			
2008	MODERATE			
2009	MODERATE			
2010	SEVERE			
2011	EXTREME			
2012	MODERATE			
2013	ABNORMAL			
2014	ABNORMAL			
2015	SEVERE			
2016	SEVERE			
2017	MODERATE			
2018	ABNORMAL			
2019	ABNORMAL			

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

There were at least 3 reported drought events between 2015 – 2016 for Covington County according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. All three combined accounted for at least \$101,000 in crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

July 2005 – A five-day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. One heat-stress fatality was reported in Covington County. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 - A heat wave covering the south began in mid-August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100-degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Covington County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Covington County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

A.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Covington County experiences an average of 26.9 wildfires annually which burn an average of 212 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging three acres per fire. **Table A.10** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Covington County and **Table A.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE A.102: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Covington County
Average Number of Fires per year	26.9
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	212
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	7.9

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.
Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE A.11: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Covington County										
Number of Fires	33	25	54	21	10	17	52	31	13	13
Number of Acres Burned	9.3	4.7	8.9	5.7	8.6	10.4	7.4	7.2	10.4	6.8

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

*No data reported for 2009

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

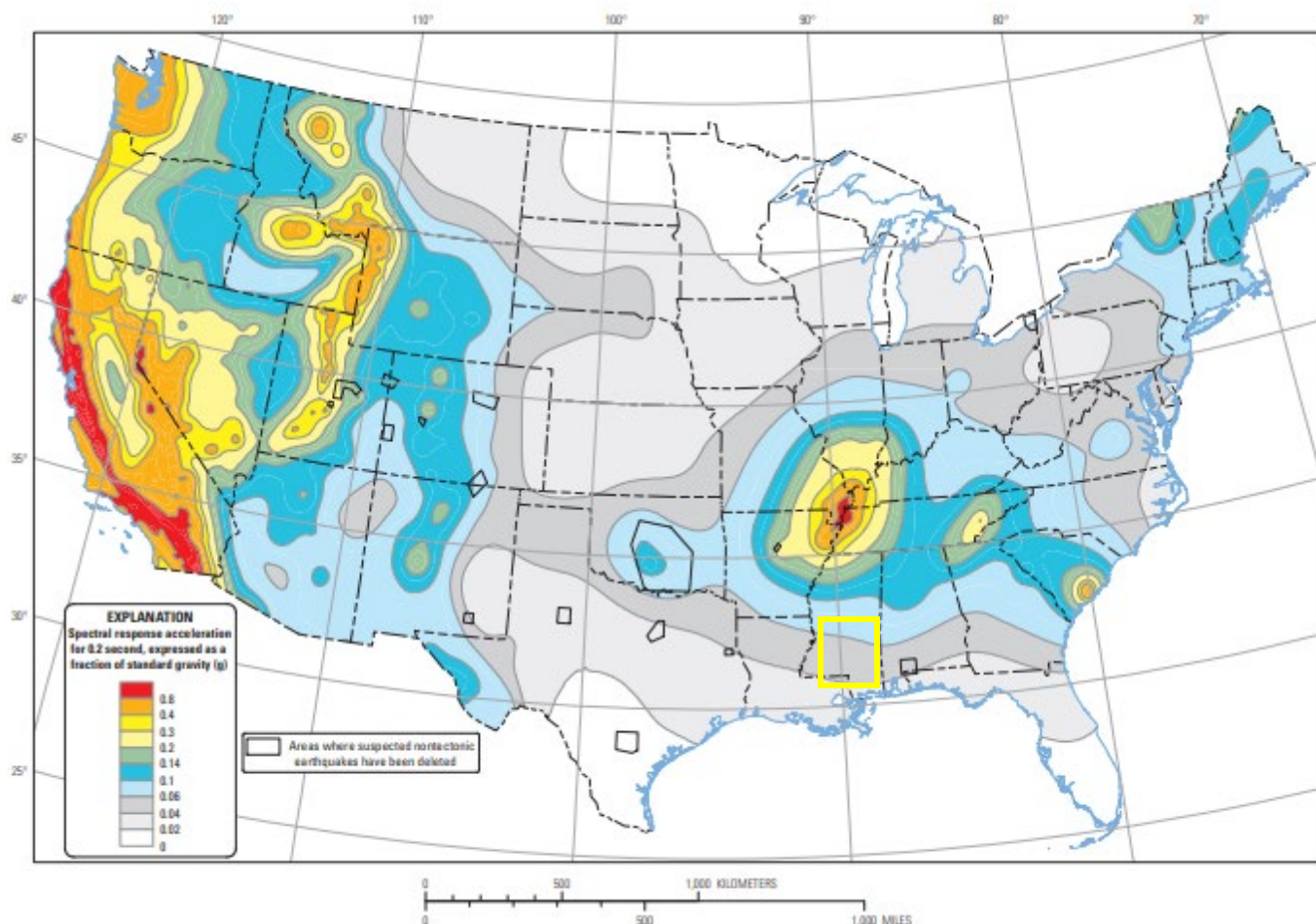
Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Covington County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Covington County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

A.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure A.4 shows the intensity level associated with Covington County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Covington County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE A.4: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2019

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Covington County since 1638. **Table A.11** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁶

TABLE A.12: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Collins	0	--	--
Mount Olive	0	--	--
Seminary	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	-	--
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁶ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

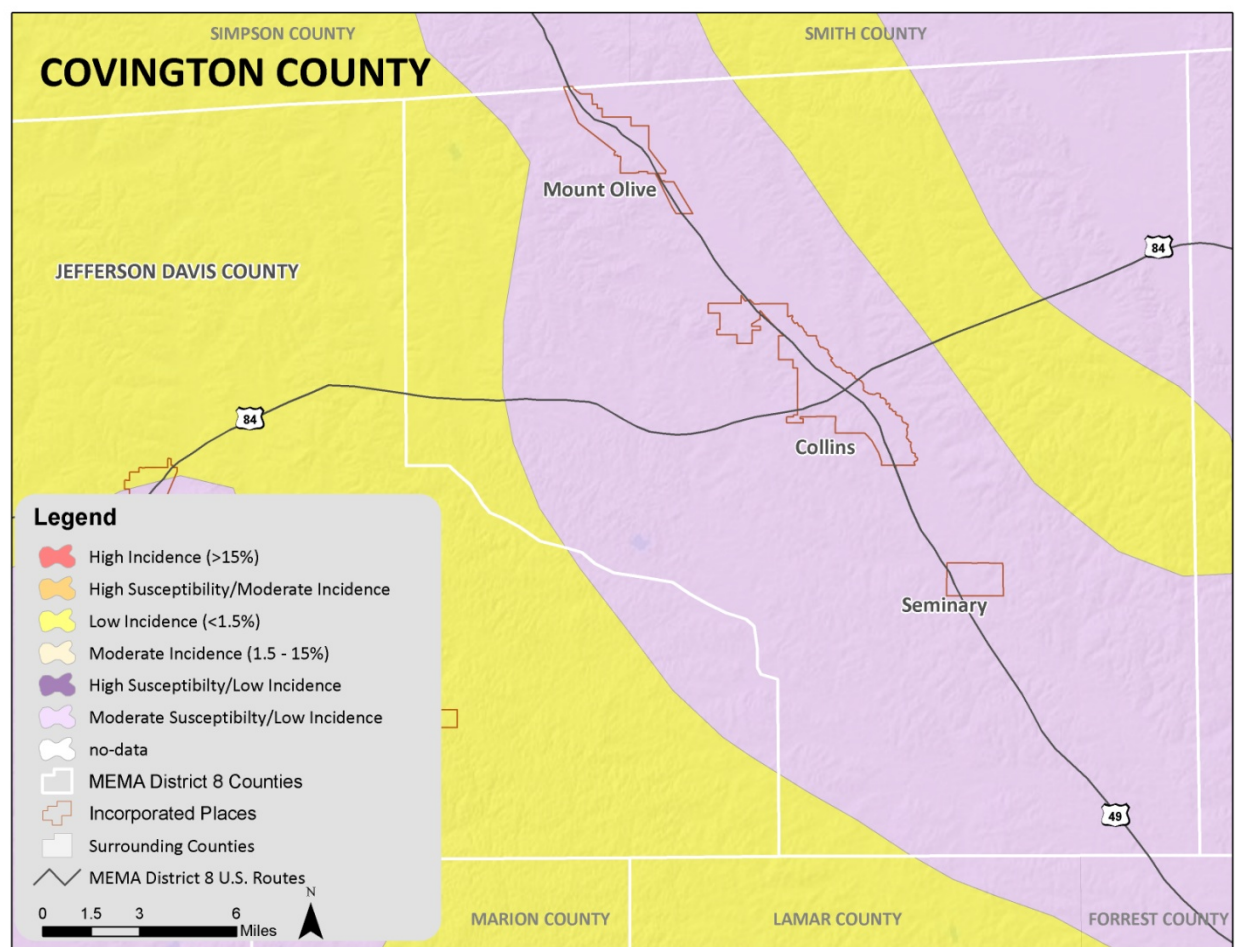
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Covington County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the county is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

A.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. The most frequent and widespread damaging landslides in the U.S. are induced by prolonged or heavy rainfall. The majority of rainfall-induced landslides are shallow, small, and move quickly.ⁱ Landslides are possible throughout Covington County.

According to **Figure A.5** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE A.5: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF COVINGTON COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Covington County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. NCDI does not show any landslide events for Covington County.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

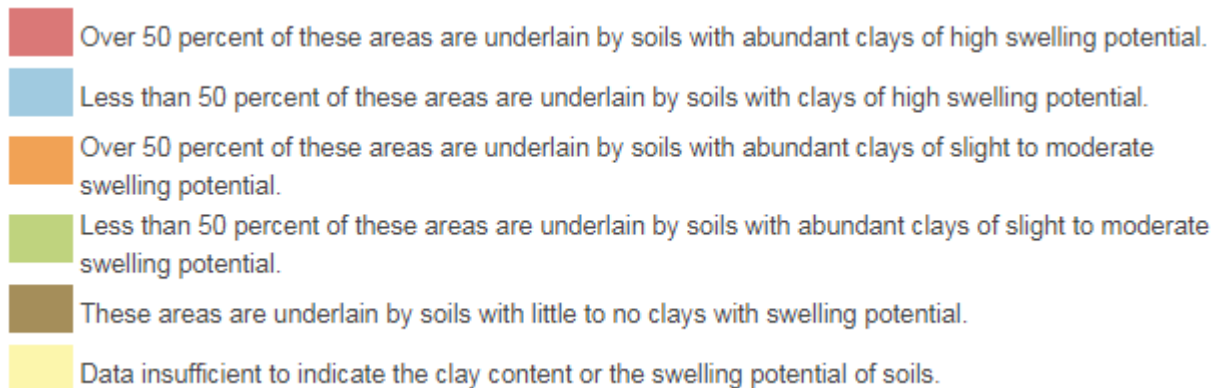
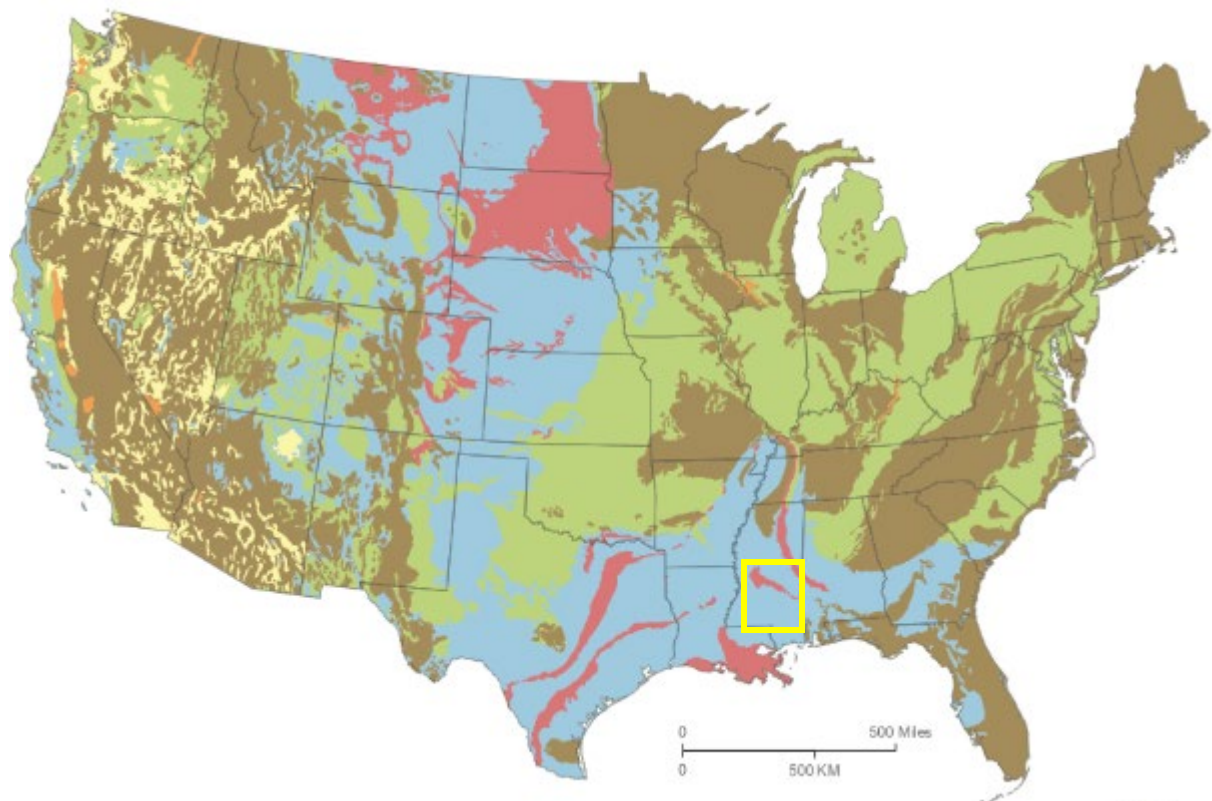
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Covington County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Covington County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

A.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Covington County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure A.6**. Covington County is located in the blue area, which is underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE A.6: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Covington County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

A.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Covington County. All areas in Covington County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

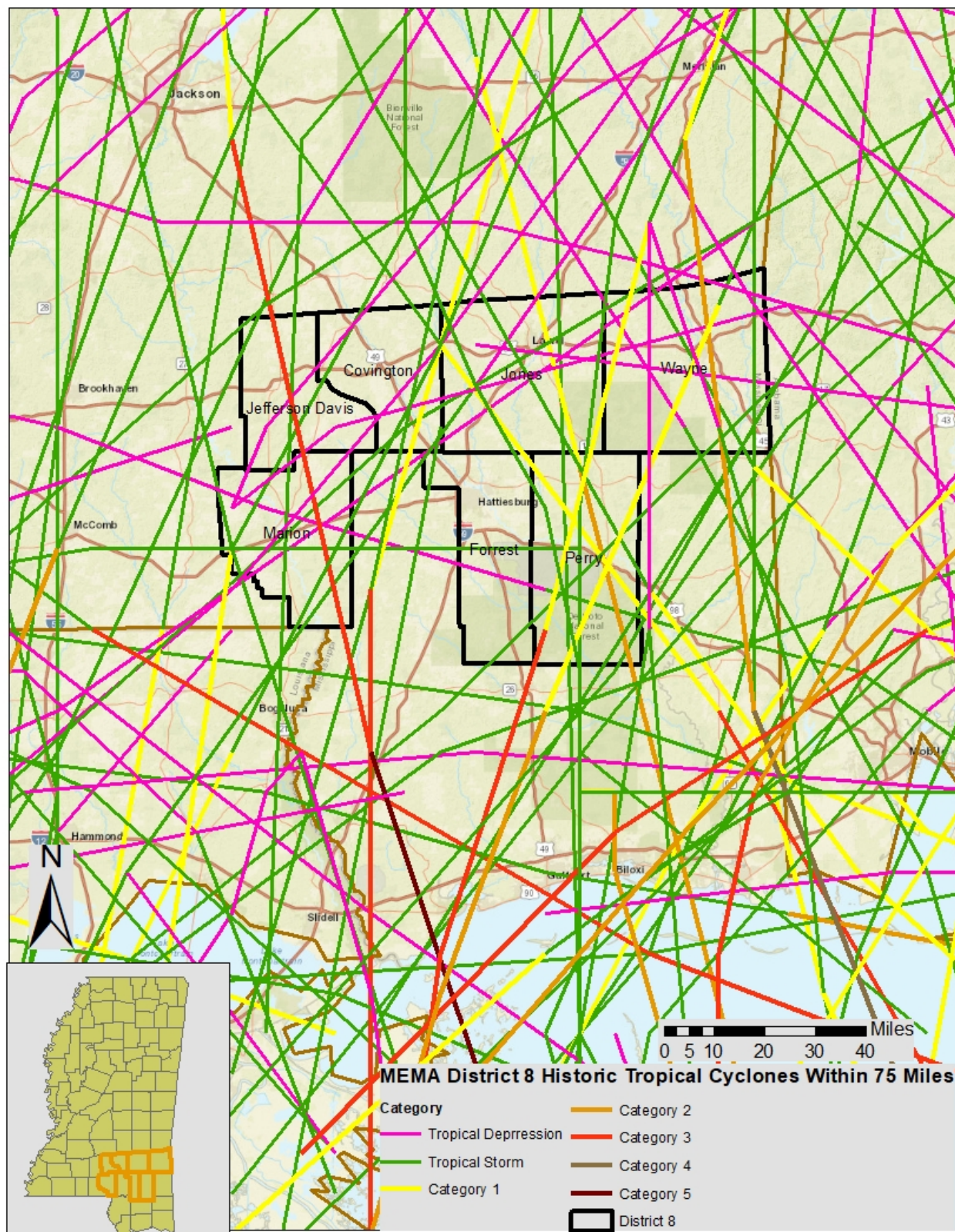
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 54 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of Covington County since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 0 category 4 storms, 7 category 3 storms, 7 category 2 storms, 7 category 1 storms, and 32 tropical storms as shown in **Figure A.7**.⁷

Of the recorded storm events, a total of eight tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Katrina (2005) and Bill (2003). All storms were tropical storms when they traversed the county except Hurricane Katrina, which passed through the county as category 1 hurricane. **Table A.125** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

⁷ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

FIGURE A.7: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF COVINGTON COUNTY



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE A.135: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF COVINGTON COUNTY
(1850–2018)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
9/8/1893	NOT NAMED	63	Tropical Storm
6/13/1912	NOT NAMED	57	Tropical Storm
9/30/1915	NOT NAMED	69	Tropical Storm
7/6/1916	NOT NAMED	63	Tropical Storm
7/27/1936	NOT NAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/4/1948	NOT NAMED	57	Tropical Storm
7/1/2003	BILL	52	Tropical Storm
8/29/2005	KATRINA	92	Category 1
9/5/2018	GORDON		Tropical Depression

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1979 (Hurricane Frederic), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁸ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Hurricane Lili – October 3, 2002

Hurricane Lili brought thunderstorm bands, strong winds, and associated tornadoes that created damage across central Mississippi. Most of the damage was caused by downed trees. The highest actual wind gust was measured at 56 miles per hour. Ground over most of the area was saturated from the combined rainfall of Lili and Isidore (which affected the same areas a week earlier), and this allowed tropical storm force winds to easily push down trees area-wide. Rainfall amounts were over 3 inches in the most persistent rainbands. Estimated damage across central Mississippi from Lili was \$500,000.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15 hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

⁸ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Gordon (Tropical Depression) – September 9, 2018

As Tropical Storm Gordon moved further inland, it was downgraded to a tropical depression. Gusty winds still occurred as the center moved through central Mississippi. A few trees were blown down across portions of Covington County.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

A.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Covington County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Covington County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Covington County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Covington County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in three disaster declarations in Covington County in 1983, 1990, and 1992.⁹ According to NCEI, there have been 191 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1969 in Covington County.¹⁰ These events caused over \$3.2 million in damages. **Table A.1613** summarizes this information. **Table A.17** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹¹

TABLE A.146: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Collins	50	0/0	\$1,071,872
Mount Olive	20	0/0	\$442,317
Seminary	19	0/0	\$213,420
Unincorporated Area	102	0/0	\$1,029,141
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	191	0/0	\$3,199,067

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.157: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Collins					
Collins	17-NOV-93	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$875
Collins	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Collins	01-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
COLLINS	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
COLLINS	27-MAY-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
COLLINS	10-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,549
COLLINS	09-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$30,252
COLLINS	08-MAR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$75,629
COLLINS	08-MAR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
COLLINS	11-JUN-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,126
COLLINS	26-JUL-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$12,101

⁹A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁰ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Covington County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹¹ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
COLLINS	09-JAN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,469
COLLINS	03-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$11,748
COLLINS	03-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
COLLINS	06-OCT-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,406
COLLINS	29-NOV-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
COLLINS	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,921
COLLINS	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
COLLINS	08-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
COLLINS	03-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
COLLINS	25-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
COLLINS	17-MAY-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
COLLINS	17-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
COLLINS	03-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
COLLINS	18-NOV-03	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$1,344
COLLINS	01-MAY-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$52,191
COLLINS	01-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	03-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,914
COLLINS	28-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$3,914
COLLINS	16-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	24-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
COLLINS	07-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	66 kts.	0/0	\$633,385
COLLINS	07-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$63,339
COLLINS	13-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$12,668
COLLINS	15-NOV-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	20-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,299
COLLINS	18-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS	29-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	13-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$17,911
Collins	10-AUG-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	27-AUG-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	12-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$0
Collins	22-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$16,391
COLLINS	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COLLINS	11-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$35,000
COLLINS	28-NOV-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COLLINS	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,000
Mount Olive					
Mt. Olive	01-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,286
MT OLIVE	23-JUN-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
MT OLIVE	10-MAR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
MT OLIVE	21-MAY-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
MT OLIVE	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
MT OLIVE	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
MT OLIVE	02-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
MT OLIVE	27-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
MT OLIVE	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,067
MT OLIVE	09-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MT OLIVE	10-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$29,851
Mt. Olive	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$81,149
Mt. Olive	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$225,102
Mt. Olive	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$16,391
Mt. Olive	31-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,450
MT OLIVE	02-SEP-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
MT OLIVE	04-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
MT OLIVE	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MT OLIVE	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Seminary					
Seminary	27-JAN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$85,228
Seminary	09-MAR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Seminary	15-APR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$ 8,523
SEMINARY	05-MAR-96	TSTM WIND/HAIL	40 kts.	0/0	\$805
SEMINARY	27-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
SEMINARY	30-JUL-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
SEMINARY	31-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
SEMINARY	31-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
SEMINARY	13-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$1,469
SEMINARY	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
SEMINARY	04-JUN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
SEMINARY	24-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
SEMINARY	07-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	62 kts.	0/0	\$12,668
Seminary	24-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SEMINARY	13-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SEMINARY	21-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$35,000
SEMINARY	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
SEMINARY	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
SEMINARY	07-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Unincorporated Area					
COVINGTON COUNTY	13-APR-69	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	13-JUL-69	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	01-APR-71	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	07-MAY-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	08-MAY-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
COVINGTON COUNTY	13-DEC-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	18-APR-78	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	10-JUL-81	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	12-JUN-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	05-APR-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	11-DEC-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	26-MAR-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	18-APR-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	15-JUL-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	15-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	22-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	02-DEC-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	18-MAR-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	17-JUL-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Sanford	27-OCT-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Southeast Mississippi	11-NOV-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$49,715
SANFORD	18-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	
SANFORD	13-JUL-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,609
COUNTYWIDE	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,489
SANFORD	20-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,744
COUNTYWIDE	22-JAN-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
WILLIAMSBURG	03-JAN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
WILLIAMSBURG	18-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$29,371
COUNTYWIDE	22-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
COUNTYWIDE	10-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
SANFORD	19-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
COUNTYWIDE	29-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$11,406
SANFORD	16-FEB-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
SANFORD	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
HOT COFFEE	13-JUN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
COUNTYWIDE	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
COUNTYWIDE	08-APR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
COUNTYWIDE	03-OCT-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,153
COUNTYWIDE	06-APR-03	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,159
COUNTYWIDE	27-NOV-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
COUNTYWIDE	27-NOV-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
WILLIAMSBURG	24-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
SANFORD	22-MAR-05	TSTM WIND	67 kts.	0/0	\$19,002
SANFORD	21-JUL-05	TSTM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
HOT COFFEE	30-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SANFORD	23-SEP-06	TSTM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$18,448
Sanford	15-NOV-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	57 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	04-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Gandsi	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Gandsi	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$86,946
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	03-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	15-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$23,185
Sanford	17-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	25-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$2,319
Arbo	02-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
PICKERING	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Smith	12-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$56,275
Lux	05-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$563
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	12-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,801
PICKERING	09-DEC-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,377
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	15-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$21,855
Gandsi	17-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$27,318
Hot Coffee	17-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	63 kts.	0/0	\$49,173
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	17-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$27,318
Smith	01-FEB-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	
Gandsi	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	62 kts.	0/0	\$58,350
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	13-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$21,218
COLLINS JAYCEE ARPT	21-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,061
Hot Coffee	11-JUN-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,450
PICKERING	09-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	15-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,030
Hot Coffee	20-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,030
COVINGTON COUNTY	20-FEB-14	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	21-FEB-14	STRONG WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$40,000

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
HOT COFFEE	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,000
HOT COFFEE	28-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	03-AUG-14	STRONG WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
GANDSI	09-AUG-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
SANFORD	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SMITH	03-JAN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
WILLIAMSBURG	20-MAY-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$6,000
GANDSI	13-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
ARBO	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
WILLIAMSBURG	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	17-NOV-15	STRONG WIND	42 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	02-FEB-16	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
GANDSI	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
PICKERING	25-SEP-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	28-NOV-16	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COVINGTON COUNTY	22-JUN-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
HOT COFFEE	01-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
GANDSI	21-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
HOT COFFEE	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$60,000
SMITH	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
GANDSI	23-SEP-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$75,000
ORA	23-SEP-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
WILLIAMSBURG	23-SEP-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
GANDSI	16-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
SMITH	11-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 61 recorded hailstorm events have affected Covington County since 1995.¹² **Table A.14** is a summary of the hail events in Covington County. **Table A.159** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$438,000 in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 2.5 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

¹² These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Covington County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE A.16: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Collins	10	0/0	\$42,397
Mount Olive	12	0/0	\$40,118
Seminary	12	0/0	\$283,360
Unincorporated Area	27	0/0	\$72,747
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	61	0/0	\$438,622

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.17: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Collins				
Collins	13-JUN-96	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Collins	26-JAN-96	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Collins	10-MAR-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Collins	10-MAR-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$14,685
Collins	20-AUG-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Collins	30-MAR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Collins	04-DEC-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Collins	07-JUN-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$21,218
Collins/Jaycee Airport	08-JAN-12	1.25 in.	0/0	\$5,150
COLLINS	11-JUL-16	.88 IN.	0/0	\$0
Mount Olive				
Mt. Olive	01-NOV-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	22-APR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	02-APR-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	15-JUN-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Mt. Olive	25-APR-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$13,439
Mt. Olive	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$25,335
Mt. Olive	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	10-MAY-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	03-FEB-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	23-APR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Olive	23-APR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary				
Seminary	27-OCT-95	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	28-MAY-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	17-MAY-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Seminary	03-MAY-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Seminary	26-MAR-05	2.75 in.	0/0	\$253,354
Seminary	08-MAY-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	03-FEB-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	20-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	10-JAN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Seminary	03-JAN-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Seminary	20-JAN-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$27,318
Seminary	17-MAR-16	.88 IN.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
COVINGTON COUNTY	11-APR-62	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	07-MAY-75	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	03-MAY-84	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	18-MAY-86	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	26-MAR-88	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	24-MAY-88	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	04-NOV-88	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	05-MAR-89	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	16-FEB-90	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY	09-APR-91	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	27-OCT-95	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	24-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Hot Coffee	25-APR-03	1.50 in.	0/0	\$6,720
Sanford	03-MAY-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Sanford	22-APR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	22-APR-05	2.50 in.	0/0	\$63,339
Hot Coffee	20-MAR-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Sanford	08-MAY-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	19-JUL-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Sanford	10-JAN-08	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Sanford	17-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hot Coffee	25-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	09-DEC-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	09-DEC-08	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Williamsburg	12-MAY-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SMITH	03-AUG-14	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
HOT COFFEE	18-MAR-15	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been three recorded lightning events in Covington County since 1950, as listed in summary **Table A.20**.¹³ However, it is likely that more lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported.

¹³ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in Covington County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE A.18: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Collins	0	0/0	\$0
Mount Olive	0	0/0	\$0
Seminary	1	0/0	\$15,000
Unincorporated Area	2	0/0	\$25,000
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	3	0/0	\$40,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.21: HISTORICAL LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Collins				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Mount Olive				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Seminary				
Seminary	04-JUL-14	0/0	\$15,000	A home was struck along Highway 540.
Unincorporated Area				
Arbo	24-JUN-15	0/0	\$15,000	A house on Jerry Drive was struck by lightning.
Gandsi	23-SEP-17	0/0	\$5,000	Lightning started a fire in a stand of trees near MS Highway 588 and Abercrombie-Knight Road northeast of Seminary.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Covington County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there were no historical lightning events reported in Covington County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning

Detection Network (NLDN®), Covington County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

A.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Covington County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Covington County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in three disaster declarations in Covington County in 1983, 1990, and 1992.¹⁴ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 46 recorded tornado events in Covington County since 1952 (**Table A.22**), resulting in over \$56 million in property damages.¹⁵ In addition, 132 injuries were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F3 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table A.16**.

TABLE A.19: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Collins	7	0/0	\$2,227,644
Mount Olive	5	0/0	\$208,984
Seminary	2	0/0	\$102,688
Unincorporated Area	32	0/132	\$56,171,386
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	46	0/132	\$58,710,702

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE A.20: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Collins					
Collins	30-MAR-93	F0	0/0	\$875	A school teacher watched a funnel cloud until it touched down briefly and destroyed a chicken house.

¹⁴ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁵ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Covington County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Collins	04-DEC-93	F0	0/0	\$87,452	The second floor of a sawmill was blown off, several windows were broken out, and a few trees were blown down.
Collins	14-APR-99	F3	0/0	\$1,210,072	This strong tornado tracked across northeast Covington County before entering northwest Jones County. Many homes were damaged with several homes receiving major damage. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down and there were many livestock fatalities.
Collins	01-MAY-04	F1	0/0	\$32,619	This weak tornado briefly touched down 7 miles west northwest of Collins and damaged a mobile home, sheared many trees about 15 feet above the ground and downed several large trees.
Collins	01-MAY-04	F1	0/0	\$13,048	This is the continuation of the Jefferson Davis county tornado that moved just to the north of the Terrell community and into Covington county. This tornado stayed on the ground for 3 more miles, downing numerous trees, before dissipating 6 miles west southwest of Collins.
Collins	20-DEC-07	F1	0/0	\$835,837	This tornado touched down just south of Collins to just southeast of the Highway 84 and 37 intersection. The damage began on the south side of Collins where a billboard was blown over and a warehouse building was destroyed. Numerous trees were uprooted and snapped as the tornado tracked east-northeast. The tornado reached its peak intensity and maximum width along Dennis Knight Road. Here, numerous large trees were snapped and uprooted including a swath where a large majority of the trees were snapped off. The tornado continued moving east-northeast, where the roof of a chicken house was completely removed and caused minor to moderate roof damage to two homes.
Collins	26-APR-11	F1	0/0	\$47,741	A short lived tornado touched down just south of Collins on Kola Road and destroyed two barns and downed a few trees and many limbs. The concrete foundation of the barn, which was attached to metal poles, was pulled out of the ground. Also, a nearby FEMA trailer suffered some minor damage as the tornado passed with some skirting pulled away from another trailer. Maximum winds were around 95 mph.
Mount Olive					
Mt. Olive	06-APR-05	F0	0/0	\$6,334	This brief tornado touched down on the eastern side of Mt. Olive and damaged a few trees. The tornado was observed by a storm chaser as it briefly touched down.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Mt. Olive	06-APR-05	F0	0/0	\$6,334	This strong tornado developed from a long lived supercell thunderstorm, which had a history of producing tornadoes, that moved across a large portion of Southern and Central Mississippi. The tornado touched down just N of Mount Olive, in Covington county, and stayed on the ground for 28 miles across most of Smith county, where it dissipated around the Ted community just inside Jasper county. Where the tornado first touched down it was weak, F0, and only downed a few trees. As it moved NE, into Smith county, it quickly gained strength. F1 to F2 type damaged occurred across SW Smith county where hundreds of trees were snapped or uprooted and several homes and outbuildings had part or all of their roofs blown off. As the strong tornado approached Mize, MS, it became stronger and reached it maximum intensity, F3. Here the tornado was 600 yards wide and was significantly damaging nearly all the trees in its path. One mile to the SW of Mize, a mobile home was destroyed. The most significant damage occurred in Mize where the Attendance Center was nearly demolished. The top floor of the Attendance Center was almost completely taken off, 3 portable classrooms were destroyed along with several large light poles bent or snapped. The tornado continued to the NE toward the Center Ridge community. The damage between Mize and Center Ridge, a distance of nearly 9 miles, ranged between F2 and F3. Along Providence Road, a barn was destroyed, 2 homes were significantly damaged and a church was heavily damaged. The tornado crossed State Highway 37 and continued toward the Center Ridge community. Here, many more trees were uprooted along with several structures demolished or sustaining significant damage. As the tornado tracked toward Sylvarena, it began to weaken and become smaller. From this point, to where it dissipated in Jasper county, damage was confined to trees snapped and uprooted. This tornado affected 3 counties and had a total path length of 28 miles.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Mt. Olive	03-MAY-09	F1	0/0	\$11,255	The tornado began and tracked across rural northeast Jefferson Davis County, far northwest Covington County and then into southeast Simpson County. Snapped and uprooted large hardwood and softwood trees occurred along the path. The most intense damage occurred in the Saratoga Community in southeast Simpson County. A travel trailer was completely destroyed and two chicken houses were heavily damaged. Snapped pine trees fell on a church and damaged a roof and some shingle damage occurred on a few other homes. Skirting was blown off of a mobile home and a chicken house was damaged near the Simpson and Smith county line. Maximum winds were 100 mph. The track began three miles north of Clem and ended four miles north northeast of Mount Olive. Total path length across the 3 counties was around 9 miles.
Mt. Olive	03-MAY-09	F1	0/0	\$135,061	This tornado touched down just south of Mt. Olive and tracked generally northeast into southeast Smith County near Taylorsville. Along the path, numerous trees were uprooted and snapped. A tree fell on a house just south of Mt. Olive and several signs were downed and a TV antenna was bent. Several houses also received shingle damage. The total path was around 20 miles with maximum winds around 100 mph.
Mt. Olive	06-APR-18	F1	0/0	\$50,000	This tornado touched down near the Jefferson Davis-Covington County line along Lucas Hollow Road. It continued southeast, crossing the county line. Some large limbs and trees were snapped and uprooted at this location. It then crossed Lucas Hollow Road again before crossing Leonard Road. A tornado debris signature was indicated on radar in these locations. The tornado uprooted and snapped many trees in this region. It also overturned a small tractor trailer on Oakvale Road and caused some minor shingle damage to a home. After crossing Oakvale Road twice, the tornado lifted before crossing Highway 35. The maximum winds in this tornado was 105 mph and total path length was 2.91 miles. The maximum path width was 440 yards.
Seminary					
Seminary	27-NOV-03	F0	0/0	\$2,688	This weak tornado touched down southwest of Seminary and moved northeast snapping numerous trees before it lifted 1.5 miles south of Seminary.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Seminary	28-DEC-15	F1	0/0	\$100,000	This brief tornado touched down 2.5 miles southwest of Seminary and tracked to the northeast before crossing Seminary Sumrall Road where it destroyed a barn and snapped some trees. As it crossed the road, a shed was destroyed and more trees were uprooted and snapped. The tornado then crossed Tower Road and shortly after caused severe damage to a carport that fell on a vehicle. The tornado then crossed Seminary Mike Conner Road where it uprooted some trees. The tornado continued northeast and right before crossing Highway 49, several trailers were blown onto the highway and a fireworks stand was destroyed. Numerous trees were snapped in the area as the tornado crossed the highway. The tornado continued on the ground crossing Evergreen Church Road and Ray Harvey Road where it snapped more trees. In this area it produced severe roof damage to a home and snapped trees. The tornado then crossed Watts Road where large limbs were downed and a trampoline was destroyed. The tornado lifted soon after crossing Watts Road north of Seminary. The maximum estimated winds were 95mph.
Unincorporated Area					
COVINGTON COUNTY	29-JUL-52		0/0	\$238,034	
COVINGTON COUNTY	20-FEB-54	F2	0/0	\$2,352,500	
COVINGTON COUNTY	13-APR-69	F1	0/0	\$0	
COVINGTON COUNTY	13-APR-69	F2	0/11	\$1,719,135	
COVINGTON COUNTY	21-APR-72	F2	0/8	\$1,512,322	
COVINGTON COUNTY	31-MAR-81	F2	0/2	\$694,780	
COVINGTON COUNTY	05-SEP-86	F1	0/0	\$576,329	
COVINGTON COUNTY	20-APR-92	F1	0/0	\$449,975	
COVINGTON COUNTY	21-NOV-92	F3	0/100	\$44,997,486	

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
COVINGTON COUNTY	11-NOV-95		0/2	\$828,584	The tornado started at 0455 am one mile south of Mount Olive and moved east and lifted two miles northeast of Smith at 0505. Seven homes were severely damaged or destroyed. There were an unknown number of houses with at least some damage. Three mobile homes were destroyed. Three metal buildings were severely damaged. Numerous cars were totaled or severely damaged. Numerous trees were blown down along the path. Four chicken houses were demolished and nearly 20,000 chickens perished. The two injuries occurred in one of the mobile homes.
Hot Coffee	30-APR-05	F0	0/0	\$63,339	This weak tornado touched down just to the west of Hot Coffee and tracked northeast for 3 miles. Several trees were snapped and uprooted along the path along with a few damaged outbuildings.
Hot Coffee	20-MAR-06	F0	0/0	\$0	This weak tornado snapped and downed a number of trees around Hot Coffee.
Hot Coffee	20-DEC-07	F1	0/0	\$95,524	This tornado was brief and touched down just inside the Covington County border with Jones County. The roofs were blown off of two mobile homes with extensive debris strewn. One home had a part of the roof removed along with numerous pine trees snapped and uprooted in a convergent path.
Arbo	12-FEB-08	F1	0/0	\$231,855	This brief tornado touched down just southeast of Mt. Olive and tracked for about a mile to the northeast. Multiple large pine trees were snapped or uprooted, and the roof of a few chicken houses were peeled off. Maximum winds were around 105 mph.
Williamsburg	04-SEP-11	F1	0/0	\$26,523	Two barns were heavily damaged along the tornado path. One home suffered minor roof and structural damage. A number of trees were snapped and uprooted. A wooden light pole was snapped and a couple of power lines downed. Maximum winds were estimated at 90 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Williamsburg	07-APR-14	F2	0/8	\$2,000,000	This tornado touched down just to the west of Sunset-Williamsburg Rd. Several trees were snapped at this location. The tornado moved northeast where it crossed Sunset Rd and Rock Hill Rd. Snapped & uprooted trees were the main damage. As the tornado neared and crossed Highway 49, the intensity increased to a high-end EF-1. Multiple power lines were downed along with numerous trees, two homes had minor damage along Rock Hill Rd. A home had a portion of the roof removed along Highway 49. As the tornado crossed Byrd Town Rd, more high-end tree damage occurred with some minor damage to a home and a couple mobile homes. Several sheds and carports were destroyed here as well. The tornado increased in intensity to a low-end EF-2 as it crossed George Speed Rd. Here significant tree damage was noted with hundreds of snapped or uprooted pines and hardwoods. A few homes had minor damage as they were on the edges of the tornadic circulation. The tornado weakened some as it moved just north of Jones Chapel Rd and across Highway 532. The tornado increased and reached peak intensity, EF-2 (125 mph), as it crossed Vester Pickering Rd. Three mobile homes were destroyed with one well-built brick home having the roof entirely removed. Heavy tree damaged was noted here with power poles and power lines down. Just to the north of Hot Coffee, a large church was heavily damaged with part of the roof removed and some outer brick fallen off the outer wall. Five other brick buildings had minor/major roof damage along with the windows blown out. Dozens of trees were snapped and uprooted here and along Highway 35. The tornado continued to the northeast toward the Leaf River where more trees were snapped and downed. The tornado dissipated just inside Jones County where some trees were damaged. Total path length was 16.5 miles. Maximum winds were around 125 mph.
Arbo	03-JAN-15	F1	0/0	\$20,000	The tornado began along Sunset Road, where the roof of a mobile home was damaged. It continued northeast and snapped trees along Cooley Spring-Coulter Road and Stroud Road before it lifted. The estimated maximum wind speed was 90 mph.
Arbo	03-JAN-15	F1	0/0	\$40,000	This tornado snapped numerous trees along its path from the east end of Stroud Road. It moved east northeast across Burtons Creek Road. It lifted near Rock Hill Road. The most impressive tree damage occurred along Burtons Creek Road and this is where it reached its peak intensity. The estimated wind speed was 110 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Williamsburg	17-AUG-15	F0	0/0	\$15,000	This tornado downed numerous large limbs and snapped off the tops of several trees along its path. Two power poles were downed when limbs fell on power lines, taking the poles down. A carport was flipped by the tornado. The estimated peak wind was 75 mph.
Arbo	02-JAN-17	F2	0/0	\$100,000	This tornado touched down about a mile west of Highway 49, near Rock Hill Road, and tracked quickly northeast doing a variety of tree and structural damage along its relatively short path length. A few structures received heavy damage near the crossing point of Highway 49 with a few large chicken coops being destroyed or receiving extensive damage about a mile east of Highway 49. The tornado then continued on for a few more miles doing lesser amounts of damage to a few structures before lifting just after crossing County Road 532. The maximum estimated wind speeds were 115mph.
Hot Coffee	22-JAN-18	F1	0/1	\$30,000	An EF-1 tornado touched down in northeast Covington County along Highway 532 causing minor tree damage as it tracked northeast towards Gilmore Road. As the tornado continued its northeast track, it became its strongest as it approached Hwy 37 near J. Nelson Drive and Jewel Owens Lane. At this location the tornado uprooted and snapped several large trees and damaged a few structures, including homes. The tornado continued into northwest Jones County where a double wide mobile home was pushed off of its foundation and 3 sheds and a barn was destroyed on Carter Dees Road. An occupant of the mobile home suffered a minor injury. The tornado lifted just after this damage occurred. Total path length was 7.51 miles and estimated max wind speed was 100 mph.
Ora	06-APR-18	F1	0/0	\$30,000	This tornado touched down southeast of Mount Olive just to the west of Linda Sanford Lane, near the intersection of William Warren Road. Some trees were snapped and uprooted along and just west of William Warren Road. It then continued east-southeast before crossing Salem Church Road. Some large limbs were snapped in this area. It then crossed Rocky Valley Road, where some limbs were snapped, and a few pine trees were uprooted. Also, some minor shingle damage occurred to a home. The tornado became weaker and lifted soon after crossing the road. The maximum estimated winds with this tornado were 90mph.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Covington County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Covington County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

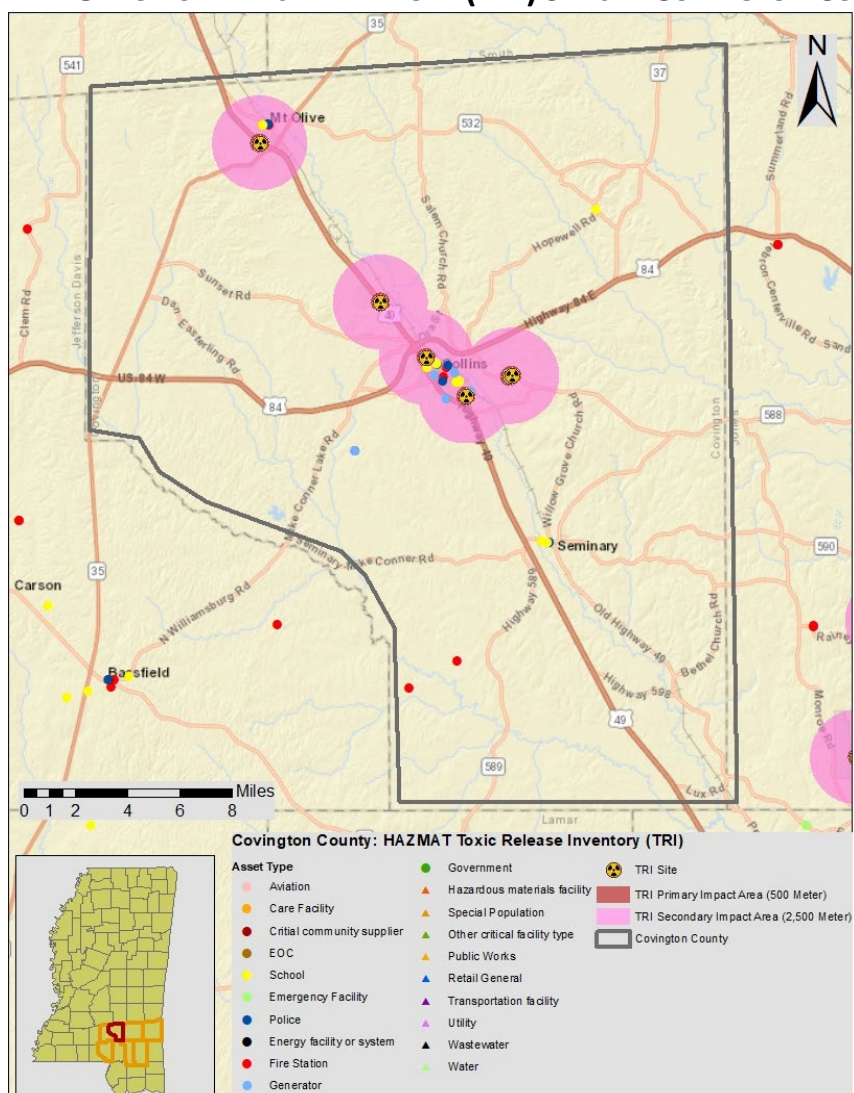
A.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Covington County has four TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure A.8**.

FIGURE A.8: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN COVINGTON COUNTY



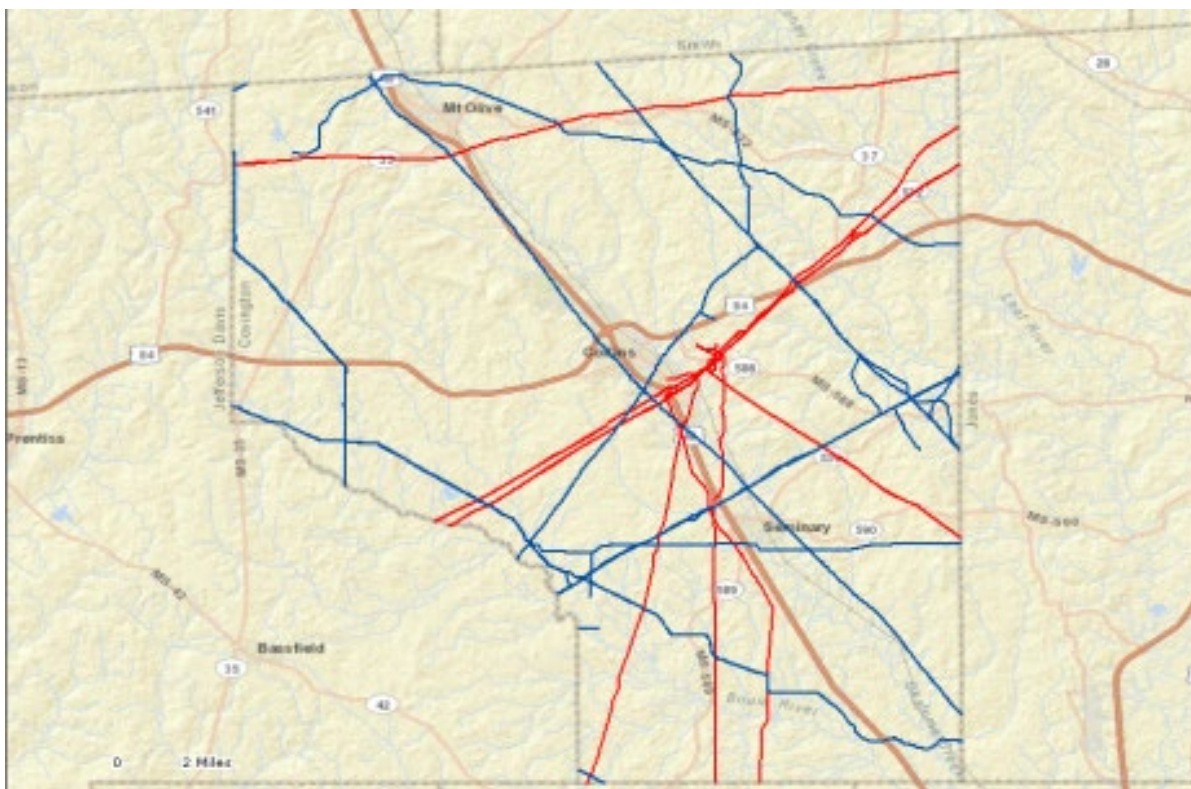
Source: EPA

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure A.9** shows the trunk lines for each of these material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. This data has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE A.9: PIPELINES IN COVINGTON COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

One of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of 24 recorded HAZMAT incidents in Covington County since 1972 (**Table A.24**), resulting in \$19,750 in property damages. In addition, one death was reported. **Table A.17** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Covington County as reported by the U.S.

Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). There are no changes to this data since the last plan update.

TABLE A.21: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Collins	21	1/0	\$9,650
Mount Olive	3	0/0	\$10,100
Seminary	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	24	1/0	\$19,750

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE A.22: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Collins							
I-1978060526	5/22/1978	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/1	\$0	25 LGA
I-1975020457	12/20/1974	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1976110129	9/30/1976	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	111 LGA
I-1976030757	3/6/1976	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	50 LGA
I-2011100178	9/7/2011	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$3,575	20 LGA
I-1987050470	5/15/1987	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	25 LGA
I-2009030553	3/3/2009	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$6,075	30 LGA
I-1992070574	5/13/1992	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	20 LGA
I-1996020224	1/13/1996	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0.125 LGA
I-1976081113	7/30/1976	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1978031024	3/11/1978	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	38 LGA
I-1973110156	10/16/1973	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1976120500	11/26/1976	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	66 LGA
I-2002090335	6/11/2002	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	1 LGA
I-1977080146	7/19/1977	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	58 LGA
I-1973020096	1/18/1973	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1972070013	6/24/1972	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1974050269	4/26/1974	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1974010238	1/3/1974	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
I-1986100193	9/30/1986	COLLINS	Highway	1	1/0	\$0	7,980 LGA
I-1974070383	6/12/1974	COLLINS	Highway	0	0/0	\$0	0
Mount Olive							
I-2009030262	2/26/2009	MOUNT OLIVE	Highway	0	0/0	\$10,100	15 LGA
I-1978080318	7/24/1978	MOUNT OLIVE	Highway	1	0/0	\$0	300 LGA
I-1978050598	5/3/1978	MOUNT OLIVE	Highway	1	0/0	\$0	200 LGA
Seminary							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
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Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2013, there has been 1 pipeline incident in Covington County. It occurred in 2009 and there were no deaths or injuries. The property damage was estimated at \$85,904.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Covington County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Given the location of four toxic release inventory sites in Covington County and several roadway and rail incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are just four TRI sites and a limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

Pipelines

Since there has been 1 major pipeline incident and there are 448 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Covington County, so they are considered possible.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Covington County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

A.2.14 Cyber Attack

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Covington County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code

- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in in Covington County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Covington County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Covington County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

A.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table A.18 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Covington County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE A.23: EXTENT OF COVINGTON COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 19.7 percent of the total land area in Covington County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Leaf River near Collins in 1856. Water reached a discharge of 56,000 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 33.00 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Covington County.
Dam Failure	Dam failure extent is defined using Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. There is one high hazard dam in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for Covington County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (northwest of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (northeast of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Covington County has received this ranking once over the sixteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Covington County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (southeast of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Covington County in any year was 52 in 2015. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in both 2014 and 2017 when 10.1 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Covington County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, the greatest MMI to impact Covington County was reported with an MMI of IV (moderate) with a correlating Richter Scale measurement of less than 4.8. Additionally, USGS data shows Covington County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Covington County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This

	provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Covington County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Covington County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Covington County was a Category 1 storm (Hurricane Katrina in 2005) which carried tropical force winds of 92 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Covington County was last reported on February 12, 2008 at 70 knots (approximately 81 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Covington County was 2.75 inches (on March 26, 2005). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map, Covington County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported in Covington County was an F3 (last reported on April 14, 1999).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 7,980 LGA released on the highway in Collins. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Covington County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table A.19 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE A.24: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR COVINGTON COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Moderate	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.6
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lightning	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber Attack	Possible					

A.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Covington County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table A.20**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all Covington County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately, and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section A.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE A.25: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR COVINGTON COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Dam Failure Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber Attack

A.3 COVINGTON COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Covington County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

A.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table A.21 lists the estimated number of improved properties and the total value of improvements for Covington County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment). This data was obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2.

TABLE A.26: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Covington County	8,877	\$1,613,517,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2

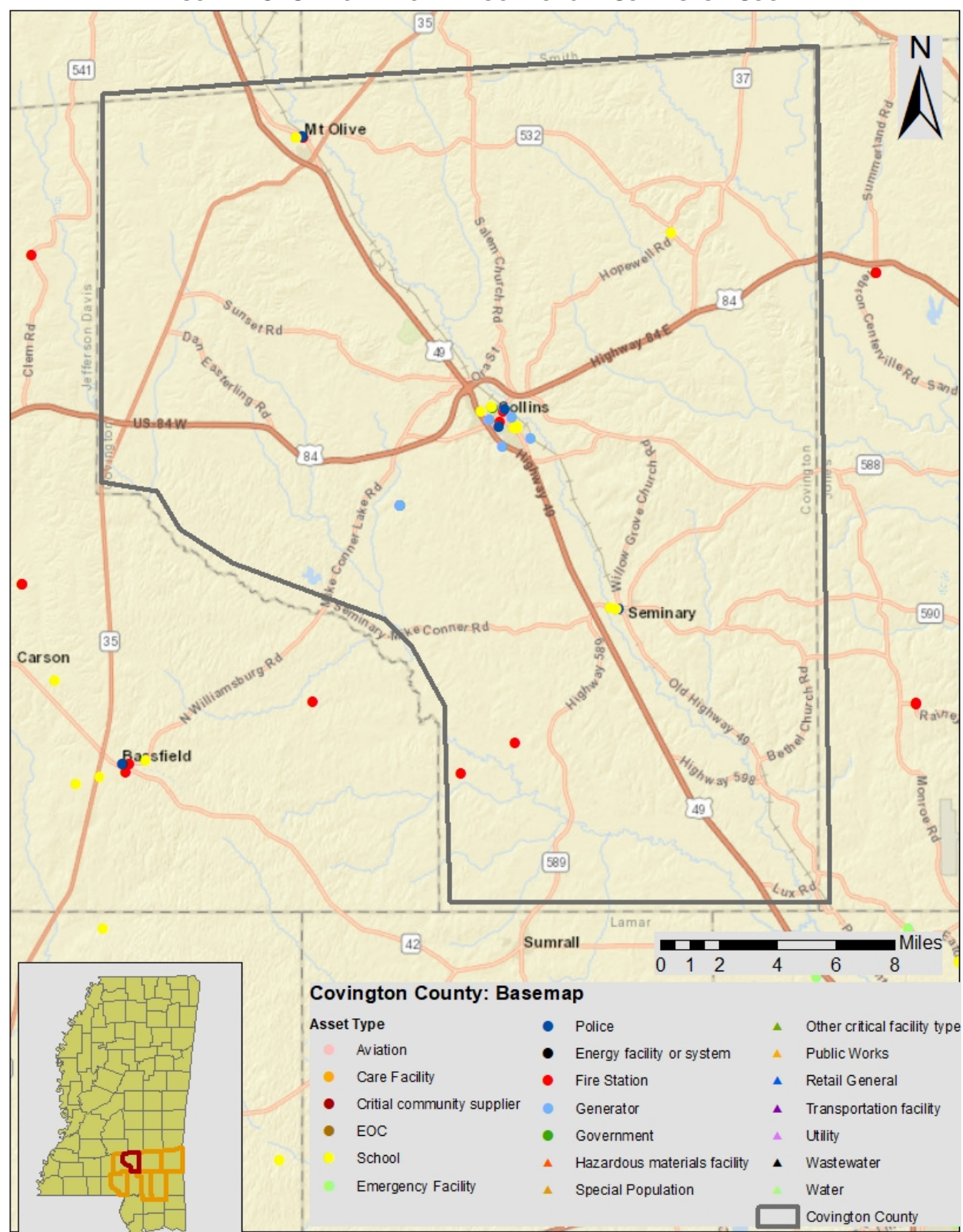
Table A.30 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Covington County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and that data was modified to reflect more recent changes. In addition, **Figure A.10** shows the locations of essential facilities in Covington County. **Table A.32** near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE A.30: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Covington County	12	3	1	1	10
Collins	2	1	1	1	5
Mount Olive	1	1	0	0	2
Seminary	1	1	0	0	2
Unincorporated Area	8	0	0	0	1

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2 and Planning Committee

FIGURE A.3: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN COVINGTON COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

A.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Covington County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

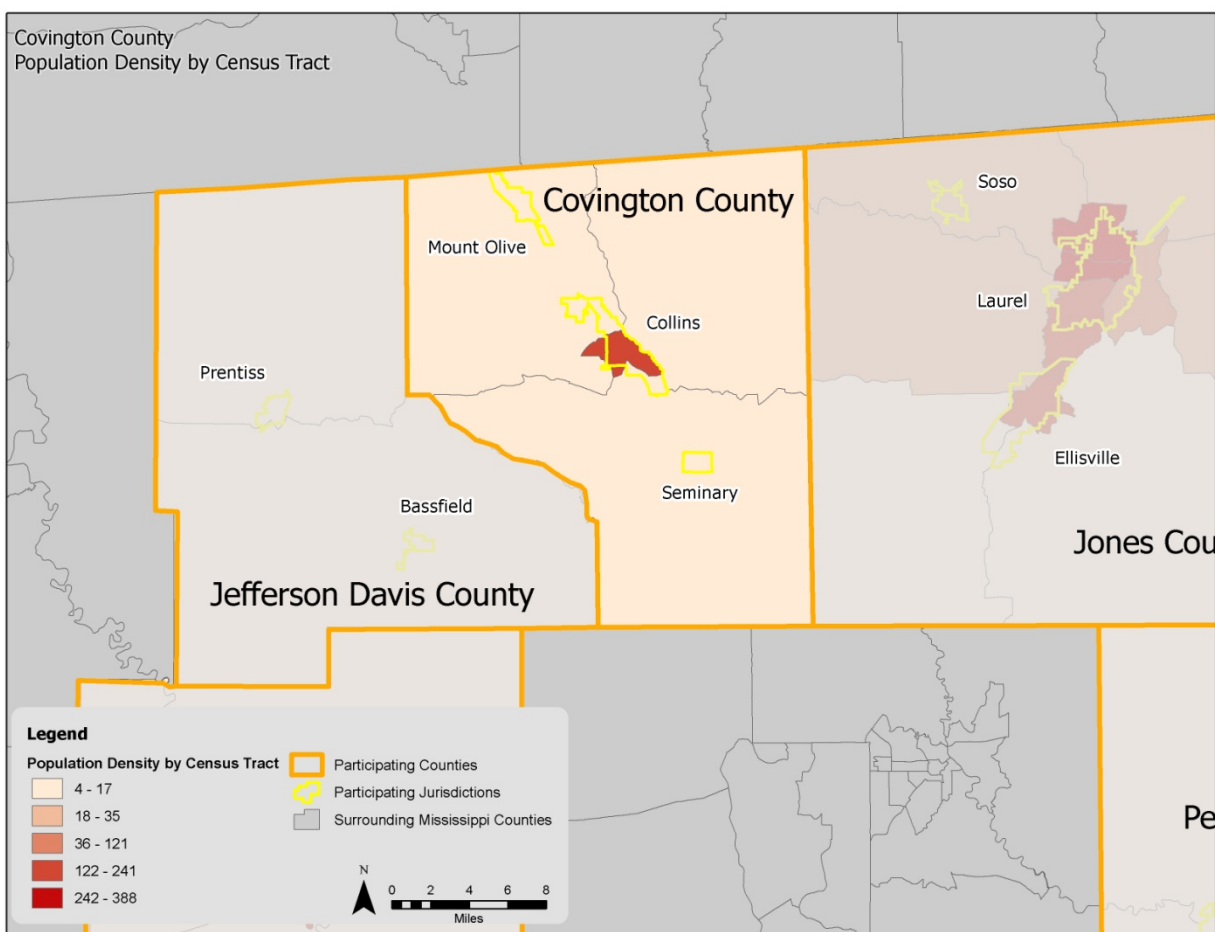
Table A.31 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. The results are presented at the county-wide level. The total population in Covington County according to Census data is 19,568 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section A.1.

TABLE A.31: TOTAL POPULATION IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
Collins	2,586
Mount Olive	982
Seminary	314
Unincorporated Area	15,686
COVINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	19,568

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure A.2** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁶ This information has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE A.4: POPULATION DENSITY IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

¹⁶ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

A.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Covington County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table A.29**.

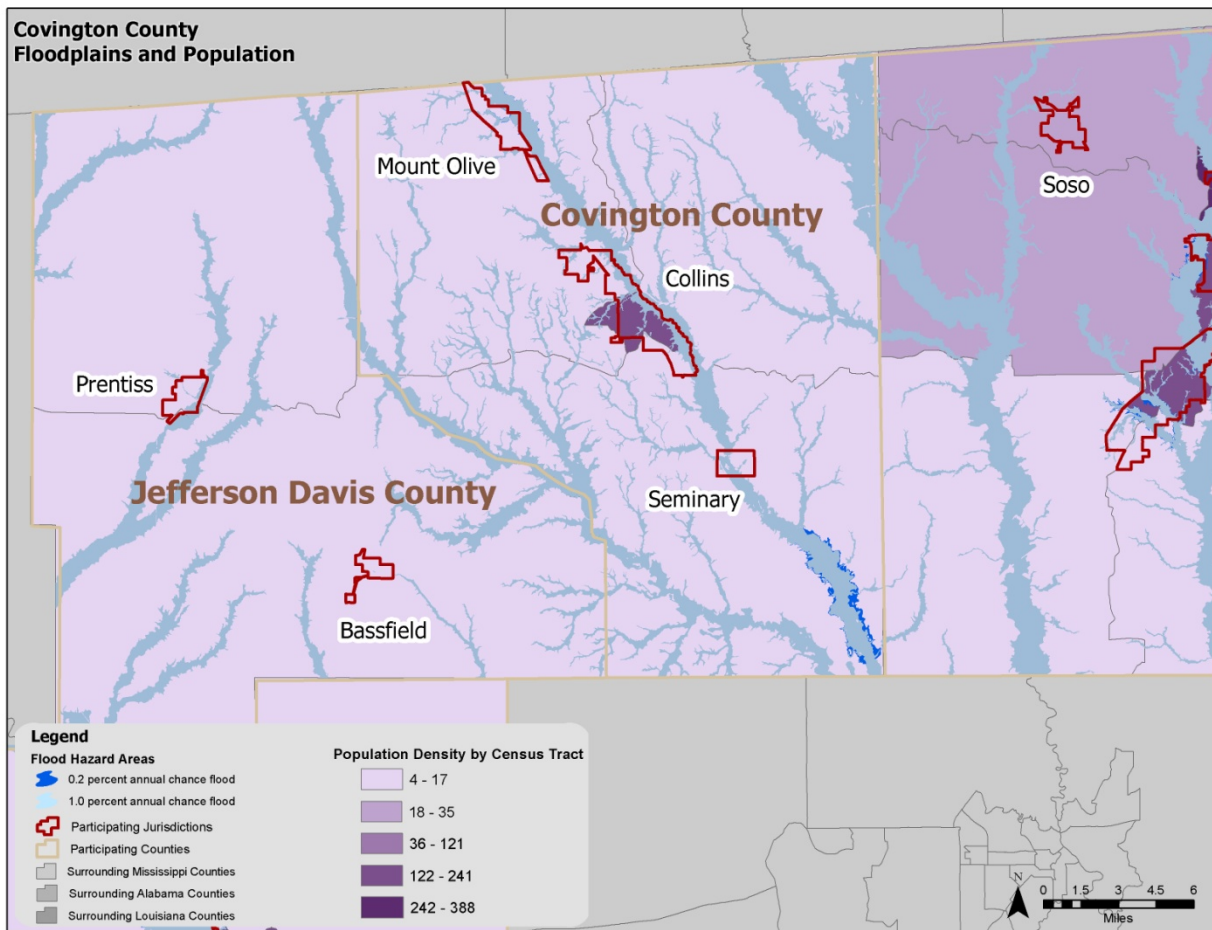
The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Covington County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 24 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$3.096M in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure A.15** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population.

FIGURE A.5 : POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS

Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are six critical facilities located in the Covington County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain valued at over \$5.9M based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis. There are no critical facilities located in the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Covington County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

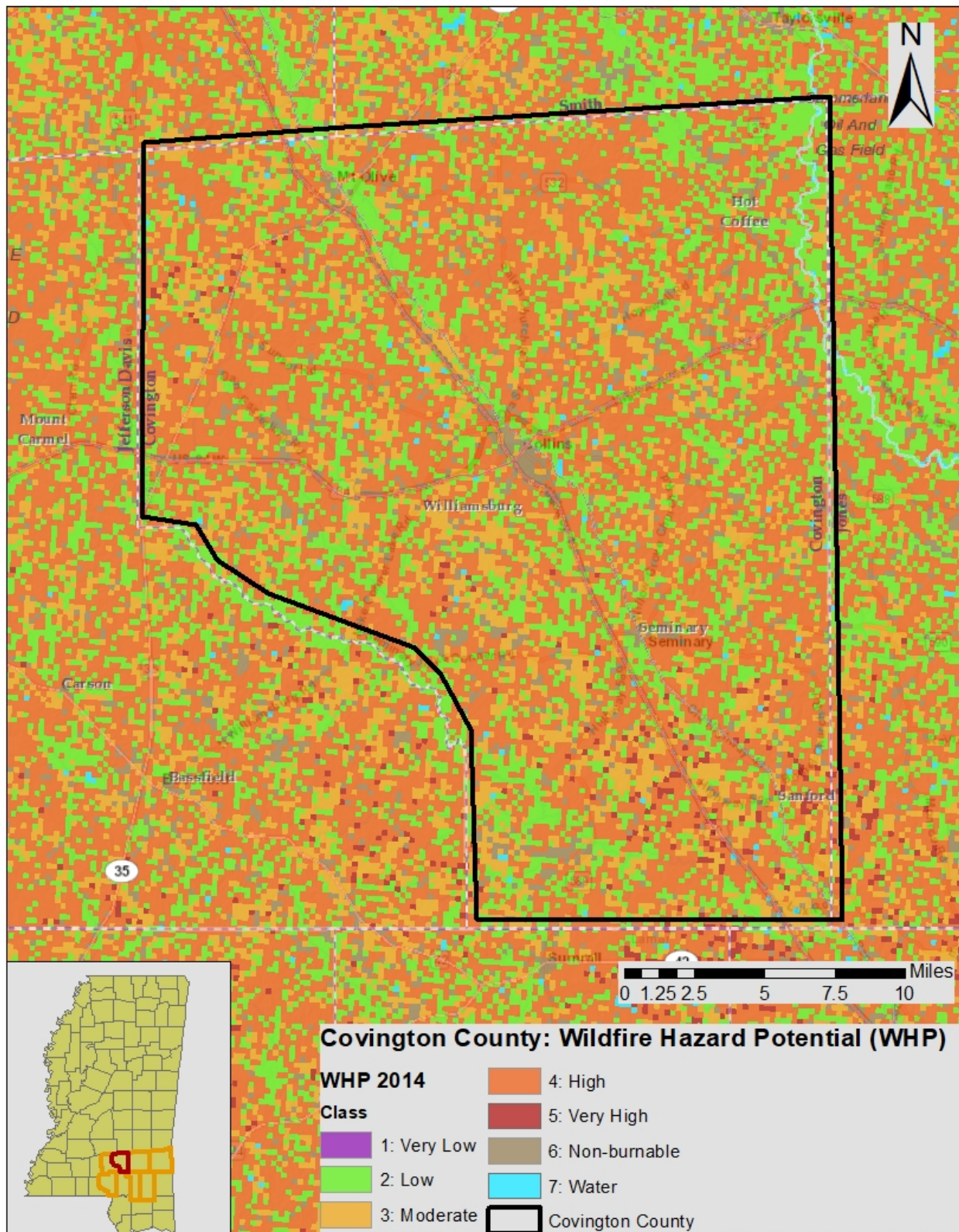
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Covington County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.16 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Covington County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to high category.

FIGURE A.6: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN COVINGTON COUNTY



Source: U.S. Forrest Service

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are five critical facilities located in an area considered moderate risk valued at nearly \$1.2M. There are two critical facilities located in an area considered high risk valued at \$1.1M, and there is an additional structure located in an area considered very high risk. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Covington County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 25 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$52,176,304. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

An earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Covington County. While Covington County may not experience a large earthquake, localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Covington County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section A.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There is an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Covington County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 25 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$52,176,304. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Covington County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

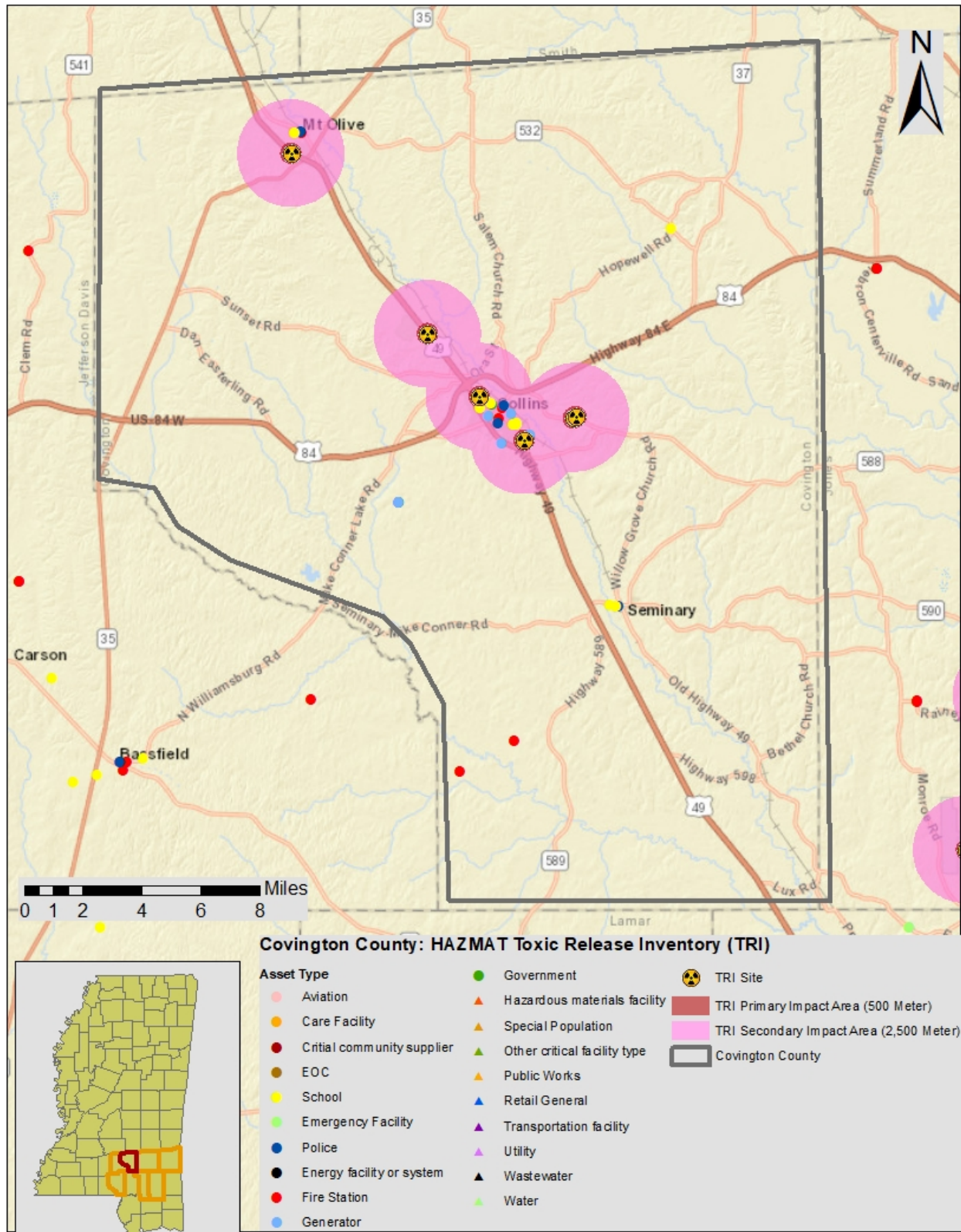
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Covington County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

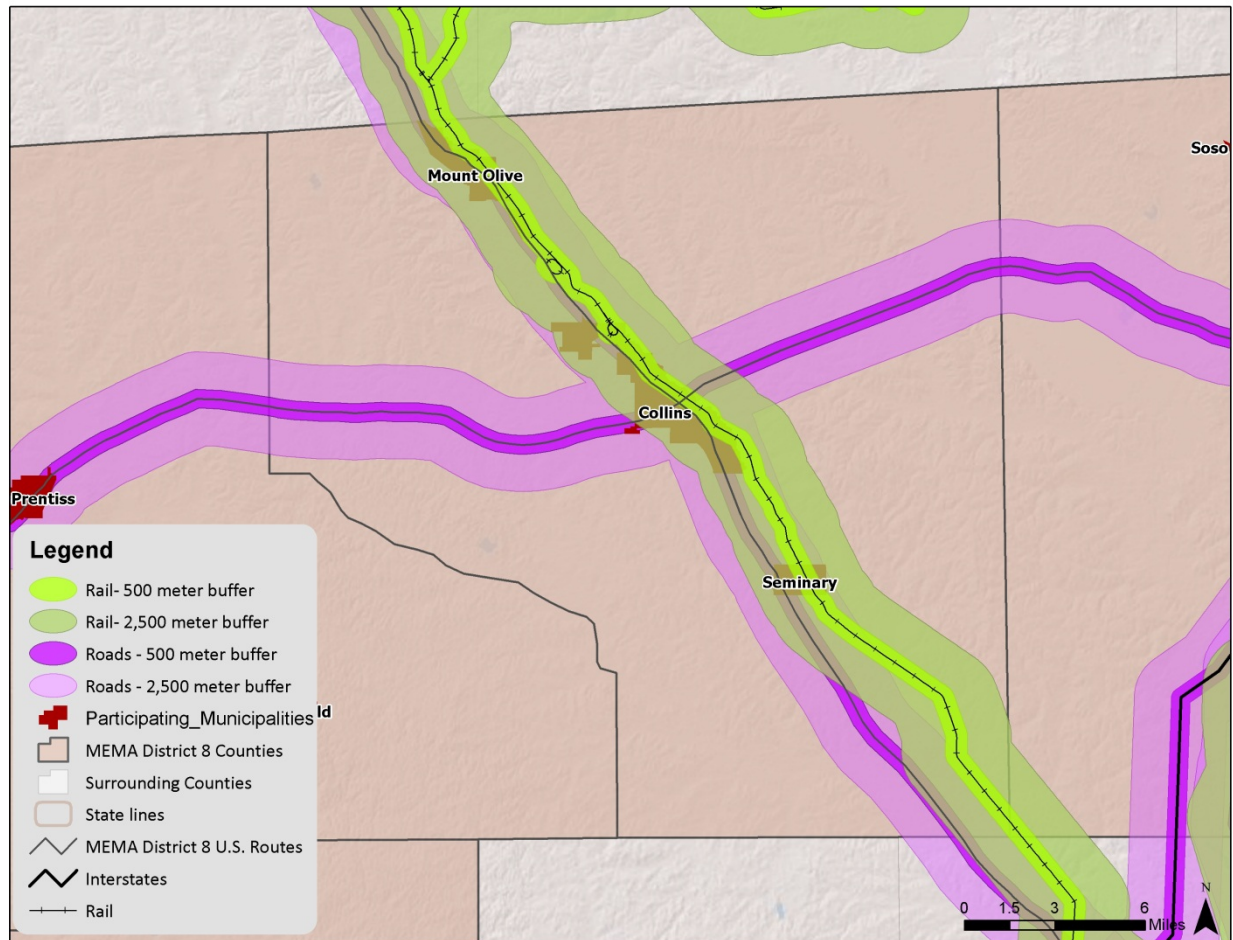
Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Covington County, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure A.17**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure A.18** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

FIGURE A.7 : TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN COVINGTON COUNTY



Source: EPA

FIGURE A.8 : MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN COVINGTON COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are two critical facilities that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone, which are valued at over \$5.2M. There are 16 critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at over \$30M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Covington County revealed that there are 9 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$12M, and there are 14 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$40.8M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals that all critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, and there are 19 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Covington County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table A.32 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE A.32: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN COVINGTON COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁷	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
COVINGTON COUNTY																					
City of Collins Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Collins City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
COLLINS ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
COLLINS FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
COLLINS HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
COLLINS MAINTENANCE BUILDING	Government	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
COLLINS MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
COLLINS POLICE STATION	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
COLLINS POLICE STATION	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
COVINGTON CO VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
COVINGTON COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Covington County Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-

¹⁷ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁷	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
																					burnable
EOC	Generator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X		X	X	X	High
HOPEWELL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
LAGOON	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Moderate
WATER WELL 1	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Moderate
WATER WELL 4	Generator	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
MOUNT OLIVE ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
CLEM VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Hot Coffee Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Mt Olive City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
East Covington Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
SEMINARY ATTENDANCE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
SEMINARY BAPTIST KINDERGARTEN	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Seminary Town Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non-burnable
Southwest Covington Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Very High

A.4 COVINGTON COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Covington County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

A.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table A.41 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Covington County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE A.271: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
COVINGTON COUNTY	✓						✓	✓				✓		✓								✓	
Collins	✓			✓			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Mount Olive	✓	✓		✓			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	
Seminary	✓			✓			✓					✓		✓	✓				✓		✓		

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Covington County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Covington County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING**Comprehensive Land Use Plan**

Covington County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the Town of Mount Olive adopted a community development plan in 1978.

Zoning Ordinance

Covington County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the City of Collins and the Town of Mount Olive have zoning ordinances that were adopted in 1987 and 1978, respectively.

Subdivision Ordinance

Covington County does not have a subdivision ordinance in place. However, the City of Collins and the Town of Mount Olive adopted subdivision regulations in 1973 and 1978, respectively.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Covington County has not adopted a building code. However, the City of Collins and the Town of Seminary have both adopted building codes.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table A.22 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Covington County.

TABLE A.28: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
COVINGTON COUNTY†	12/15/90	4/5/10	63	\$7,483,100	27	\$357,325
Collins	8/5/85	4/5/10(M)	16	\$3,121,600	18	\$124,503
Mount Olive	9/15/89	4/5/10	1	\$54,200	3	\$46,982
Seminary	4/5/10	4/5/10(M)	0	\$0	0	\$0

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Covington County, the City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary all participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Covington County, the City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary are all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

A.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table A.23 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Covington County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE A.29: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
COVINGTON COUNTY		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Collins		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Mount Olive		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Seminary		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

A.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table A.24 provides a summary of the results for Covington County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard

mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE A.30: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
COVINGTON COUNTY		✓							✓
Collins	✓	✓							✓
Mount Olive	✓	✓							✓
Seminary		✓							✓

A.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Covington County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

A.5 COVINGTON COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Covington County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

A.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Covington County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table A.25**.

TABLE A.31: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.

	Goal
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

A.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Covington County, the City of Collins, the Town of Mount Olive, and the Town of Seminary are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Covington County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Covington County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive emergency management plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conversation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new shelter and/or special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, County	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas and /or other critical facilities	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance or upgrade emergency response communications or Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/ City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/ City has adopted NFIP

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

City of Collins Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conversation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, City	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, City	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, City	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, City	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, City	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, City	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/ City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/ City has adopted NFIP

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, City	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, City	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Mount Olive Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	Low to Medium	N/A	No additional costs	County, Town	Within 5 years	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinances.	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conversation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Updated 911 Equipment to NG911
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis. Applied for FEMA funding of new generator.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/ City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/ City has adopted NFIP

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Seminary Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual plan review	Completed but ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Completed but ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinances.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Implemented April 2008 ongoing implementation
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade the County's drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA		County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Deferred
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conversation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County, Town	Within 5 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, EMA, Town	Within 2 years	Deferred until funding can be allocated
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Ongoing task
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Contingent on funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	Added two sirens FY '13 and added eight sirens in 2016. Action is ongoing.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent on funding	Planning upgrade 11 of 17. Action is ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Covington County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Planning upgrade in 8 years
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	Deferred until funding becomes available
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented, Evacuation plans/maps available upon request
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HGMP	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Update critical facilities list on an annual basis
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Implemented, FY'13 develop COOP/COG Plan. Revisions made in 2019. Maintained and ongoing action
ES-15	Host a meeting to review Covington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Updated CEMP 2013. Newly adopted in 2019
ES-16	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SFER, COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented, as grants/funds become available
ES-17	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Implemented, as grants/funds become available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town		Delete
SP-2	Acquisition / Demolition / Relocation or Elevation, Reconstruction of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, MEMA,	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
SP-2	Individual Saferooms	TS, T	Medium	FEMA, MEMA	TBD	County EMA	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Ongoing	Implemented, Started FY'09. Ongoing action
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented and ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Ongoing	Implemented through annual presentations/ Workshops. Ongoing action
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	N/A	No additional cost	County/Towns/ City	Ongoing	Implemented, County/Towns/ City has adopted NFIP

ANNEX A: COVINGTON COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	Deferred
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Implemented,, Education at EMA annual workshop. Ongoing action
FL = Flood HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado TH = Thunderstorm BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Covington County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Covington County Board of Supervisors								

ⁱ USGS. Landslide Hazard, Retrieved August 2019 from, <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards/science/rainfall-induced-landslides>

Annex B

Forrest County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Forrest County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ B.1 Forrest County Community Profile
- ❖ B.2 Forrest County Risk Assessment
- ❖ B.3 Forrest County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ B.4 Forrest County Capability Assessment
- ❖ B.5 Forrest County Mitigation Strategy

B.1 FORREST COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

B.1.1 Geography and the Environment

Forrest County is located in south central Mississippi approximately 90-miles from Jackson, the capitol city and 50-miles from the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It comprises two cities, the City of Hattiesburg and the City of Petal. An orientation map is provided as **Figure B.1**.

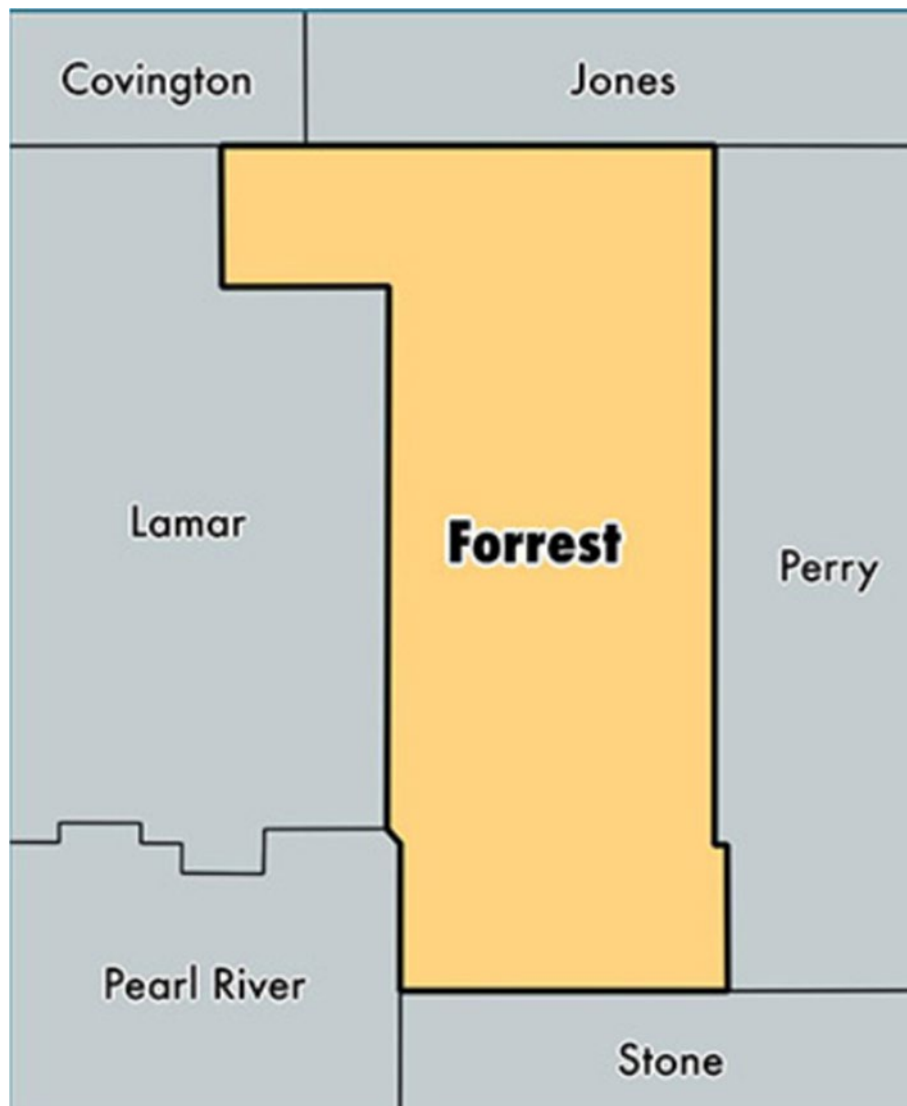
The county is a rural area of which 65 percent is characterized as forest land devoted primarily to timber production and recreation hunting. The total area of the county is 470 square miles, less than 4 square miles of which is water area.

In Forrest County, the summers are long, hot, and oppressive; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 31°F to 93°F and is rarely below 28°F or above 97°F.

The hot season lasts for 5 months, from May to September, with an average daily temperature of 91°F. The hottest month of the year is August, with an average high of 92°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 3 months, from November to February, with an average daily high temperature 60°F. The coldest month of the year is January, with an average low of 31°F and high of 54°F.

The average daily rainfall for Forrest County is 0.17 inches with an average of 62.47" annually. The chance of wet days in Forrest County varies throughout the year. The wetter season lasts six months from November through April. Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone. In 2018, the most rain fell in August with a total of 9.03" and the least rain fell in June with a total of 2.65".

FIGURE B.1: FORREST COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP



B.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Forrest County has a population of 75,007 people. The county has seen almost 3.08 percent growth between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 160 people per square mile. The population saw a slight increase. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Forrest County had a population of 75,471, which is a .614 percent increase since 2010. The household income is \$39,555, which grew by 6.86 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table B.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE B.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR FORREST COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Forrest County	68,325	72,156	75,007	3.8%	75,471
Hattiesburg	45,232	45,246	45,798	1.2%	46,377
Petal	7,897	9,724	10,477	7.2%	10,633

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Forrest County is 32.0 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table B.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. However, according to the estimates provided by the Census Reports, the median age in 2017 remained the same at 32 years. The population of black persons is 36.8 percent and 3.04 percent is Hispanic or Latino. Whites make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 57.1 percent of the population.

TABLE B.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF FORREST COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010)*
Forrest County	57.0%	37.8%	0.4%	1.5%	2.9%
Hattiesburg	40.5%	53.5%	0.1%	2.3%	2.8%
Petal	77.4%	13.4%	0.7%	1.8%	5.8%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

B.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 29,913 housing units in Forrest County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of houses increased to 32,282 units. However, the median home value is \$114,700, which increased by at least 3.05 percent. Housing information for the county and two cities is presented in **Table B.3**. As shown in the table, Hattiesburg has a significantly higher percentage of seasonal housing units compared to Petal and the unincorporated county.

TABLE B.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF FORREST COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Forrest County	16,420	29,913	33,282	\$114,000
Hattiesburg	144	144	145	\$86,111
Petal	537	498	511	\$111,650

Source: US Census Bureau

B.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

Forrest County is located near the center of the southeast portion of Mississippi. The City of Hattiesburg is the county seat and is known as the “Hub City” because of its strategic location between New Orleans, Louisiana; Mobile, Alabama; Gulfport, Mississippi; and Jackson, Mississippi. The County is well served with a transportation network that includes one interstate highway and three U.S. highways. Interstate 59 is a north-south route that enters the County from Pearl River County to the southwest and runs in a northeasterly direction through Forrest County into Jones County to the north. U.S. Highway 49 bisects Forrest County from the southeast corner of the County to the northwest corner. U.S. Highway 11 is also a north-south route, while U.S. 98 is an east-west route. State Highways 42 and 13 are both east-west routes. Highway 42 is in the northern most portion of the county while Highway 13 is in the southern most portion of the county.

The city of Hattiesburg maintains the Hattiesburg Bobby L. Chain Municipal Airport (HBG) in the Hattiesburg/Forrest County Industrial Park. Located four miles south of the city center, the municipal airport provides business and general aviation services for much of South Mississippi. Commercial air transportation is available at the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport, 40-minutes drive from the South end of the county. International airports in Jackson, Gulfport, and New Orleans are all also within about a 100-mile radius of Forrest County.

There is passenger and freight rail service available in Hattiesburg.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Forrest County is provided by several electrical power associations, including Mississippi Power Company and Cooperative Energy.

Water and sewer service is provided to rural residents of Forrest County water associations by aerated lagoons. Each of the municipalities have their own water and sewer departments.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Forrest County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 10 fire stations, 3 police stations, and 5 public schools located within the county. There are also two universities.

There is one hospital located in Forrest County. Forrest General Hospital is a 545 inpatient bed facility with a 400-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Hattiesburg.

Forrest County proudly claims to be the “Gateway to the Longleaf Trace,” a 41-mile linear park that offers premier running, biking, hiking, and equestrian trails. The Longleaf Trace is one of the longest “Rails to Trails” conversion in the United States. Another major attraction in the county is State Park, located two miles south of Hattiesburg city limits. The 225-acre lake is one of 21 state fishing lakes operated by the MS Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Water skiing is allowed on certain

days and times and additional amenities include boat rental, camp sites, restrooms, a covered pavilion, and a picnic area with grills.

B.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Forrest County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

B.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission (MESC), in 2018, Forrest County had an average annual employment of 32,270 workers and an average unemployment rate of 4.4% percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Government Agencies employed 26.8% percent of the workforce followed by Educational Services (13.3%) and Manufacturing (9.7%). The average annual wage in Forrest County was \$ 42,389.

B.2 FORREST COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Forrest County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

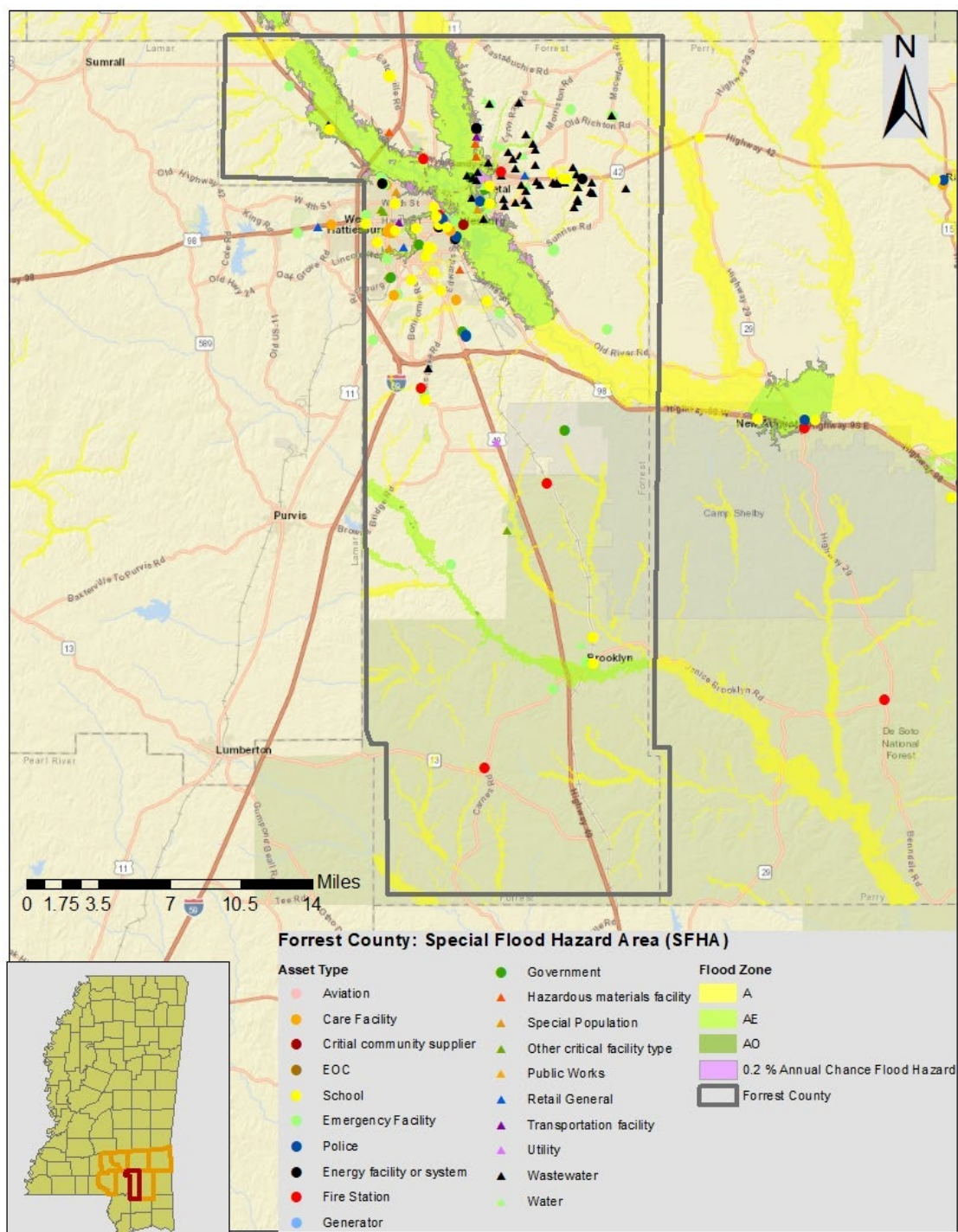
B.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Forrest County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain).

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Forrest County were updated in 2010.

FIGURE B.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN FORREST COUNTY



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in eight disaster declarations in Forrest County in 1950 and 2018.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 109 events in Forrest County since 1997.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table B.4**. These events accounted for over \$4.1 million in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table B.5**.

TABLE B.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Hattiesburg	42	0/0	\$2,994,000
Petal	12	0/0	\$419,000
Unincorporated Area	55	1/0	\$699,559
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	109	1/0	\$4,139,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg				
Hattiesburg	07-JAN-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$500,000
Hattiesburg	07-MAR-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Hattiesburg	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	04-SEP-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	13-DEC-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	21-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
Hattiesburg	27-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	30-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	20-AUG-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	24-FEB-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$45,000
Hattiesburg	01-JUN-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$300,000
Hattiesburg	01-JUN-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	06-JUL-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	14-APR-07	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$400,000
Hattiesburg	29-JUN-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$600,000
Hattiesburg	16-MAY-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	24-JAN-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	05-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	24-JUL-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	18-FEB-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	21-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Hattiesburg	18-JUL-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,000
Hattiesburg	29-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg	06-JUN-13	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	13-AUG-13	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	04-FEB-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	20-FEB-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	24-DEC-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	31-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	31-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	31-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	21-JAN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$700,000
Hattiesburg	22-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	18-AUG-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Hattiesburg	01-NOV-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Hattiesburg	23-JAN-19	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	23-JAN-19	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Petal				
Petal	12-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
Petal	26-SEP-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	02-SEP-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$130,000
Petal	01-JUN-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
Petal	22-JUL-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Petal	16-SEP-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
Petal	08-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Petal	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	06-JUL-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Petal	18-AUG-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$75,000
Petal	23-JAN-19	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$100,000
Unincorporated Area				
Brooklyn	18-JUN-97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	29-JAN-99	FLASH FLOOD	1/0	\$500,000
Countywide	13-MAR-99	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	11-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Countywide	11-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,000
Countywide	13-OCT-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	16-AUG-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Countywide	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$40,000
North Portion	01-APR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$100,000
Countywide	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$300,000
Rock Hill	05-SEP-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Dixie Pine	25-MAR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$200,000
Rock Hill	27-MAR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Macedonia	12-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$400,000

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Ragland	13-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$200,000
Bonhomie	04-MAY-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Rawls Springs	16-SEP-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Brooklyn	14-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
McLaurin	08-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$250,000
Bonhomie	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Epps	07-JUN-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Riverside	12-JUL-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Carnes	12-JUL-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Riverside	05-SEP-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Maybank	26-JAN-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
McLaurin	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Bonhomie	14-APR-13	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$100,000
Riverside	28-APR-13	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Dixie Pine	05-JUL-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
McCallum	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
Rawls Springs	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$40,000
Dixie Pine	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Glendale	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
Dragon	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$300,000
Rock Hill	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Carnes	17-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Dixie Pine	31-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Riverside	14-APR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Riverside	13-DEC-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Riverside	01-JAN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Fruitland Park	02-JAN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Dixie Pine	02-JAN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Bonhomie	30-APR-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Maybank	06-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$700,000
Macedonia	16-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Carnes	24-JUL-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Carnes	24-JUL-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Carnes	24-JUL-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Dixie Pine	10-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$30,000
Glendale	16-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Riverside	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$75,000
Dixie Pine	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$150,000
Maybank	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$300,000
Rawls Springs	28-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$300,000
Dixie Pine	23-JAN-19	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an

idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2016, there have been \$243,475 flood losses reported in Forrest County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table B.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Forrest County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE B.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Hattiesburg	23	\$243,475
Petal	0	\$
Unincorporated Area	0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	23	\$243,475

Source: FEMA, NFIP, Planning Committee

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2018, there are no non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Forrest County. **Table B.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Forrest County. This remains the best available data.

TABLE B.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
		20 Residential 2 Commercial					
Hattiesburg	22	1	74	\$935,515.82	\$443,494.19	\$1,379,010.01	\$689,505.005
Petal	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	22		74	\$935,515.82	\$443,494.19	\$1,379,010.01	\$689,505.005

Source: Planning Committee

The previous Forrest County Hazard Mitigation Plan did not contain information on insured flood losses or repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss structures. At the time of the plan update, this information was provided by the Planning Committee for inclusion in the plan.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Forrest County, and

the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the region. For example, the areas near Petal has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than areas near Hattiesburg. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

B.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Forrest County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Forrest County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Forrest County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

Forrest County has a flood damage prevention ordinance that includes measures to limit erosion, such as restricting uses that result in damaging increases in erosion. Such actions will continue to be implemented as necessary throughout the region.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Forrest County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

B.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are seven high hazard dams in Forrest County.⁴ At least two dams, Lake B Dam and Lakeland Drive Lake Dam were initially rate low and a non-applicable status, respectively. Both have of their ratings have been escalated to high. However, there are no recorded incidents of dam failure or breach of dams in Forrest County. In 1983

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

however, a dam in neighboring Lamar County failed causing a significant amount of damages in the City of Hattiesburg. Beginning in 2006, owners of lakes are required to have an Emergency Action Plan on file with the State of Mississippi and local emergency management office.

According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence

TABLE B.8: FORREST COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Forrest County	
LYNN CARTLAGE LAKE DAM	High
COUNTRY CLUB LAKE	High
LAKE SEHOY (USM CAMPUS LAKE) DAM	High
LAKE B DAM	High
FORTIETH PLACE DAM	High
PLEASANT RIDGE ESTATES DAM	High
LAKELAND DRIVE LAKE DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Forrest County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

B.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Forrest County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of eight recorded winter storm events in Forrest County since 2002 (**Table B.8**).⁵ These events resulted in almost \$305,000 in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table B.9**.⁶

TABLE B.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Forrest County	6	0/0	\$305,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Petal				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
FORREST COUNTY	01-JAN-02	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$5,000
FORREST COUNTY	19-JAN-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	11-DEC-08	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	04-DEC-09	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	11-FEB-10	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$300,000
FORREST COUNTY	09-JAN-11	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	08-DEC-17	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	16-JAN-18	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been a couple of severe winter weather events in Forrest County. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2010 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Forrest, and Jones Counties.

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Forrest County.

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could lead to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Forrest County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

B.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Forrest County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Forrest County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last eighteen years (2000-2018). **Table B.10** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE B. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Abnormally Dry	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional Drought
		Forrest County		
2000	EXCEPTIONAL			
2001	MODERATE			
2002	MODERATE			
2003	ABNORMAL			
2004	ABNORMAL			
2005	ABNORMAL			
2006	EXTREME			
2007	EXTREME			
2008	MODERATE			
2009	MODERATE			
2010	SEVERE			
2011	EXTREME			
2012	MODERATE			
2013	ABNORMAL			
2014	ABNORMAL			
2015	MODERATE			
2016	EXTREME			
2017	ABNORMAL			
2018	ABNORMAL			
2019	ABNORMAL			

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

The National Centers for Environmental reported seven drought events for Forrest County, which caused approximately \$2 million in crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

October 2006 - The first half of October started off with high pressure in control and little or no rainfall over most areas. The second half of October closed out the D2 drought conditions

June 2007 - The month of June did not offer much rain as most of the forecast area saw less than 40% of the normal rainfall. If you would go back to the start of the drought, the portion of the forecast area under the drought has only seen 5 to 20% of the annual rainfall. Historical climate sites are running some 15 to 20 inches below normal for rainfall with deficits now higher than the yearly total. With the drought conditions reaching extreme levels, area farmers and crops began feeling the effects. Many crops from corn to soybeans was affected with yields forecasted to be much less than normal by harvest time. The quality of the crops was affected as well due to the dry conditions. The total losses were estimated at \$400,000.

October 2010 - The dry stretch resulted in severe (D2) drought conditions to expand during the month with even the portions of extreme (D3) drought conditions expanding as well. Crops were put under stress under the warm and dry conditions. Rainfall was 1 to 2 inches below normal for the month. This resulted in severe drought conditions across the county by the end of the month. Some rain of 0.5 to 1 inch did affect the county toward the end of the month. This provided some brief relief to the drought conditions. The total losses were estimated at \$500,000.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Forrest County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Forrest County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

B.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Forrest County experiences an average of 49 wildfires annually which burn an average of 511 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging nine acres per fire. **Table B.11** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Forrest County and **Table B.12** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE B.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Forrest County
Average Number of Fires per year	47.8
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	510.6
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	8.8

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.
Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE B.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Forrest County										
Number of Fires	32	33	59	25	27	21	7	17	8	10
Number of Acres Burned	482	112	742	391	177	104	167	167	55	156

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

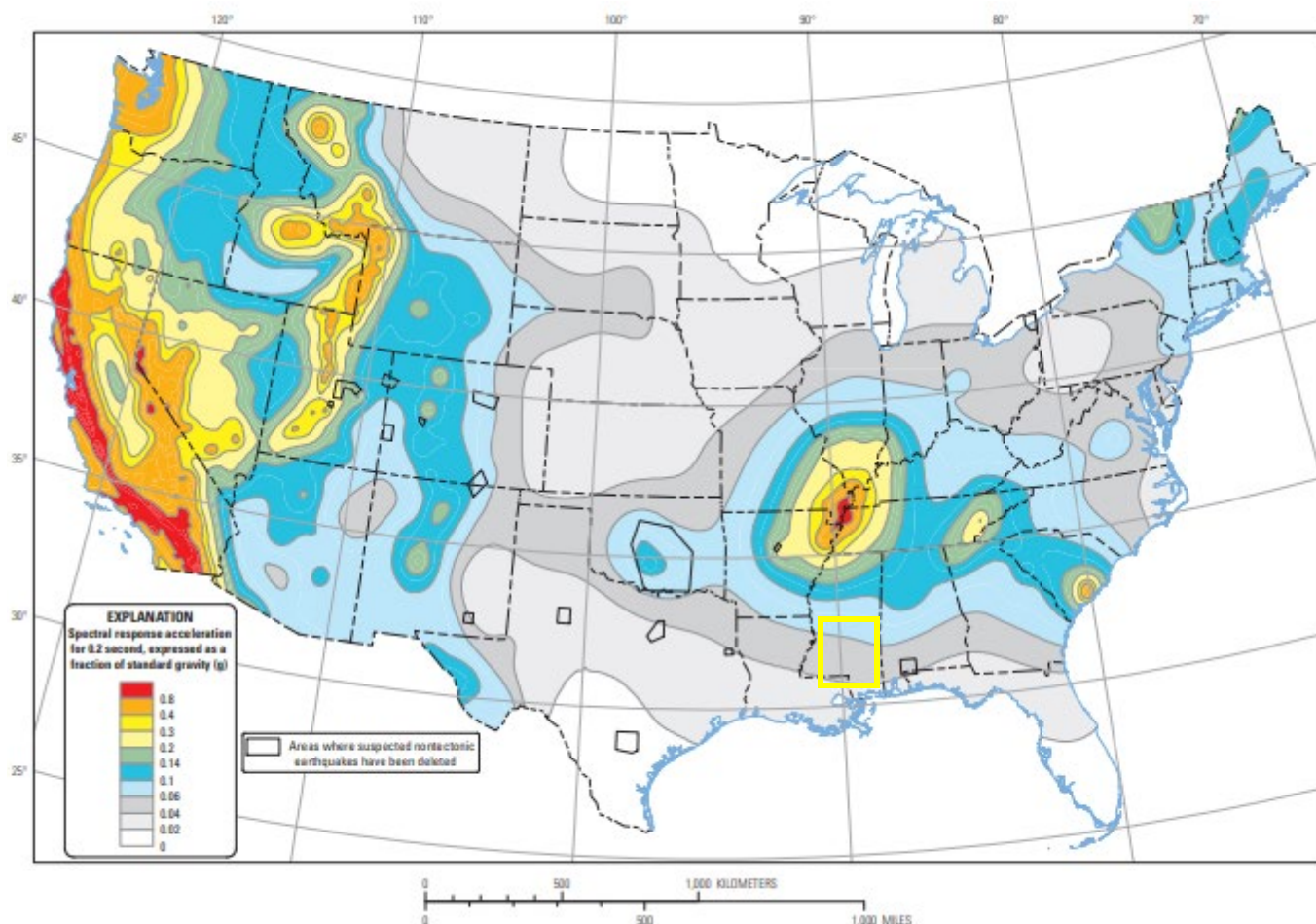
Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Forrest County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Forrest County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

B.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure B.3 shows the intensity level associated with Forrest County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Forrest County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE B.3: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2018

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Forrest County since 1638. **Table B.13** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE B.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Hattiesburg	0	--	--
Petal	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

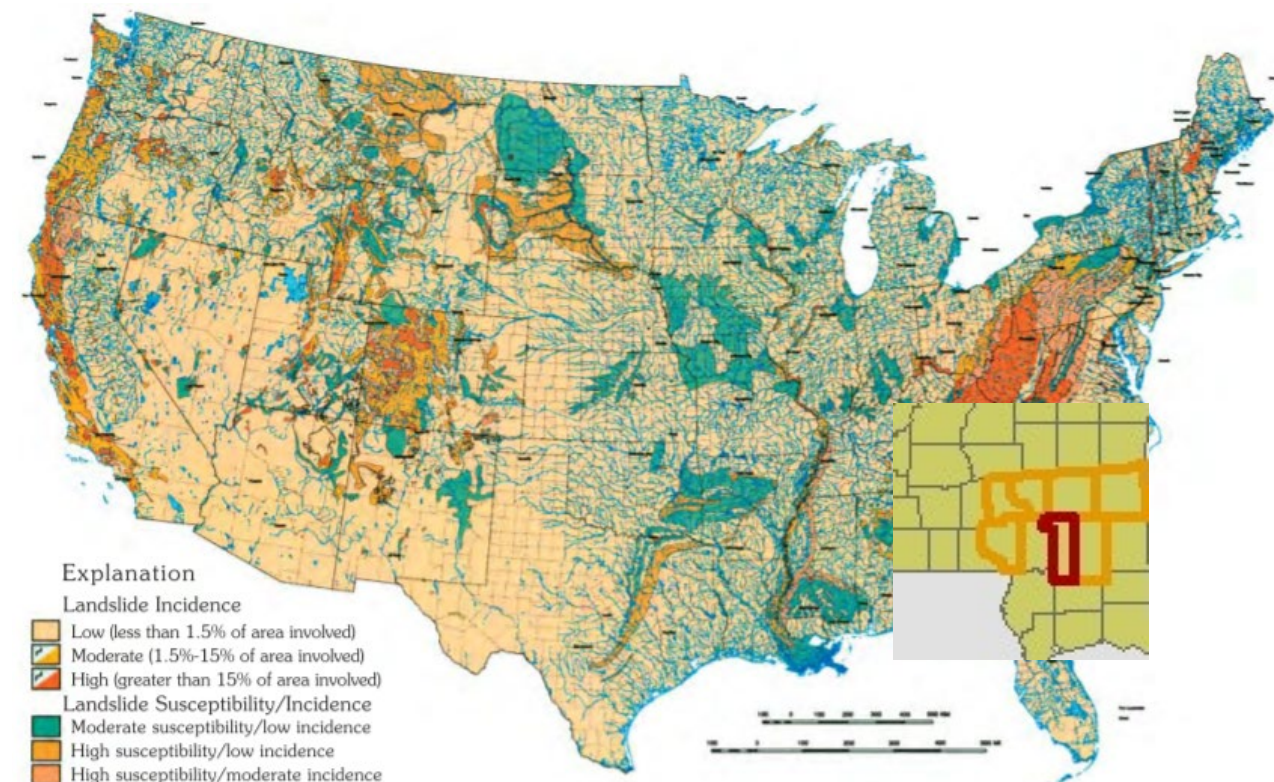
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Forrest County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

B.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. The most frequent and widespread damaging landslides in the U.S. are induced by prolonged or heavy rainfall. The majority of rainfall-induced landslides are shallow, small, and move quickly.¹ Landslides are possible throughout Forrest County.

According to **Figure B.4** below, the entire county falls under a moderate possibility low incidence area (teal).

FIGURE B.4: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF FORREST COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Forrest County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

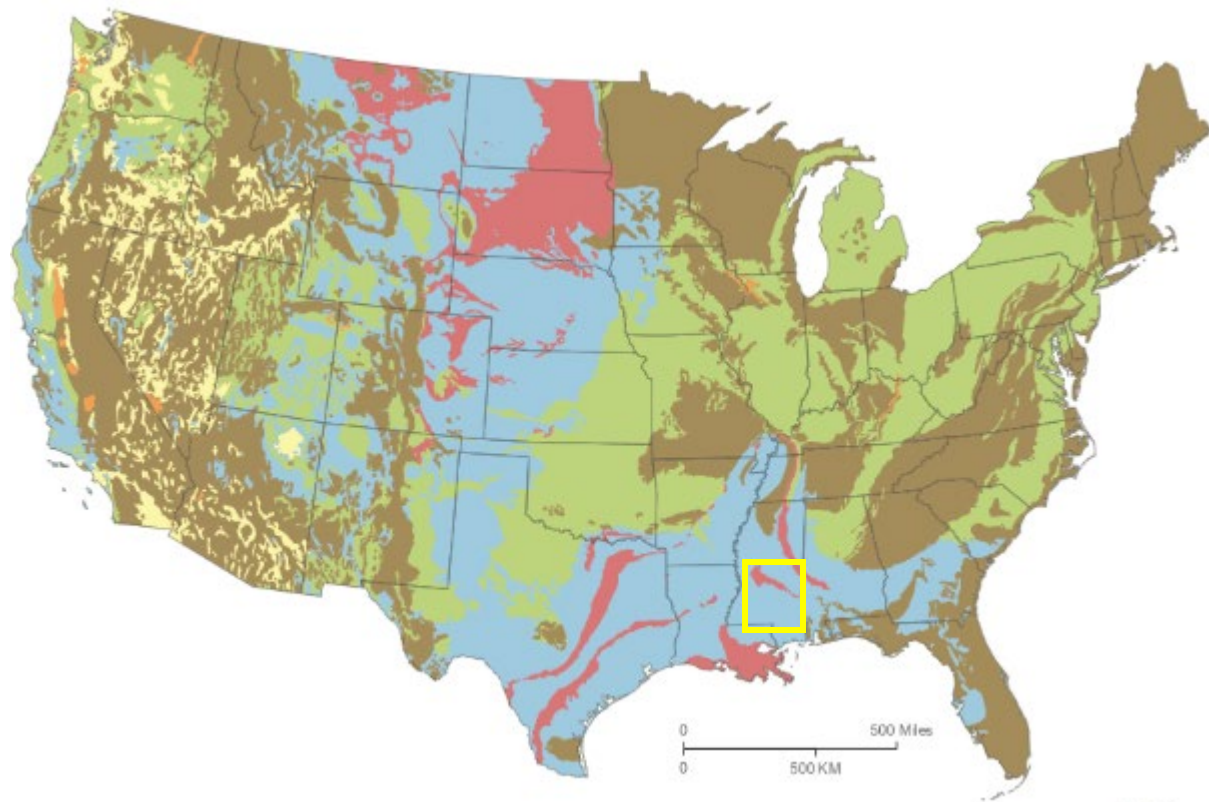
PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Forrest County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Forrest County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

B.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Forrest County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure B.5**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE B.5: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Forrest County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

B.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Forrest County. All areas in Forrest County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

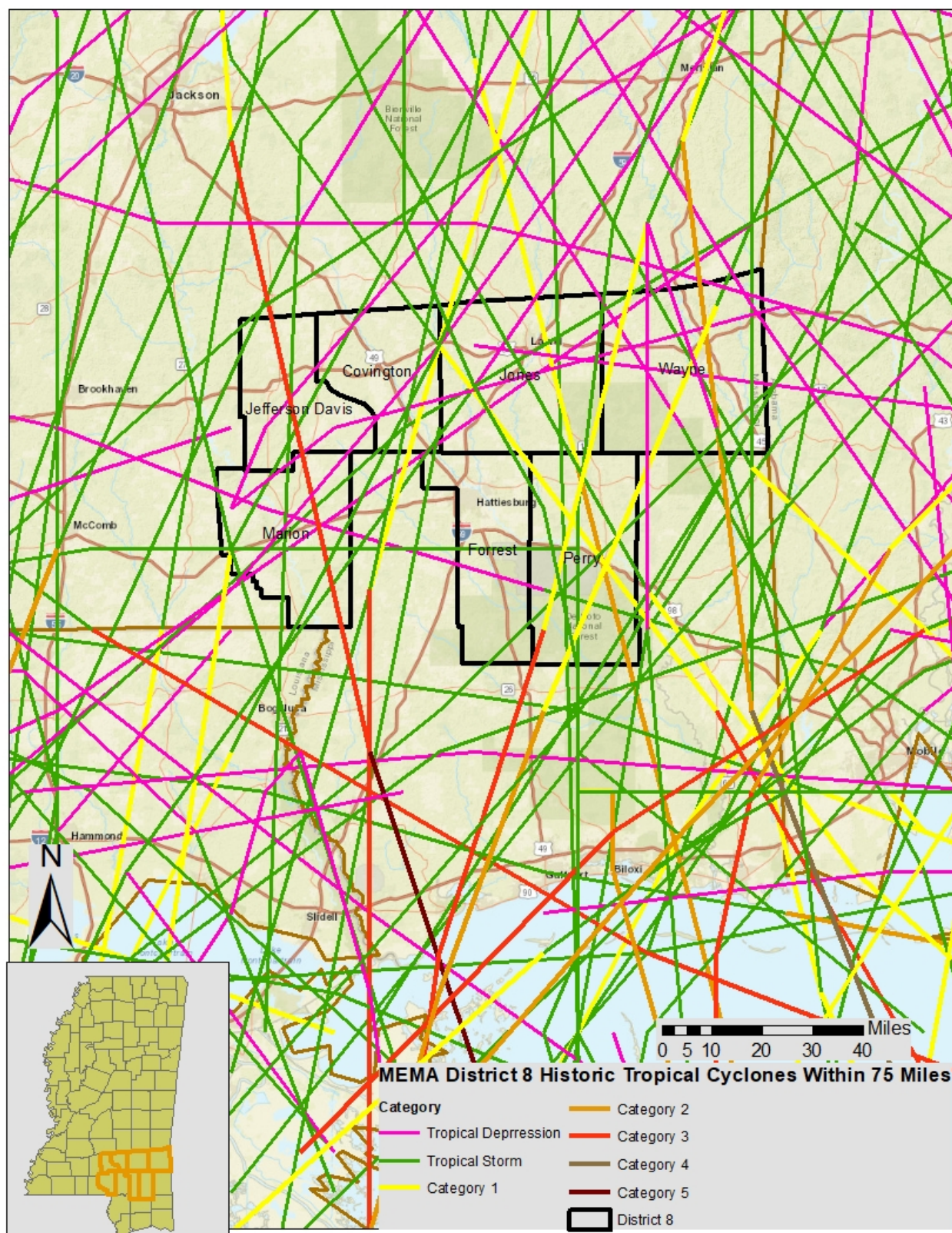
The National Centers for Environmental Information has not reported any hurricane hazards affecting the area during this planning period. As a result, the information will remain the same.

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 54 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of Forrest County since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 0 category 4 storms, 3 category 3 storms, 6 category 2 storms, 7 category 1 storms, and 37 tropical storms as shown in **Figure B.6**.⁸

A total of five tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Camille (1969), Edith (1971), and Isidore (2002). All storms were tropical storms when they traversed the county except Hurricane Camille and Hurricane Katrina, which passed through the county as category 3 hurricane. **Table 5.14** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

FIGURE B.6: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF FORREST COUNTY

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE B.15: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF FORREST COUNTY
(1850–2018)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
10/10/1905	NOT NAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/30/1915	NOT NAMED	69	Tropical Storm
8/18/1969	CAMILLE	115	Category 3
9/16/1971	EDITH	69	Tropical Storm
9/26/2002	ISIDORE	63	Tropical Storm
8/29/2005	KATRINA	130	Category 3

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), 2008 (Hurricane Gustav), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Hurricane Katrina – August 29, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Rita – September 5, 2005

Hurricane Rita brought heavy rainfall, tropical storm force winds, and tornados to the region. Rainfall amounts ranged from 4-7 inches, which resulted in flooding. Winds between 25-35 mph, with gusts up to 40-50 mph, downed trees and power lines.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

B.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Forrest County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Forrest County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Forrest County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Forrest County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in eight disaster declarations in Forrest County in 1980, 1983, 1990, 2001, 2013, 2016, 2017, and 2018.¹⁰ According to NCEI, there have been 136 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1970 in Forrest County.¹¹ These events caused over \$1.5 million in damages. **Table B.15** summarizes this information. **Table B.16** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

**TABLE B.16: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN
FORREST COUNTY**

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Hattiesburg	163	3/46	\$7,567,500
Petal	54	1/0	\$803,500
Unincorporated Area	259	1/2	\$2,821,700

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Forrest County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	476	5/48	\$11,192,700

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.17: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg					
Hattiesburg	17-JAN-94	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	15-APR-94	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$500
Hattiesburg	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$500
Hattiesburg	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	20-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	21-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	01-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	13-JUL-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	02-NOV-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	17-DEC-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3000
Hattiesburg	17-DEC-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	18-MAR-96	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	28-MAY-96	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	19-AUG-96	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	26-OCT-96	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/1	\$50,000
Hattiesburg	22-APR-97	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	27-APR-97	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	03-MAY-97	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	07-JAN-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	05-JUN-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	2/45	\$1,000,000
Hattiesburg	20-JUN-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
Hattiesburg	09-MAR-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
Hattiesburg	09-MAR-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	23-MAY-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	02-AUG-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	27-MAR-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	27-MAR-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	02-MAY-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	25-JUN-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	26-JUN-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	16-JUL-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	25-AUG-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	06-OCT-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	09-NOV-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	29-JAN-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	12-MAR-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
Hattiesburg	13-JUN-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	17-AUG-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000

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Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg	13-OCT-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	13-DEC-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	13-DEC-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	08-APR-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	28-JUL-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	24-DEC-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	24-DEC-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
Hattiesburg	31-DEC-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$6,000
Hattiesburg	03-JUN-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	22-JUL-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	27-JUN-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	27-JUN-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	02-JUL-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	27-NOV-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	07-JAN-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	57 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	22-MAR-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	30-APR-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	29-MAY-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Hattiesburg	09-JUL-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	20-MAR-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	08-MAY-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
Hattiesburg	24-MAY-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	23-JUN-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	19-JUL-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	15-AUG-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	05-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	05-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,000
Hattiesburg	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	13-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	18-OCT-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,000
Hattiesburg	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	10-DEC-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$60,000
Hattiesburg	02-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$2,500
Hattiesburg	04-JUL-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	09-OCT-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	05-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	16-JUL-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	04-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
Hattiesburg	04-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Hattiesburg	04-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	04-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	13-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Hattiesburg	23-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	51 kts.	0/0	\$0

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Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	31-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	29-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	20-FEB-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	18-JUL-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	30-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	49 kts.	0/0	\$100
Hattiesburg	08-AUG-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Hattiesburg	06-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
Hattiesburg	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hattiesburg	31-JUN-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	18-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
Petal					
Petal	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$500
Petal	13-JAN-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Petal	10-JUL-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Petal	03-APR-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Petal	10-AUG-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Petal	19-JAN-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	17-MAY-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	17-MAY-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	21-JUN-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	22-JUN-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	22-APR-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Petal	08-MAY-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
Petal	19-JUL-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
Petal	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$60,000
Petal	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$80,000
Petal	15-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Petal	26-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Petal	27-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	12-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,000
Petal	05-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Petal	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Petal	11-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
Petal	11-JUN-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
Petal	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
Petal	04-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	63 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
Petal	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Unincorporated Area					
FORREST COUNTY	01-JUL-63	THUNDERSTORM WIND	75 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	15-MAY-66	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	20-JUL-66	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	18-JUN-68	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	27-DEC-68	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	09-JUL-69	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	01-FEB-70	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0

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Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
FORREST COUNTY	12-MAY-71	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	25-JUN-72	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	21-JAN-73	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	29-OCT-74	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	10-JAN-75	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	07-MAY-75	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	21-JUL-75	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	13-JUL-76	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	12-MAR-77	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	13-AUG-78	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	12-JUN-82	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	05-MAR-83	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	05-APR-83	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	04-JUN-83	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	24-MAR-84	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	03-MAY-84	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	04-FEB-86	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	14-MAY-87	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	15-JUL-88	THUNDERSTORM WIND	75 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	18-MAY-89	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	10-JAN-90	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	27-MAY-90	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	02-AUG-90	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	14-APR-91	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	05-MAY-91	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	03-JUN-91	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	15-FEB-92	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	29-JUN-92	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	09-JUL-92	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	16-JUL-92	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MAYBANK	27-JAN-94	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$500
BROOKLYN	25-MAR-94	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$500
GLENDALE	05-NOV-94	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,000
BROOKLYN	21-APR-95	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
BROOKLYN	01-JUN-95	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
FORREST COUNTY	26-JUL-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
GLENDALE	17-DEC-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
DIXIE	18-DEC-95	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
BROOKLYN	13-JUL-97	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
GLENDALE	20-JUN-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
FRUITLAND PARK	10-JUL-98	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
DIXIE PINE	02-JAN-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
COUNTY WIDE	22-JAN-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
COUNTY WIDE	27-FEB-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
COUNTY WIDE	09-MAR-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$40,000
BROOKLYN	25-AUG-99	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
BROOKLYN	25-JUN-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
COUNTY WIDE	22-JUL-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
MCLAURIN	10-AUG-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
MAEDONIA	25-AUG-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
CARNES	13-DEC-00	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
BROOKLYN	19-JAN-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
COUNTY WIDE	11-JUN-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$18,000
COUNTY WIDE	12-MAR-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
ROCK HILL	12-MAR-01	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
CARNES	07-JUL-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COUNTY WIDE	26-SEP-02	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
COUNTY WIDE	07-APR-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
CENTRAL PORTION	14-JUN-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
CARNES	20-AUG-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
BROOKLYN	26-OCT-03	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
BROOKLYN	24-NOV-04	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	02-JUL-05	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
FORREST COUNTY	09-MAR-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
FORREST COUNTY	30-JUL-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	38 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MCLAURIN	15-AUG-06	STRONG WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
BROOKLYN	17-OCT-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	27-OCT-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MCLAURIN	15-NOV-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
FORREST COUNTY	24-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$0
RAWLS SPRING	31-AUG-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$100
FORREST COUNTY	15-DEC-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
DIXIE PINE	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
RIVERSIDE	31-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$60,000
MCLAURIN	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	66 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
CARNES	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
MCCALLUM	18-APR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
RAGLAND	18-APR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
BONHOMIE	03-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	68 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
CARNES	20-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	21-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
BONHOMIE	25-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	28-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
DIXIE PINE	29-JUL-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$75,000
GLENDALE	02-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
MACEDONIA	27-MAR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$0
RAWLS SPRINGS	02-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
GLENDALE	12-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
RAWLS SPRINGS	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
MACEDONIA	04-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MCCALLUM	04-JUL-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	01-AUG-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
GLENDALE	29-JAN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$35,000

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
FORREST COUNTY	01-MAR-10	STRONG WIND	36 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
CARNES	24-APR-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	15-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
DIXIE PINE	15-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
BROOKLYN	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
RAWLS SPRINGS	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
FORREST COUNTY	22-AUG-10	STRONG WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
EATONVILLE	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$200,000
MACEDONIA	13-MAY-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
PALMERS CROSSING	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$75,000
BROOKLYN	08-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MAXIE	10-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
RIVERSIDE	13-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
BONHOMIE	21-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
BROOKLYN	04-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$500
ROCK HILL	24-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
FORREST COUNTY	04-SEP-11	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
FORREST COUNTY	05-SEP-11	STRONG WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
MACEDONIA	02-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
EATONVILLE	18-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$100
EATONVILLE	06-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
EPPS	06-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
BONHOMIE	09-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
MACEDONIA	04-SEP-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MACEDONIA	11-APR-13	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
DIXIE PINE	13-AUG-13	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
FORREST COUNTY	20-FEB-14	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	1/0	\$50,000
DIXIE PINE	28-MAR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
MCLAURIN	24-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
ROCK HILL	16-NOV-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
ROCK HILL	15-APR-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
BONHOMIE	05-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
CARNES	08-AUG-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MCLAURIN	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
CARNES	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$6,000
ROCK HILL	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
MCLAURIN	19-MAY-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
FORREST COUNTY	17-JUN-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
RIVERSIDE	17-JUN-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
ROCK HILL	17-JUN-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
ROCK HILL	25-SEP-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
FORREST COUNTY	28-NOV-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
EPPS	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MAXIE	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$40,000
RAGLAND	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
BONHOMIE	30-MAR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
FORREST COUNTY	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
MAYBANK	30-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
GLENDALE	21-MAY-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$16,000
BROOKLYN	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
GLENDALE	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
MACEDONIA	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
FORREST COUNTY	22-JUN-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
FORREST COUNTY	22-JUN-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
FORREST COUNTY	22-JUN-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/1	\$5,000
MAXIE	07-JUL-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MACEDONIA	19-SEP-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	48 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
BONHOMIE	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
MACEDONIA	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
GLENDALE	19-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
RAWLS SPRINGS	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
BONHOMIE	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
EPPS	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$8,000

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 160 recorded hailstorm events have affected Forrest County since 1965.¹³ **Table B.17** is a summary of the hail events in Forrest County. **Table B.18** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$6 million in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 2.75 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value. However, NCEI noted minimal monetary damages for this planning period.

TABLE B.18: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Hattiesburg	60	0/0	\$5,031,000
Petal	21	0/0	\$26,000
Unincorporated Area	85	0/0	\$928,000
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	166	0/0	\$5,985,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.19: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg				
Hattiesburg	27-JAN-94	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Forrest County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg	09-JUN-94	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	26-JUL-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	26-JAN-96	2.75 in.	0/0	\$250,000
Hattiesburg	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$2,000,000
Hattiesburg	18-MAR-96	2.75 in.	0/0	\$2,000,000
Hattiesburg	18-MAR-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	19-AUG-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	30-NOV-96	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	29-MAR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	29-MAR-97	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	22-APR-97	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	28-MAY-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	28-MAY-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	23-DEC-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	28-JAN-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	26-FEB-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	07-MAR-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	17-APR-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	17-APR-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	17-APR-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	17-APR-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	17-APR-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	29-JAN-99	0.75 in.	0/0	\$35,000
Hattiesburg	14-APR-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	23-MAY-99	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	23-APR-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$3,000
Hattiesburg	22-JUL-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	25-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	30-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	31-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	31-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$15,000
Hattiesburg	31-AUG-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	05-SEP-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$8,000
Hattiesburg	02-MAY-01	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	02-MAY-01	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	12-MAR-02	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	24-DEC-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	06-MAR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$5,000
Hattiesburg	06-MAR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	25-APR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$10,000
Hattiesburg	25-APR-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$300,000
Hattiesburg	25-APR-03	2.50 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Hattiesburg	20-AUG-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	11-MAY-04	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	22-MAR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hattiesburg	01-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	06-APR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	11-APR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$80,000
Hattiesburg	22-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	30-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$100,000
Hattiesburg	29-MAY-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	24-MAY-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	19-JUL-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	01-MAR-07	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	01-MAR-10	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	04-JUL-11	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	18-MAR-13	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hattiesburg	30-APR-17	1.75 in.	0/0	\$20,000
Petal				
Petal	20-APR-93	1.75 in.	0/0	\$5,000
Petal	14-APR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	07-MAR-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	17-APR-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	01-JUL-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	25-AUG-99	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	26-APR-00	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	20-JUL-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	10-AUG-00	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	31-AUG-00	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	01-MAR-01	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	12-MAR-02	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	07-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,000
Petal	21-APR-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	08-MAY-06	1.25 in.	0/0	\$10,000
Petal	13-FEB-07	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	29-JUL-08	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	22-FEB-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	02-APR-12	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	29-JUN-13	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Petal	11-SEP-16	.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
FORREST COUNTY	19-APR-65	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	12-FEB-71	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	09-APR-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	09-APR-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	07-MAY-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	03-APR-79	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	11-JUN-82	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	12-JUN-82	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	03-MAY-84	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	10-FEB-86	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	10-AUG-86	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
FORREST COUNTY	20-MAR-89	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	29-MAR-89	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY	14-MAY-90	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GLENDALE	15-MAR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MACEDONIA	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$500,000
BROOKLYN	24-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	29-MAR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	25-OCT-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	17-APR-98	4.50 in.	0/0	\$50,000
BROOKLYN	17-APR-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
DIXIE PINE	17-APR-98	4.50 in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	25-AUG-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	27-JUN-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$5,000
MCLAURIN	31-JUN-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$15,000
GLENDALE	26-AUG-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	13-DEC-00	1.00 in.	0/0	\$6,000
MCCALLUM	12-FEB-02	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	12-FEB-02	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	07-JUL-02	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
BONHOMIE	23-DEC-02	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	23-DEC-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MCCALLUM	06-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MCCALLUM	06-MAR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	25-APR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	25-MAY-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	23-FEB-04	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,000
CARNES	30-MAR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	31-MAR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MCCALLUM	01-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$15,000
RAWLS SPRINGS	08-MAY-06	1.75 in.	0/0	\$50,000
BROOKLYN	24-MAY-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$100,00
CARNES	19-JUL-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
BONHOMIE	10-JAN-08	in.	0/0	\$100,000
MCLAURIN	12-FEB-08	in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	12-FEB-08	in.	0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	17-FEB-08	in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	09-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	09-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	14-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	14-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	20-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	20-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	20-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
MAXIE	25-JUN-08	in.	0/0	\$0
RAWLS SPRINGS	03-JAN-09	in.	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
BONHOMIE	27-FEB-09	in.	0/0	\$3,000
ROCK HILL	31-FEB-09	in.	0/0	\$20,000
RAWLS SPRINGS	13-APR-09	in.	0/0	\$0
CARNES	12-MAY-09	in.	0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	14-MAY-09	in.	0/0	\$0
BONHOMIE	30-JUN-09		0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	04-AUG-09		0/0	\$0
MAMMOTH SPRINGS	21-FEB-10		0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	24-APR-10		0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	08-MAR-11		0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	08-MAR-11		0/0	\$0
BROOKLYN	15-APR-11		0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	26-MAY-11		0/0	\$50,000
MCLAURIN	26-MAY-11		0/0	\$20,000
BROOKLYN	06-JUN-11		0/0	\$15,000
BROOKLYN	06-JUN-11		0/0	\$5,000
MCLAURIN	07-JUN-11		0/0	\$30,000
BROOKLYN	08-JUN-11		0/0	\$20,000
BROOKLYM	10-JUN-11		0/0	\$10,000
RIVERSIDE	28-SEP-11		0/0	\$0
EPPS	02-FEB-12		0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	15-APR-15		0/0	\$6,000
MCLAURIN	15-APR-15		0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	17-MAR-16		0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	17-JUN-16		0/0	\$0
ROCK HILL	21-JAN-17		0/0	\$0
MCLAURIN	21-JAN-17		0/0	\$0

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been 22 recorded lightning events in Forrest County since 1996. These events resulted in almost \$1.2 million in damages as listed in summary **Table B.19**.¹⁴ However, it is likely that more lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported. Detailed information on historical lightning events can be found in **Table B.20**.

TABLE B.20: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Hattiesburg	6	1/0	\$252,000
Petal	7	1/0	\$415,000

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional lightning events have occurred in Forrest County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Unincorporated Area	9	0/1	\$498,000
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	22	2/1	\$1,165,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.21: HISTORICAL LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Hattiesburg				
Hattiesburg	13-JUN-96	1/0	\$0	A National Guard sergeant was killed when lightning deflected off a tree and struck him while loading a truck.
Hattiesburg	21-JUL-05	0/0	\$200,00	Lightning damaged two homes in Hattiesburg.
Hattiesburg	19-JUN-07	0/0	\$10,000	Lightning struck an apartment complex on North 38th Avenue.
Hattiesburg	16-MAY-09	0/0	\$2,000	Three trees were struck by lightning and fell on some power lines.
Hattiesburg	14-DEC-09	0/0	\$10,000	Two homes were struck by lightning around the Hattiesburg Metro Area.
Hattiesburg	25-JUL-11	0/0		Two residences were struck by lightning. Several traffic signals were out in the area.
Petal				
Petal	20-JUL-00	1/0	\$0	A woman went into cardiac arrest and died the next day after being struck by lightning while feeding ducks at a pond. At the time, her husband said there was the sound of thunder in the distance, but not nearby.
Petal	21-JUL-05	0/0	\$50,000	Two houses were struck by lightning near Petal.
Petal	03-AUG-10	0/0	\$25,000	Lightning damaged a house in the Sunrise Community.
Petal	08-MAR-11	0/0	\$15,000	Lightning struck the Dixie Electric substation knocking out power in the area.
Petal	20-AUG-15	0/0	\$75,000	A house fire was caused by lightning on East 7th Avenue.
Petal	30-APR-17	0/0	\$150,000	Lightning struck a tree and caught the top floor of a nearby apartment complex on fire. Lightning also struck a power pole and the falling lines caught a mobile home on fire.
Petal	06-JUL-18	0/0	\$100,000	A house fire was caused by a lightning strike.
Unincorporated Area				
Carnes	01-APR-05	0/0	\$150,000	Lightning struck a house in Carnes and severely damaged the structure.
Eatonville	26-MAY-08	0/0	\$10,000	A home was struck by lightning.
Palmer's Crossing	09-JUN-08	0/0	\$250,000	A home was struck by lightning on the south end of Hattiesburg. This then caused a fire which spread to a mobile home next door.
McLaurin	09-JUN-08	0/0	\$15,000	A shed was struck by lightning and caught fire.
Carnes	16-JUL-09	0/1	\$0	An 18 year old male was struck by lightning in the Carnes Community.

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Bonhomie	04-AUG-10		\$10,000	A mobile home was struck by lightning.
Ragland	08-JUN-11		\$3,000	Seventy seven Air Force cadets were in tents close to a power pole that was struck by lightning. The cadets were all taken to the hospital as a precautionary measure. No injuries were confirmed.
Macedonia	05-AUG-16		\$30,000	Lightning struck a home. It caused roof damage along with sheetrock damage inside the home.
Macedonia	12-JUL-17		\$30,000	Lightning struck a home. It caused roof damage along with sheetrock damage inside the home.

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Forrest County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there was not a high number of historical lightning events reported in Forrest County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN*), Forrest County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

B.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Forrest County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Forrest County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in two disaster declarations in Forrest County in 1992 and 2009.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 27 recorded tornado events in Forrest County since 1961 (**Table B.22**), resulting in over \$9.3 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, 11 injuries were reported, but none in this planning period. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F4 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table B.23**.

TABLE B.22: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Hattiesburg	7	0/68	\$31,152,000
Petal	1	0/0	\$200,000
Unincorporated Area	26	0/11	\$4,107,000
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	34	0/11	\$35,459,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE B.23: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Hattiesburg					
Hattiesburg	07-MAR-95	F0	0/0	\$5,000	The tornado touched down in Camp Shelby, a reserve base, and blew down 50 trees, but did not damage any structures.
Hattiesburg	05-JUN-98	F1	0/0	\$20,000	This tornado blew down trees and a couple of signs. It also removed part of a roof of a building.
Hattiesburg	14-APR-99	F0	0/0	\$0	This weak tornado touched down in Hattiesburg with no damage reported.
					A supercell thunderstorm produced a tornado that moved out of Walthall County into Marion County, about two miles west of Kokomo. The total damage from the tornado in Forrest County was estimated to be around \$6 million. In Forrest County, the tornado tracked through populated areas of Hattiesburg and Petal. The tornado caused major damage to 112 houses, one mobile home, eight businesses, and six vehicles. Additionally, the tornado caused minor damage to 223 houses, four mobile homes, and 21 businesses. Despite the widespread damage across three counties, no serious injuries were reported in the storms.
Hattiesburg	12-MAR-01	F1	0/5	\$6,000,000	

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Forrest County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Hattiesburg	07-JAN-05	F1	0/0	\$125,000	This tornado touched down just west of Interstate 59, 1 mile south of exit 59 for Highway 98, and tracked east for 2 miles crossing Browns Bridge Road and dissipating around Leffler Road. Just off Browns Bridge Road, one chicken house was destroyed and a mobile home had part of its roof torn off. Numerous trees were also blown down.
Hattiesburg	29-AUG-05	F1	0/0	\$2,000,000	This brief tornado occurred in the eyewall of Katrina and touched down on the east side Hattiesburg. Across the brief path, dozens of large trees were uprooted and snapped.
Hattiesburg	10-FEB-13	F1	0/0	\$25,00,000	The tornado then moved northeast into the heavily populated areas of Oak Grove and West Hattiesburg, including areas along Lincoln Road Extension, Weathersby Road, Oak Grove Road, and the area just south of Highway 98 along Clark, Lamar and Foxgate Avenues. Numerous homes were destroyed or suffered major damage, and a few homes showed evidence of The tornado continued across Highway 49 impacting multiple neighborhoods. Numerous roofs were blown off houses and many trees fell on houses and vehicles. The tornado crossed North Main Street causing significant damage to the Red Cross building, the Girl Scouts building, and bending large metal poles at the Hattiesburg High School athletic fields. The tornado then moved across east 7th Street causing significant damage to several large brick buildings. Damage in the area between north Main Street and east 7th Avenue was in the high-end EF-3 range with maximum winds around 160 mph. The tornado continued into Petal with the most significant damage occurring to an Ace Hardware store on South Main Street. Numerous homes in the vicinity of the hardware store also had roofs torn off and exterior walls collapsed. This damage was also rated high end EF-3 with maximum winds around 160 mph. In Forrest County, emergency management indicated that 133 homes were destroyed and 207 suffered major damage. There were 63 reported injuries.
Petal					
Petal	14-APR-07	F1	0/0	\$2,000	This tornado briefly touched down in the Country Park Drive area east of the Sunrise Community. One home was significantly damaged as the enclosed carport was destroyed, several windows were blown out and some siding was blown off along with other roof damage. Numerous trees were snapped and uprooted with one power pole snapped.
Unincorporated Area					
FORREST CO.	02-MAY-57	F1	0/0	\$0	

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
FORREST CO.	20-FEB-61	F1	0/0	\$25,000	
FORREST CO.	12-DEC-65	F1	0/0	\$250	Numerous trees and a boat shed were blown down.
FORREST CO.	20-JUL-66	F1	0/0	\$250,000	Tornado destroyed one house and damaged several others including a church and the Elks Club at Palmer Crossing one mile south of Hattiesburg.
FORREST CO.	24-MAY-73	F1	0/0	\$2,500	Trees uprooted and roof damaged when tornado touched down briefly.
FORREST CO.	18-APR-78	F1	0/0	\$2,500	
FORREST CO.	07-MAY-82	F1	0/0	\$250,000	The tornado touchdown ¾ miles south of the Forrest/Jones county line between highways 49 and 59 before moving into the Providence Community where two chicken houses were destroyed and one damaged, the roof of two stores were blown off, one house heavily damaged, and trees were uprooted falling on houses and across roads.
FORREST CO.	21-NOV-92	F1	0/5	\$25,000	
FORREST CO.	04-DEC-93	F1	0/0	\$250,000	A tornado touched down just north of the Hattiesburg airport. It moved northeast along an intermittent path and lifted near Runnelstown in Perry County. Most of the damage occurred in the Sunrise community just east of Hattiesburg where one house, two barns and a number of out buildings received major damage. In Runnelstown a garage was destroyed and a house received major roof damage. A resident of the Sunrise community minor injuries when he was lifted and carried 50 feet by the tornado..
FORREST CO.	16-FEB-01	F1	0/0	\$250,000	
FORREST CO.	26-MAR-05	F1	0/0	\$25,000	This tornado was observed by a police officer near USM. The damage extended along three blocks with four trees and three power poles being blown down.
Lumberton	17-OCT-07	F1	0/0	\$50,000	Many trees and power lines were blown down. Two mobile homes were totally destroyed.
Lumberton	09-DEC-08	F1	0/0	\$2,000	This tornado was observed by local law officials. The only damage was a few trees blown down.
Carnes	03-MAY-09	F1	0/0	\$100,000	This short track tornado did a considerable amount of damage in the Carnes area. Two mobile home trailers were destroyed. Several sheds were destroyed. The roofs of a house and a church were damaged. Several barns were damaged. Numerous trees were blown down.
Carnes.	02-MAR-12	F0	0/0	\$5,000	A few trees were blown down and minor damage was done to some property.

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Rawls Springs	10-JUL-16	F1	0/0	\$2,000	This was the end of the Lamar County F3 tornado which remained on the ground for 1 mile in extreme northwest Forrest County. Damage in this part of Forrest County was rated F1 and consisted of numerous trees snapped and downed near Lott Town Road. The total path length across Lamar and Forrest Counties was 13 miles.
Mammoth Springs	30-MAR-17	F0	0/0	\$100,000	This tornado briefly touched down along Interstate 59. Numerous trees were snapped or uprooted along the Interstate and one car was blown off the Interstate causing 1 injury. A roof was blown off a garage and minor roof damage occurred to a home. Additionally, two metal doors were blown off metal buildings.
McLaurin	06-APR-18	F1	0/14	\$1,500,000	This tornado touched down at Camp Shelby and snapped or uprooted numerous trees, and downed several power lines along the short path. Twelve buildings, mostly barracks, were damaged. Several buildings had the roofs severely damaged with one roof nearly completely torn off. Several walls of the barrack buildings collapsed where the roof support was lost. A hummer was turned over and windows were blown out of several other vehicles. Maximum wind speed was 110 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Rock Hill	06-APR-18	F1	0/0	\$700,000	This tornado began on the east side of Purvis, here it downed some limbs and small trees. The tornado intensified and widened as it approached and crossed Interstate 59 near Black Creek. Numerous trees and large limbs were snapped along the path as it moved through the area between the interstate and Highway 49. Additionally, a couple homes and outbuildings were damaged by limbs or trees falling on them. The tornado intensified again and narrowed as it approached Highway 49 and the south gate of Camp Shelby. A number of large trees were downed along the highway, and from there to the actual gate of Camp Shelby. One large tree fell on a mobile home on the east side of Highway 49, destroying it. Shingles were pulled off a couple commercial buildings along the highway as well and 2 power poles were snapped. This area was where the tornado reached its maximum intensity. As the tornado moved across Camp Shelby, it remained narrow, but not as intense, with winds likely in the 70 to 80 mph range. The tornado downed numerous large limbs and sporadic trees as it moved across the base. One large tree fell on base quarters home, causing serious damage to it, and another tree fell on a vehicle, destroying it. Some other minor roof damage was noted. The tornado continued causing sporadic tree damage as it crossed Highway 98 near the Perry County line where it dissipated. Maximum winds were around 105 mph. The total path length across Lamar and Forrest Counties was 15
McLaurin				\$80,000	This tornado occurred just south of the first, longer track tornado, and was on the ground for just over a mile. A concentrated path of trees, in a convergent pattern, was blown down. Additionally, half the roof of a small church was peeled off.
Maxie				\$2,000	A brief tornado touched down close to the intersection of Highway 49 and 13. A few trees blocked the south bound lane of Highway 49.
McLaurin				\$500	The public observed a brief tornado touchdown off Highway 49 near Camp Shelby. Maximum winds were estimated at 70 mph
Bonhomie				\$15,000	The tornado then crossed White Chapel Road causing extensive tree damage. It then moved into Forrest County and crossed over Interstate 59 knocking over several trees at a rest stop. The tornado then crossed Browns Bridge Road and Frye Road snapping numerous trees, one of which fell on a house. The tornado lifted shortly after crossing Frye Road.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Dragon	21-MAR-12	F0	0/0	\$20,000	The tornado began off of Longleaf Drive with a couple of softwood trees snapped. One tree fell on a fence and damaged it. The tornado continued north to Eastabuchie Road, where a few more trees were snapped and a few shingles were torn off a roof. It crossed Eastabuchie Road and ended just north of the road snapping a few more trees. Maximum estimated wind speeds were 85 mph.
Fruitland Park	25-DEC-12	F2	0/4	\$200,000	Numerous soft and hardwood trees were snapped and uprooted. Multiple power poles were snapped. Two double wide mobile homes were completely destroyed, a pickup truck was rolled, and a single-wide mobile home suffered major damage. Large oaks were uprooted and a travel trailer was demolished by a falling tree. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 130 mph in Forrest County. This is the continuation of a longer tornado that started in Pearl River County at 3:10pm. This tornado was at it's strongest in Pearl River County with estimated wind speeds of 140 mph, which is EF-3 strength. The tornado finally ended in Greene County at 4:34pm. The total path length was 60.8 miles.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Forrest County- On January 21, 2017, an early morning event impacted areas south of I-20 in Mississippi. Most notably, an EF-3 tornado tracked through Lamar and Forrest counties, killing four people in Hattiesburg and injuring over 50 others. In addition, damaging winds, large hail, and flash flooding occurred in other areas across south Mississippi. The evening event impacted a larger portion of the ArkLaMiss, and brought wind damage as well as large hail and a strong tornado.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

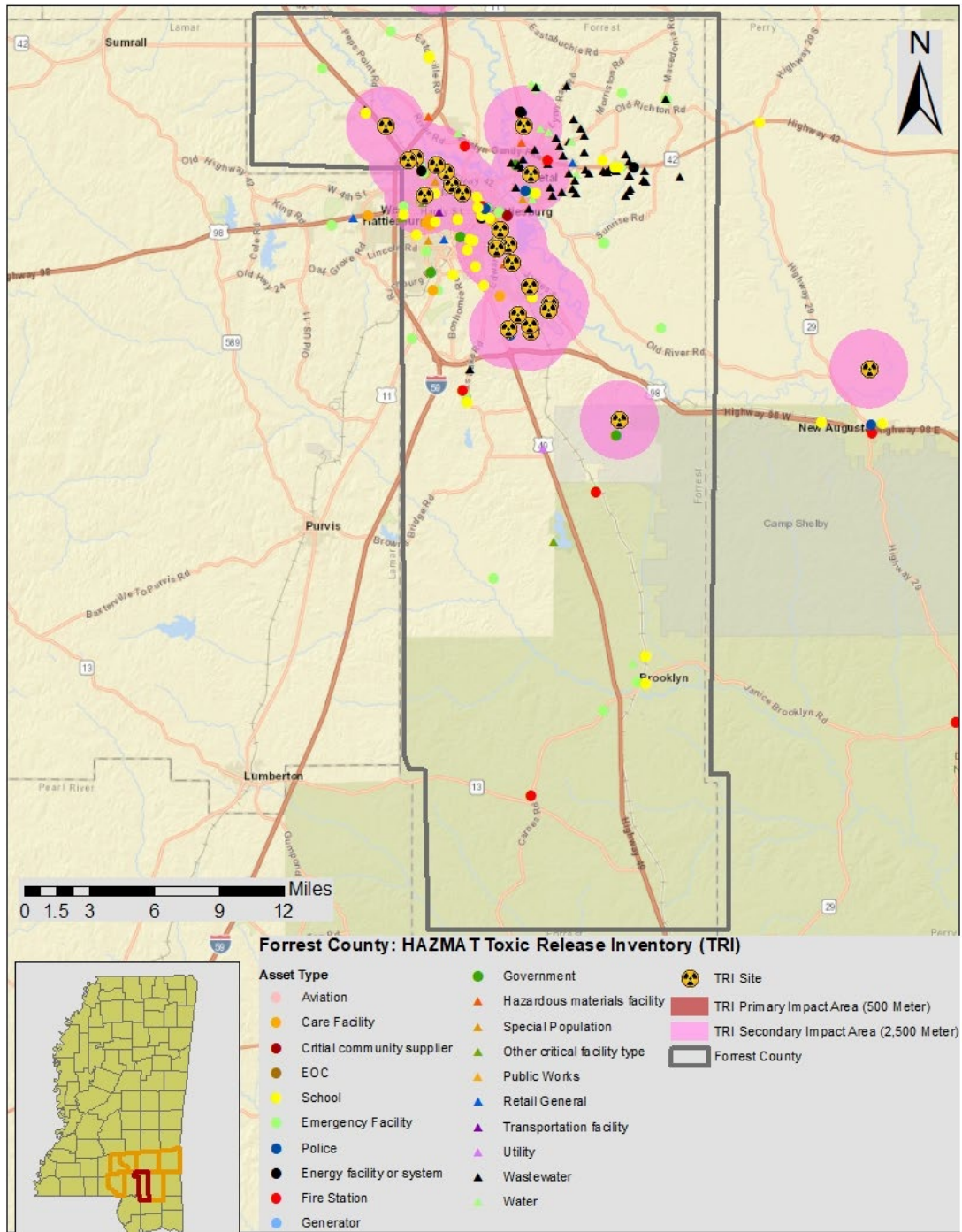
According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Forrest County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Forrest County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

B.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Forrest County has numerous TRI sites as shown in **Figure B.7**.

FIGURE B.7: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN FORREST COUNTY

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. As of December 11, 2001, all or portions of three oil and gas fields were located in Forrest County, Mississippi. The 2001 annual production for Forrest County was 7,796 barrels of oil, 81,511 thousand cubic feet of gas, and 26,714 barrels of water, from 11 wells as reported in the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board's 2001 Annual Report.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Forrest County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of one recorded HAZMAT incident in Forrest County since 2003 (**Table B.24**), resulting in \$55,300 in property damages. **Table B.25** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Forrest County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE B.24: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Hattiesburg	0	0/0	\$0
Petal	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	0	0/0	\$0

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE B.25: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN FORREST COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Hattiesburg							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petal							
I-2003120943	4/22/2003	PETAL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$55,300	200 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2018, there have been no pipeline incidents in Forrest County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Forrest County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There are several toxic release inventory sites in Forrest County; however, there is no incident on record. There has only been one roadway or rail incident, it is unlikely that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (less than one percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are several TRI sites and a very limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

Pipelines

Although there have been no major pipeline incidents, there are miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region. Therefore, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Forrest County, and they are considered possible.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Forrest County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

B.2.14 Cyber Attacks

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Forrest County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in in Forrest County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Forrest County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Forrest County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

B.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table B.21 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Forrest County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE B.26: EXTENT OF FORREST COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 11.2 percent of the total land area in Forrest County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Goines Draw near Petal in 1974. Water reached a discharge of 610 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 9.10 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Forrest County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. Seven dams are classified as high-hazard in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for any areas in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (north of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (northeast of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Forrest County has received this ranking once over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Forrest County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (southeast of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Forrest County in any year was 59 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2011 when 742 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Forrest County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, USGS data shows Forrest County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Forrest County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Forrest County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Forrest County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Forrest County was a Category 3 storm (Hurricane Camille in 1969) which carried tropical force winds of 155 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Forrest County was last reported on March 26, 2009 at 75 knots (approximately 86 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Forrest County was 1.75 inches (last reported on April 2, 2012). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map, Forrest County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported in Forrest County was an F4 (reported on April 18, 1978).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 200 LGA released on the highway in Petal. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Forrest County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table B.22 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE B.27: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR FORREST COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.4
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lightning	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber-Attack	Unlikely					

B.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Forrest County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table B.28**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Forrest County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section B.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE B.28: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR FORREST COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Dam Failure Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber Attack

B.3 FORREST COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Forrest County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

B.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table B.29 lists the estimated number of improved properties and the total value of improvements for Forrest County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment). This data was obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2 since digital parcel data was not available in this county.

TABLE B.29: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Number of Improved Properties	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Forrest County	28,780	\$7,621,195,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2

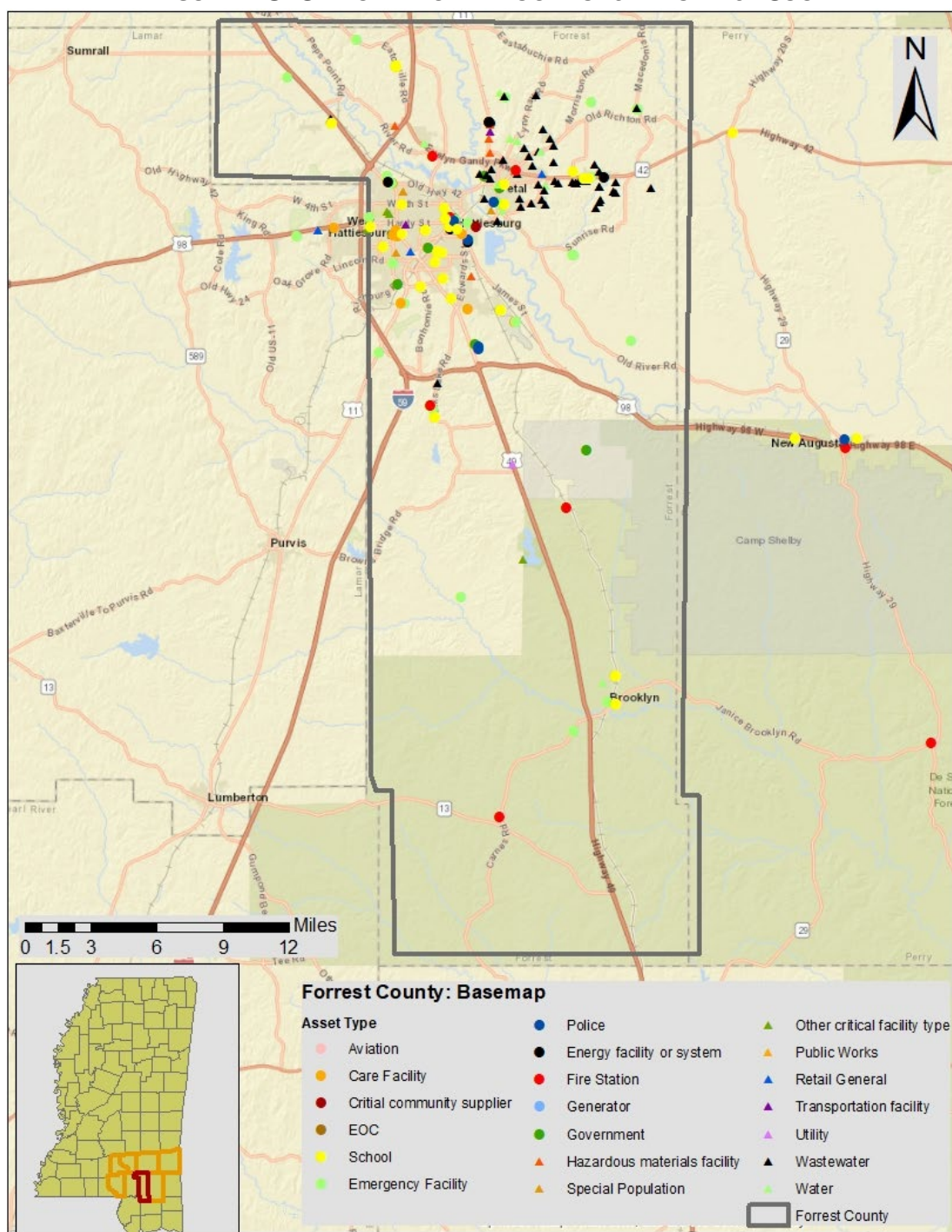
Table B.30 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Forrest County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was modified to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure B.8** shows the locations of essential facilities in Forrest County. **Table B.32**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE B.30: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Hattiesburg	8	1	2	1	14
Petal	3	1	0	0	5
Unincorporated Area	14	1	0	0	7
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	25	3	2	1	26

Source: HAZUS-MH and Forrest County Emergency Management and Planning Committee

*The Forrest EOC is located in Hattiesburg.

FIGURE B.8: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN FORREST COUNTY

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

B.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Forrest County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table B.23 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. Unfortunately, estimates were not available at the census block level, limited the results to county-wide estimates. The total estimated population in Forrest County according to the 2017 Census data is 75,471 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section B.1.

TABLE B.31: TOTAL POPULATION IN FORREST COUNTY

Location	Estimated 2017 Population
Hattiesburg	46,377
Petal	10,633
Unincorporated Area	18,461
FORREST COUNTY TOTAL	75,471

Source: U.S. Census 2010

B.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Forrest County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table B.29**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Forrest County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 84 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$7.6 million in damages.

Since digital parcel data was not available, an analysis of improved property was not completed as it was determined that an analysis using the inventory from HAZUS-MH 4.2 would have been inaccurate and the results would not have been useful.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are 15 critical facilities located in the Forrest County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain, valued at over \$10.8M. There are seven critical facilities located in the Forrest County 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain, valued at \$5.6M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table B.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Forrest County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

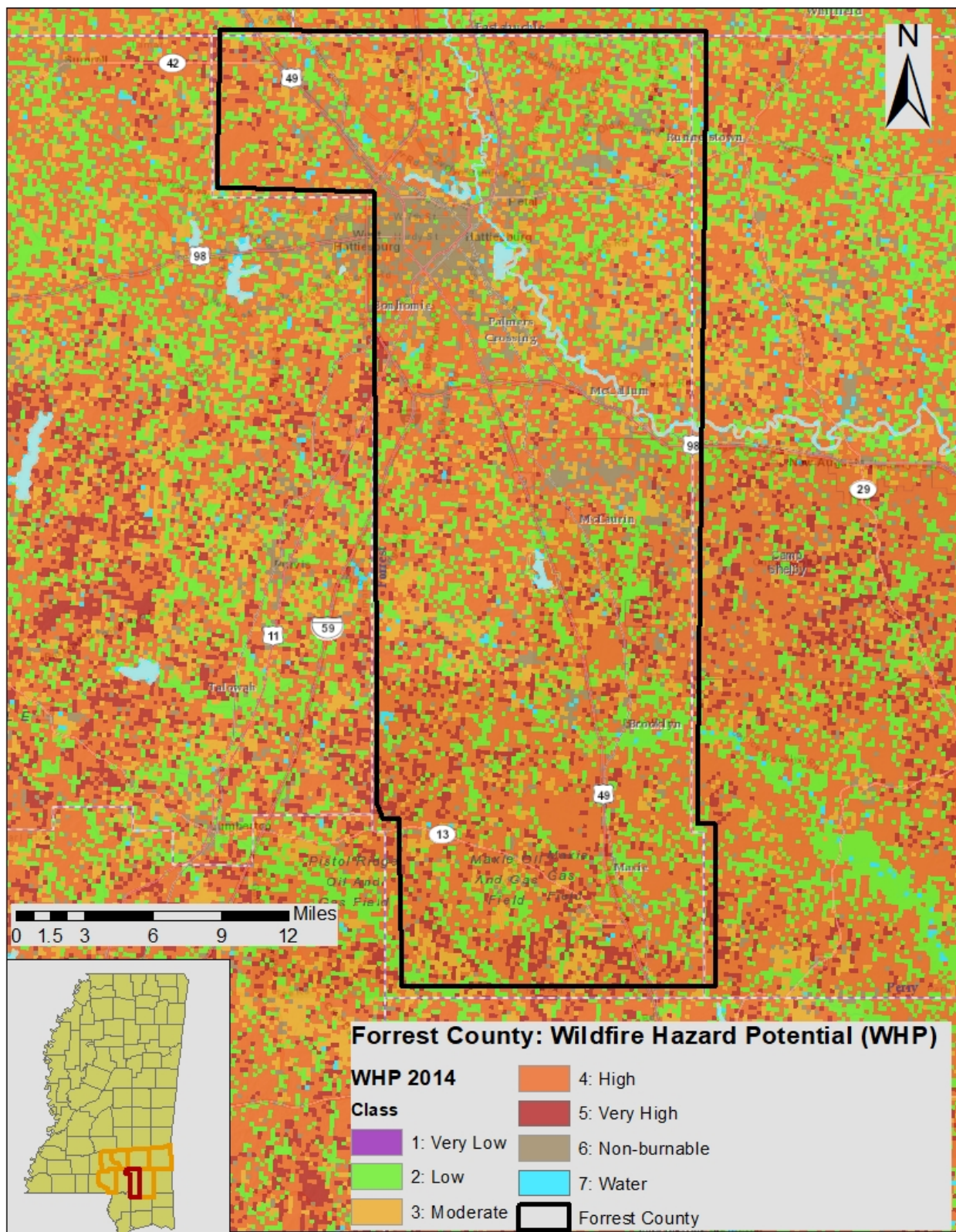
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Forrest County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure B.10 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Forrest County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to high category.

FIGURE B.10: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN FORREST COUNTY



Source: U.S. Forreast Service

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are 18 critical facilities located in an area considered low risk valued at over \$12.7M. There are 25 critical facilities located in an area considered moderate risk valued at \$27.4M. There are 53 structures located in an area considered high risk, valued at over \$124.7M. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Forrest County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 206 critical facilities identified for Forrest County, valued at over \$336M. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Forrest County. The HAZUS-MH scenario indicates that minimal damage is expected from an earthquake occurrence. While Forrest County may not experience a large earthquake (there are none on record), localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table B.32** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Forrest County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section B.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There is an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Forrest County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 206 critical facilities identified for Forrest County, valued at \$336M. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Forrest County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

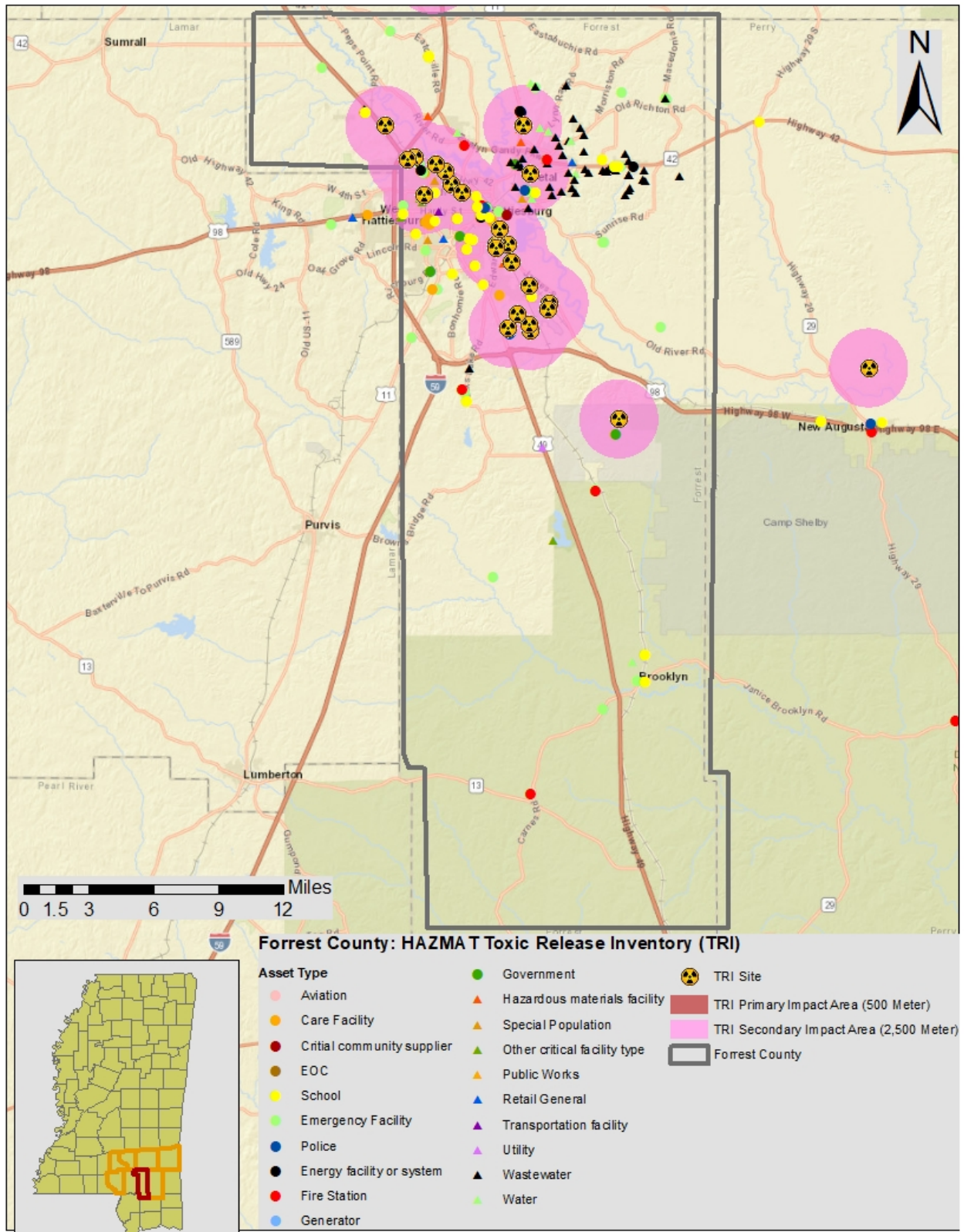
Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Forrest County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS intersection analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas and parcels.¹⁷ In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Forrest County, along with buffers, were used for analysis. There are several TRI sites located in Forrest County. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis.

¹⁷ This type of analysis will likely yield conservative results (generally higher than what is actually reported after an event).

FIGURE B.3 : TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN FORREST COUNTY



Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are 18 critical facilities that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone, which are valued at over \$59.2M. There are 110 critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at over \$297.5M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Covington County revealed that there are 15 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$8M, and there are 8 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$3M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals there are 130 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, valued at over \$330M. There are 119 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable, valued at over \$319M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Forrest County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table B.24 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an "X").

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TABLE B.32: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN FORREST COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER				
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁸	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT 500 METER	Mobile HZMT 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Forrest County																			
Forrest County EOC	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
J. E. Johnson Elementary School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Petal Police Department	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Hattiesburg Fire Department	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Five County Child Development Program (Petal)	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Five County Child Development Program (Hattiesburg)	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Hattiesburg High School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Carver Elementary School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Forrest Community Hospital	Medical	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Forrest Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Petal Fire Department	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Petal Senior High School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Petal Christian School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Jeff Davis Co Voc Tech Center	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	

¹⁸ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

B.4 FORREST COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Forrest County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

B.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table B.25 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Forrest County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE B.33: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
FORREST COUNTY	✓			✓	✓			✓					✓		✓		✓					✓	
Hattiesburg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Petal	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Forrest County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The City of Hattiesburg and the Town of Petal were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Forrest County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The City of Hattiesburg and the Town of Petal are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Forrest County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the City of Hattiesburg adopted a community development plan in 1972 and Town of Petal adopted a comprehensive plan in 1973.

Zoning Ordinance

Forrest County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the City of Hattiesburg and Town of Petal have zoning ordinances that were adopted in 1972 and 1973, respectively.

Subdivision Ordinance

Forrest County does not have a subdivision ordinance in place. However, the City of Hattiesburg and Town of Petal adopted subdivision regulations in 1972 and 1966, respectively.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Forrest County has not adopted a building code. However, the City of Hattiesburg and the Town of Petal have both adopted building codes.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table B.26 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Forrest County.

TABLE B.34: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
FORREST COUNTY†	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	7	\$762,600	0	\$0
Hattiesburg	4/3/1970	3/16/2015	472	\$500,296	1,092	\$5,285,448
Petal	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	0	\$0	2	\$4,613

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

*Community does not participate in the NFIP

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Forrest County, Town of Petal, and City of Hattiesburg all participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Forrest County, the City of Hattiesburg, and the Town of Petal are all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

B.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table B.27 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Forrest County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE B.35: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
FORREST COUNTY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hattiesburg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Petal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

B.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table B.28 provides a summary of the results for Forrest County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE B.36: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
FORREST COUNTY	✓	✓						✓	✓
Hattiesburg	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
Petal	✓	✓						✓	✓

B.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Forrest County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

B.5 FORREST COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Forrest County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

B.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Forrest County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table B.29**.

TABLE B.37: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Encourage the development and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure that will mitigate hazards
Goal #2	Foster an on-going community education program on hazard mitigation safety and preparation.
Goal #3	Enhance response procedures and capabilities.

	Goal
Goal #4	Utilize technology to protect and develop records and data.

B.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Forrest County, the City of Hattiesburg, and the Town of Petal are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Forrest County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Forrest County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
p-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	Low	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	The County is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	T TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	High	Self-funded	No additional cost \$10,000,000- \$15,000,000	County	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	2024	Ongoing
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, Emergency Management District	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	Completed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County	2025	Deferred
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	Emergency Management District	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Emergency Management District, County	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	Medium	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	TBD	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

City of Hattiesburg Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town Emergency Management District	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Budget restraints	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Complete and Ongoing
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	T TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	Ongoing

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Budget restraints	County, Town	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	2024	Ongoing
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	Emergency Management District, County, Town	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, Emergency Management District, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	No additional costs	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town, Emergency Management District	Ongoing	Completed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County and City	2025	Deferred
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	Emergency Management District	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	Emergency Management District	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	County	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

Town of Petal Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Completed and Ongoing as Needed
p-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as Funding Is Available
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways. <i>*Goal 4 Action #2</i>	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning. <i>*Goal 4 Action #1</i>	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-9	Update the existing Petal Comprehensive Development Plan. <i>*Goal 1 Action #3</i>	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The Town is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	The Town is still considering this action/Ongoing
P-11	Address the threat of unhealthy trees that are near critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #7</i>	High Winds, Winter Storms and Hail	Medium	Local funds and Grant Sources	T TBD	City Urban Forestry, Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-12	Address the local need of debris removal and related items after a storm . <i>*Goal 3 Action #1</i>	High Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Winter Storms, and Hail	High	HMGP and other grant sources	\$500,000	Forrest County Road Department, Forrest County Planning Department and Emergency Management	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-13	Preserve classified, confidential and/or important governmental documents. <i>*Goal 4 Action #3</i>	All Hazards	High	Local and Grant Sources	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-14	Provide first responders in Petal with necessary equipment and training to respond to gas plant disasters. <i>*Goal 3 Action #2</i>	HAZMAT	High	HMGP	\$850,000	City of Petal Fire Department	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-15	Develop a police response unit in Petal designed to deter acts of terrorism. <i>*Goal 3 Action #3</i>	Terrorism	High	Grant Sources	TBD	City of Petal Fire Department	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 5 years	Two Completed and Ten Underway. Action is Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. <i>*Goal 1 Action #1</i>	FL	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	2024	New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated. /Ongoing
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	2024	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	2024	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Actively pursue and buy those properties that are considered repetitive loss properties. <i>*Goal 1 Action #4</i>	FL	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA Self-funded	TBD	County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	2024	Ongoing pending funding availability

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	2024	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters. <i>*Goal 1 Action #8</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	2024	Ongoing
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction. <i>*Goal 2 Action #3</i>	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 5 Installed and Ongoing
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Forrest County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding Some Portions complete
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed pending upgrades

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. <i>*Goal 1 Action #2</i>	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Forrest County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Completed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding. Added paid firemen and approximately five fire trucks for Districts 2, 3, and 5.
ES-16	Adoption of building codes in Forrest County. <i>*Goal 1 Action #5</i>	All Hazards	Medium	Local	TBD	County and City	2025	Deferred
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors. <i>*Goal 2 Action #2</i>	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Within 1 year	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <i>*Goal 2 Action #1</i>	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Town	Ongoing	The County continues to participate in the NFIP and encourages the jurisdictions within the County to also join.
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing – contingent on funding

ANNEX B: FORREST COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-8	Discourage development within the Special Flood Hazard Area and in the floodway. <i>*Goal 1 Action #6</i>	Flood	Medium	HMGP	TBD	County and City	Ongoing	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Forrest County Emergency Management County BOS = Forrest County Board of Supervisors <i>*Denotes Action item from 2013 Forrest County HMP, no numbering methodology was utilized in the 2013 planning process, numbers were assigned based on Goal and associated action item on pages 5-2 and 5-3.</i>								

ⁱ USGS. Landslide Hazard, Retrieved August 2019 from, <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards/science/rainfall-induced-landslides>

Annex C

Jefferson Davis County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Jefferson Davis County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ C.1 Jefferson Davis County Community Profile
- ❖ C.2 Jefferson Davis County Risk Assessment
- ❖ C.3 Jefferson Davis County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ C.4 Jefferson Davis County Capability Assessment
- ❖ C.5 Jefferson Davis County Mitigation Strategy

C.1 JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

C.1.1 Geography and the Environment

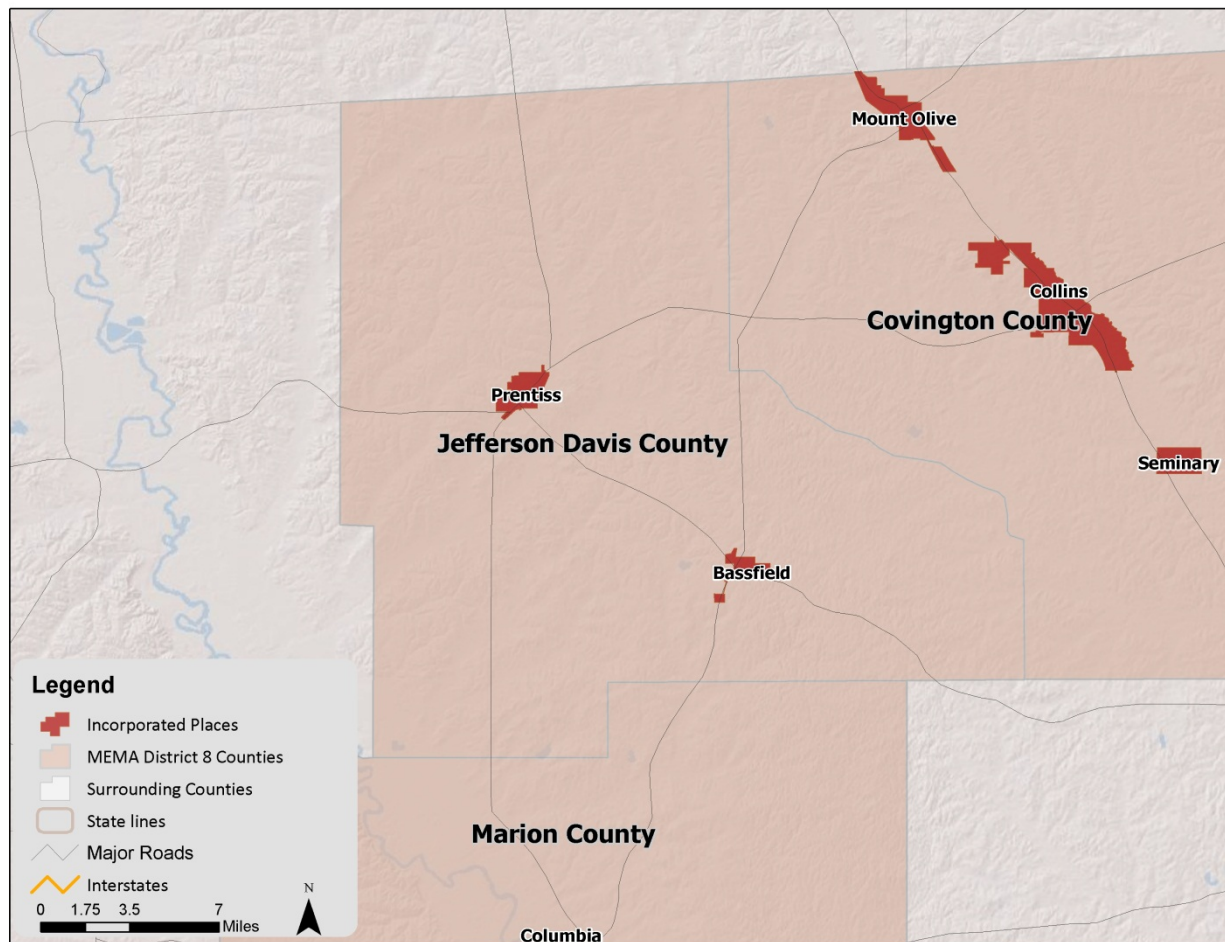
Jefferson Davis County is located in south central Mississippi approximately 2 hours from New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It comprises two towns, the Town of Bassfield and the Town of Prentiss, as well two small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure C.1**.

The county is a rural area of which 65 percent is characterized as forest land devoted primarily to timber production and recreation hunting. The total area of the county is 409 square miles, less than 1 square mile of which is water area.

In Prentiss, the summers are long, hot, and oppressive; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 39°F to 91°F and is rarely below 25°F or above 96°F.

The hot season lasts for 4.2 months, from May 20 to September 25, with an average daily high temperature above 84°F. The hottest day of the year is July 23, with an average high of 91°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from November 30 to February 22, with an average daily high temperature below 65°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 39°F and high of 59°F.

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in Prentiss varies throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 3.0 months, from May 26 to August 28, with a greater than 35% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 50% on July 19. The drier season lasts 9.0 months, from August 28 to May 26. The smallest chance of a wet day is 21% on October 8. Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 50% on July 19. Rain falls throughout the year in Prentiss. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 14, with an average total accumulation of 5.7 inches. The least rain falls around October 4, with an average total accumulation of 3.1 inches.

FIGURE C.1: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP

C.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Jefferson Davis County has a population of 12,487 people. The county has seen almost 13% growth between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 31 people per square mile. The growth continues to decline. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Jefferson Davis County had a population of 11,314, which is a .90 percent decrease since 2010. The household income is \$26,736, which grew 1.16 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table C.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE C.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Jefferson Davis County	14,051	13,962	12,487	-10.6%	11,314
Bassfield	249	315	254	-19.4%	216

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Prentiss	1,487	1,158	1,081	-6.6%	960

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Jefferson Davis County is 41.0 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table C.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. However, according to the estimates provided by the Census Reports, the median age in 2017 was 43.6. Due to the population decrease, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population of white persons is 37.9 percent and .335 percent is Hispanic or Latino. Blacks make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 61.6 percent of the population.

TABLE C.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010) *
Jefferson Davis County	38.7%	59.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%
Bassfield	59.1%	37.8%	0.0%	2.8%	2.8%
Prentiss	60.3%	37.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

C.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 5,876 housing units in Jefferson Davis County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of houses increased to 5,990 units. However, the median home value is \$80,600, which increased by at least .983 percent. Housing information for the county and two towns is presented in **Table C.3**. As shown in the table, Bassfield has a significantly higher percentage of seasonal housing units compared to Prentiss and the unincorporated county.

TABLE C.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Jefferson Davis County	5,891	5,876	3.6%	\$69,500	5,990	\$80,600
Bassfield	144	144	6.9%	\$80,200	145	\$86,111
Prentiss	537	498	2.6%	\$69,500	511	\$111,650

Source: US Census Bureau

C.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

In Jefferson Davis County, State Highway 13 provides access to the north and south. State Highway 42 travels through Bassfield and Prentiss in a northwesterly direction. US Highway 84, which crosses east and west through Prentiss, provides direct access to US Highway 49 and Interstate 59 to the east to the City of Natchez to the west.

Commercial air transportation is available at the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport, less than an hour's drive from the county. International airports in Jackson, Gulfport, and New Orleans are all also within about a 100-mile radius of Jefferson Davis County.

There is no passenger or freight rail service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Jefferson Davis County is provided by several electrical power associations, including Mississippi Power Company and Southern Pine Electric.

Water and sewer service is provided to residents of Prentiss from wells and by aerated lagoon. The water system has two elevated storage tanks. The County also has 11 elevated storage tanks and one standpipe water storage tank. There is no centralized sewage treatment in the County and the two most common types of sewer systems in use are septic tanks and aerobic treatment units.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Jefferson Davis County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 2 fire stations, 1 police station, and 8 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Jefferson Davis County. Jefferson Davis Community Hospital is a 35-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the Town of Prentiss.

Jefferson Davis County proudly claims to be the "Gateway to the Longleaf Trace," a 41-mile linear park that offers premier running, biking, hiking, and equestrian trails. The Longleaf Trace is one of the longest "Rails to Trails" conversion in the United States. Another major attraction in the county is Lake Jeff Davis, located three miles east of Prentiss. The 164-acre lake is one of 21 state fishing lakes operated by the MS Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Water skiing is allowed on certain days and times and additional amenities include boat rental, camp sites, restrooms, a covered pavilion, and a picnic area with grills.

C.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Jefferson Davis County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's

population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

C.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2019, Jefferson Davis County had an average annual employment of 1,630 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.8 percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Construction industry employed 16 percent of the workforce followed by Retail Trade (14.1 %) and Health Care and Social Assistance (8.6%). The average annual wage in Jefferson Davis County was \$26,736

C.2 JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Jefferson Davis County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

C.2.1 Flood

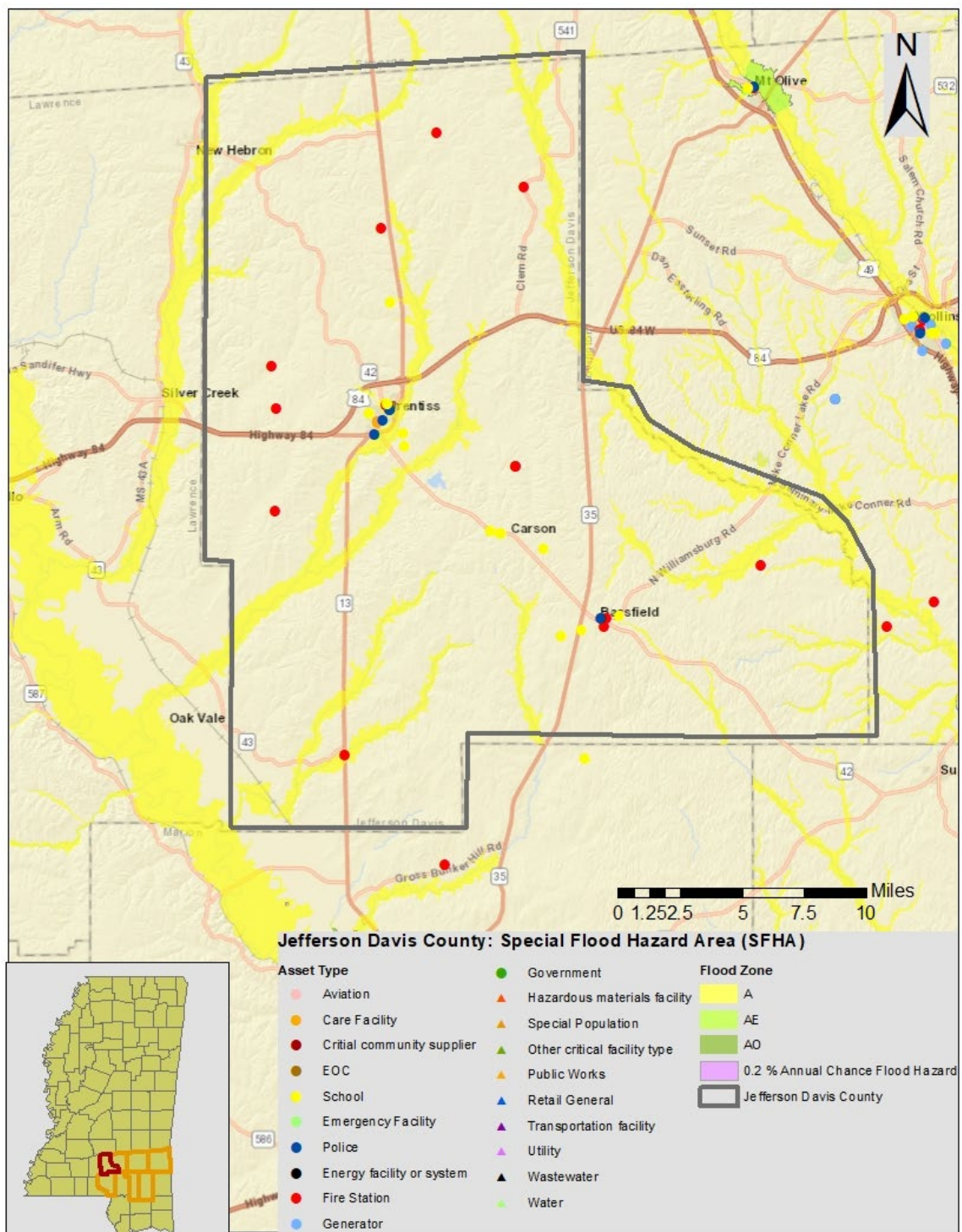
LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Jefferson Davis County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 410 square miles that make up Jefferson Davis County, there are 46 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 0 square miles of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 11.2 percent of the total land area in Jefferson Davis County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Jefferson Davis County were updated in 2010.

FIGURE C.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in two disaster declarations in Jefferson Davis County in 1974 and 2009.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 30 events in Jefferson Davis County since 1997.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table C.4**. These events accounted for over \$1.3 million in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table C.5**.

TABLE C.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Bassfield	8	0/0	\$96,512
Prentiss	7	0/0	\$528,156
Unincorporated Area	14	0/0	\$699,559
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	29	0/0	\$1,324,227

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE C.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield				
Bassfield	27-MAR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$45,020
Basefield	20-JAN-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,278
Bassfield	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,914
Bassfield	30-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,300
Bassfield	03-JAN-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Bassfield	03-JAN-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Bassfield	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Bassfield	16-AUG-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Prentiss				
Prentiss	27-APR-97	FLOOD	0/0	\$0
PRENTISS	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,344
Prentiss	05-FEB-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$195,716
Prentiss	20-MAR-06	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	12-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$112,551
Prentiss	13-AUG-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$218,545
Unincorporated Area				
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$14,258
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-SEP-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-SEP-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$114,061
Gwinville	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,344
South Portion	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$253,354

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
South Portion	01-APR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$101,342
Southeast Portion	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$126,677
Hebron	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$21,218
Carson	05-SEP-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,305
Terrell	03-JAN-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Hathorn	25-JuN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Hebron	25-JuN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 48 flood losses reported in Jefferson Davis County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling over \$4,600 in claims payments. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table C.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Jefferson Davis County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE C.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Bassfield*	--	--
Prentiss	2	\$4,613
Unincorporated Area	0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	2	\$4,613

*This community does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are no non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Jefferson Davis County. **Table C.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Jefferson Davis County. This remains the best available data.

TABLE C.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
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Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
Bassfield*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prentiss	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	0		0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

*This community does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Jefferson Davis County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the region. For example, the areas near Prentiss has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than areas near Bassfield. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

C.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Jefferson Davis County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Jefferson Davis County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Jefferson Davis County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

Jefferson Davis County has a flood damage prevention ordinance that includes measures to limit erosion, such as restricting uses that result in damaging increases in erosion. Such actions will continue to be implemented as necessary throughout the region.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

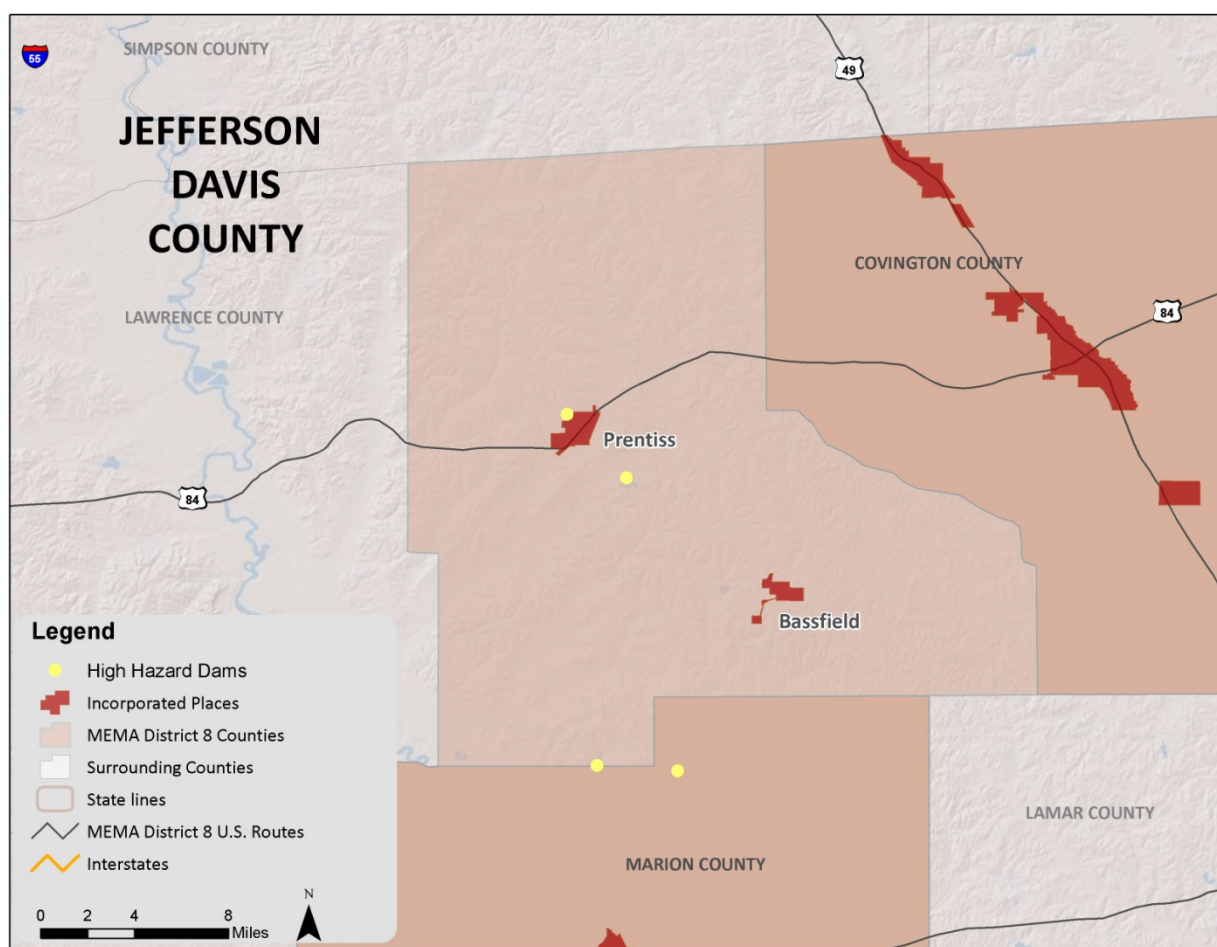
Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Jefferson Davis County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

C.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are two high hazard dams in Jefferson Davis County.⁴ **Figure C.3** shows the location of each of these high hazard dams and **Table C.8** lists them by name. There are no changes to this section. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

FIGURE C.3: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAM LOCATIONS



Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

TABLE C.8: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Jefferson Davis County	
LAKE JEFFERSON DAVIS DAM	High
WHITE SAND - GREENS CREEK STR 11E DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Jefferson Davis County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

C.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Jefferson Davis County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of six recorded winter storm events in Jefferson Davis County since 2008 (**Table C.9**).⁵ These events resulted in almost \$8,700 in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table C.10**.⁶

TABLE C.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Jefferson Davis County	6	0/0	\$123,695

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Jefferson Davis County.

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

TABLE C.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Prentiss				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	19-JAN-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$8,695
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	11-DEC-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	28-JAN-14	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	06-JAN-17	SLEET	0/0	\$20,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	07-DEC-17	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$75,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	16-JAN-18	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$20,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Jefferson Davis County. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

January 2017 Winter Storm

An early season winter storm brought heavy snow to much of Mississippi between the evening of the 7th and into the afternoon of the 8th. The greatest amounts fell mainly south and east of the Natchez Trace corridor. Amounts of up to 7 to 8 inches were measured in the Pine Belt. Heavier snow accumulations resulted in downed limbs and trees, power outages, and traffic accidents across the state.

An average of 4 to 6 inches of heavy snow fell across Jefferson Davis County, with the highest total of 6.5 inches falling in Prentiss. The snow resulted in numerous downed limbs and trees and power outages across the county. One downed tree landed on a home in Prentiss. An 8-year old boy in Bassfield suffered a head injury in his yard when a tree limb broke under the weight of the snow.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Jefferson Davis County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

C.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Jefferson Davis County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Jefferson Davis County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last eighteen years (2000-2018). **Table C.11** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE C. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Abnormally Dry Moderate Drought Severe Drought Extreme Drought Exceptional Drought



	Jefferson Davis County
2000	EXCEPTIONAL
2001	MODERATE
2002	MODERATE
2003	ABNORMAL
2004	ABNORMAL
2005	ABNORMAL
2006	EXTREME
2007	EXTREME
2008	MODERATE
2009	MODERATE
2010	SEVERE
2011	EXTREME
2012	MODERATE
2013	ABNORMAL
2014	MODERATE
2015	EXTREME
2016	SEVERE
2017	ABNORMAL
2018	ABNORMAL
2019	ABNORMAL

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

The National Centers for Environmental reported two drought events for Jefferson Davis County, which caused approximately \$51,000 in crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

July 2005 – A five-day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 - A heat wave covering the south began in mid-August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100-degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

November 2016 - Dry conditions were prevalent in October and continued into November, which created continued stress on crops. The drought continued to get worse across the state through the month before some relief came in the form of showers and thunderstorms near the end of November.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Jefferson Davis County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Jefferson Davis County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

C.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Jefferson Davis County experiences an average of 65 wildfires annually which burn an average of 559 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging nine acres per fire. **Table C.12** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Jefferson Davis County and **Table C.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE C.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Jefferson Davis County
Average Number of Fires per year	65.0
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	559.0
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	8.8

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE C.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jefferson Davis County										
Number of Fires	69	64	135	58	46	69	65	64	46	34
Number of Acres Burned	836	277	953	385	251	728	783	487	443	447

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

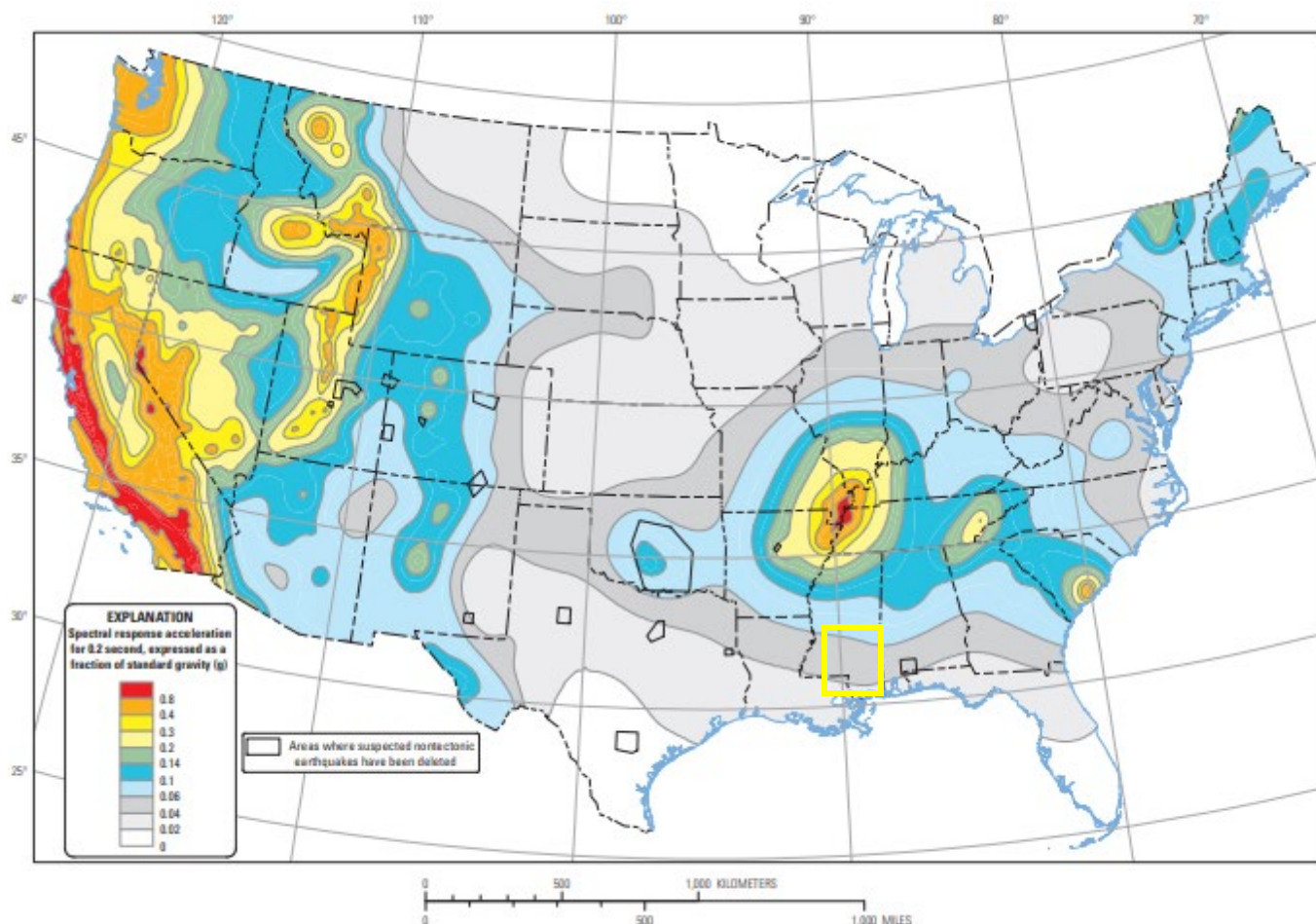
Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Jefferson Davis County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Jefferson Davis County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

C.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure C.5 shows the intensity level associated with Jefferson Davis County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Jefferson Davis County lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE C.5: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2008

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Jefferson Davis County since 1638. **Table C.14** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE C.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Bassfield	0	--	--
Prentiss	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

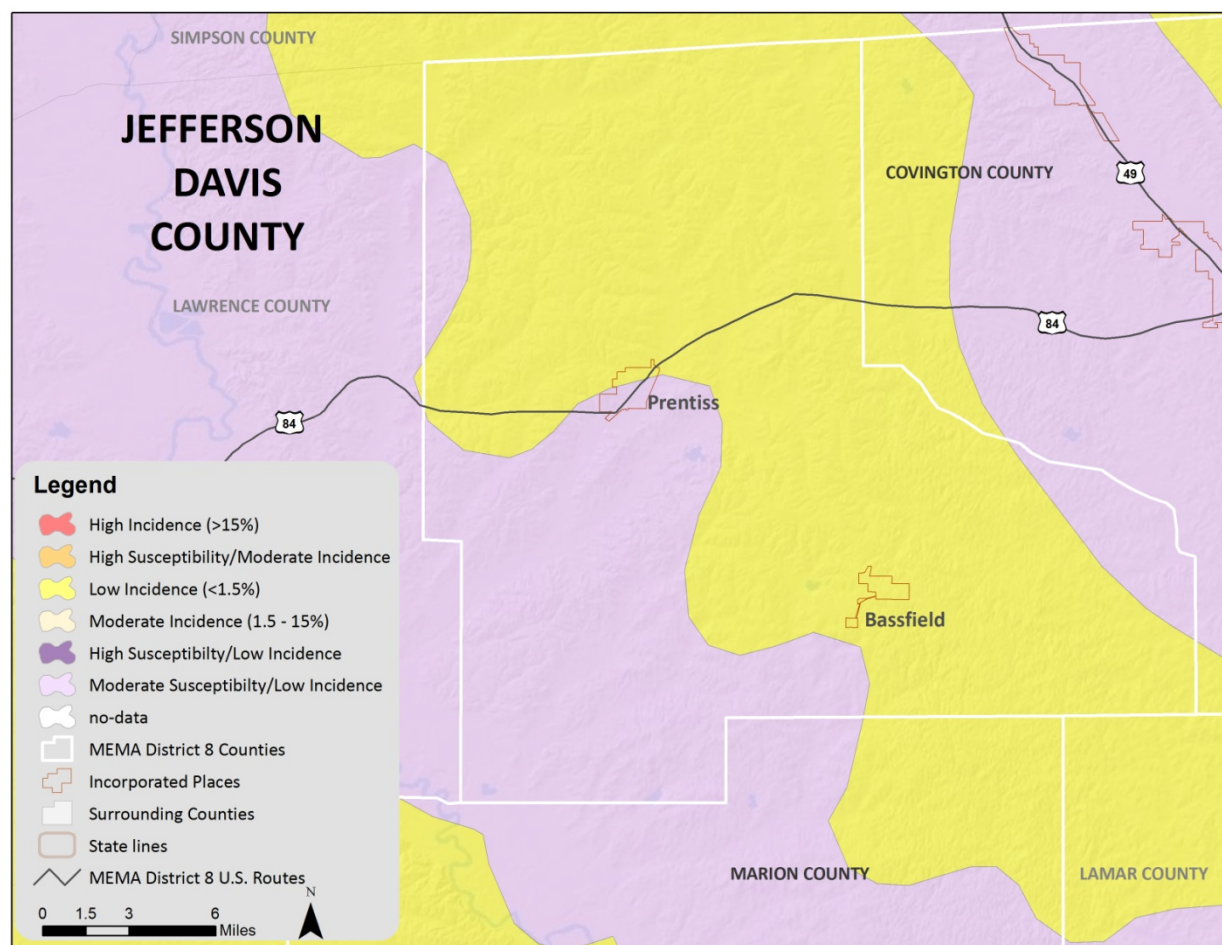
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Jefferson Davis County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

C.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. The most frequent and widespread damaging landslides in the U.S. are induced by prolonged or heavy rainfall. The majority of rainfall-induced landslides are shallow, small, and move quickly.¹ Landslides are possible throughout Jefferson Davis County.

According to **Figure C.6** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE C.6: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Jefferson Davis County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

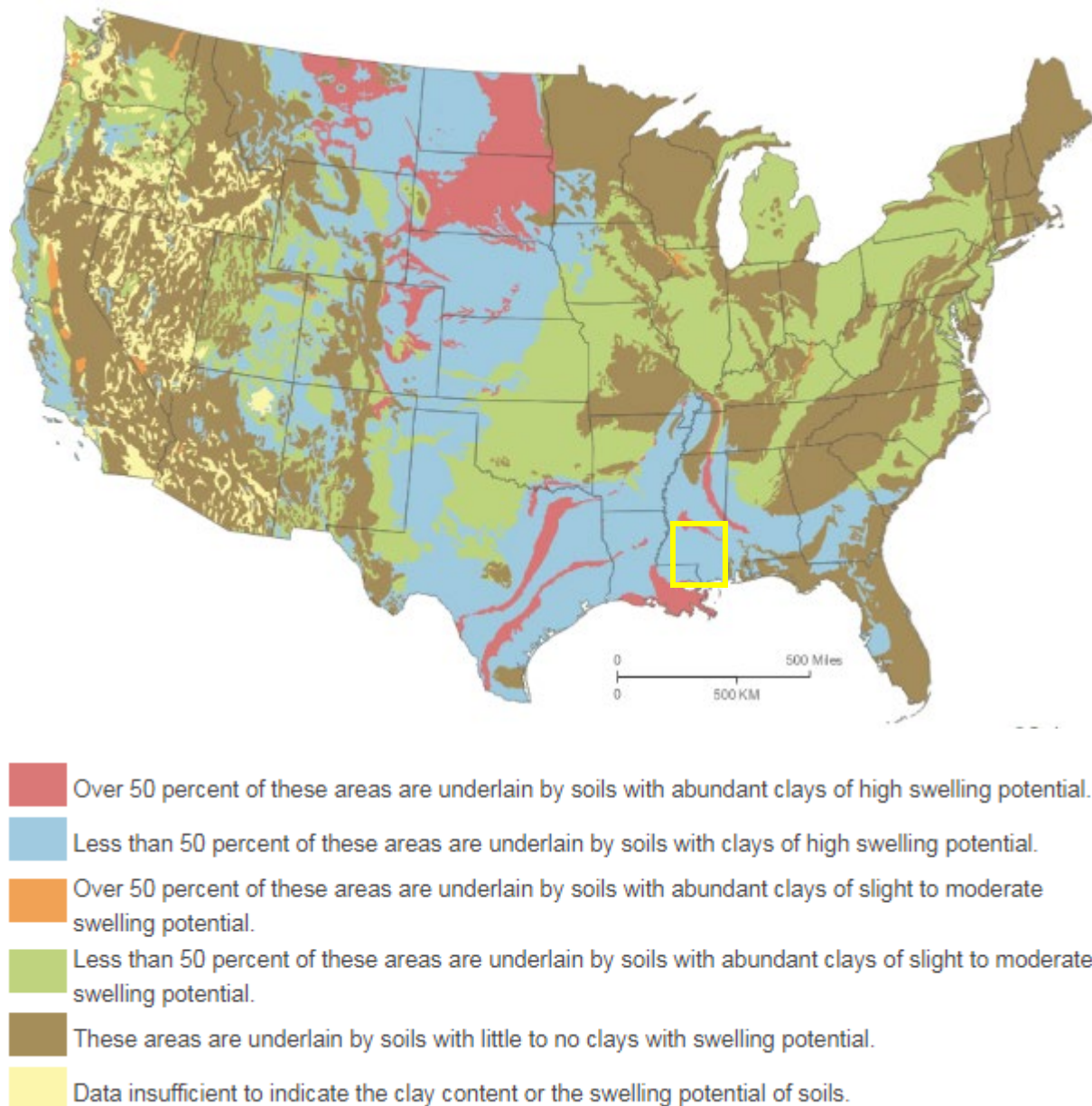
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Jefferson Davis County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Jefferson Davis County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

C.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Jefferson Davis County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure C.7**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE C.7: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Jefferson Davis County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

C.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Jefferson Davis County. All areas in Jefferson Davis County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

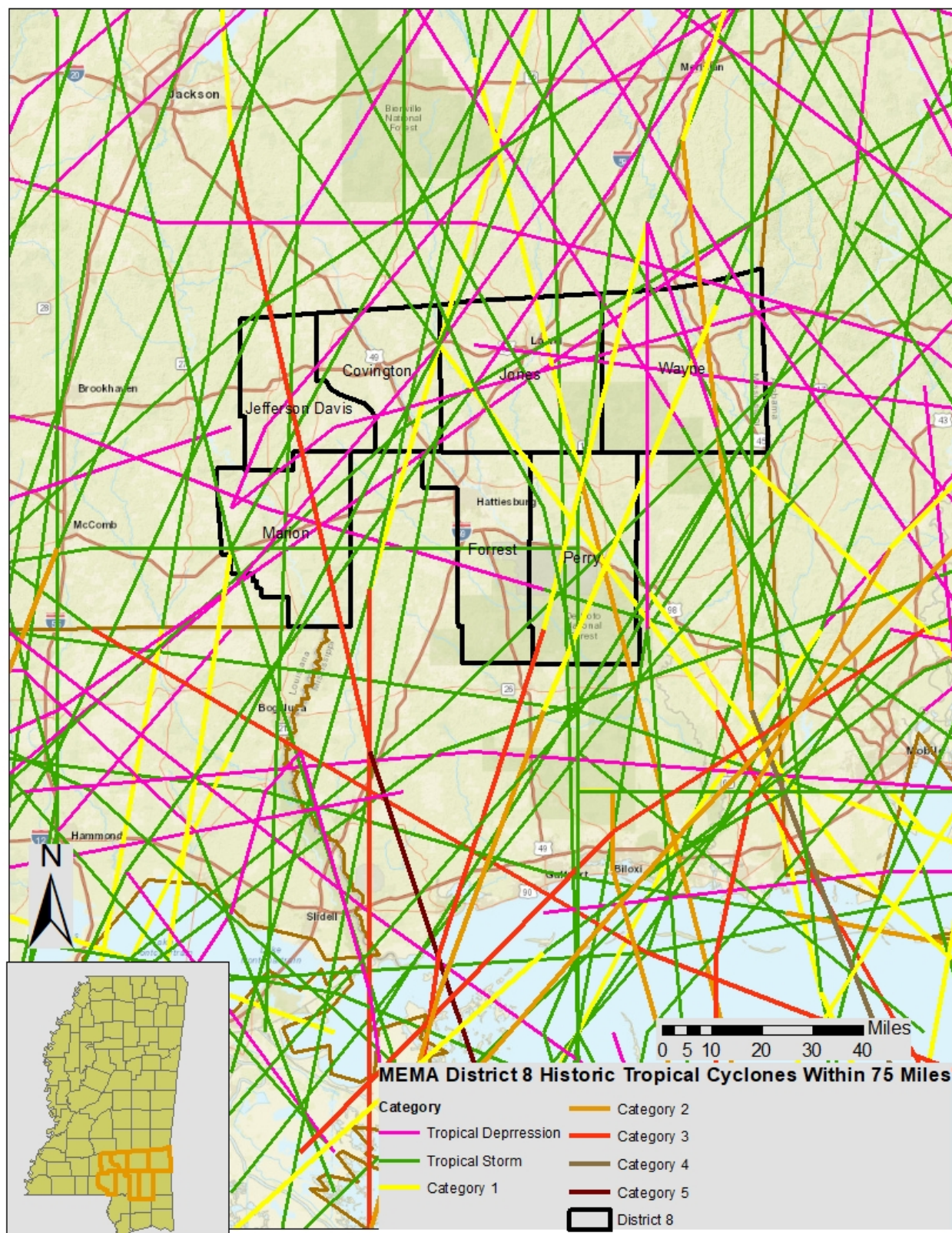
The National Centers for Environmental Information has not reported any hurricane hazards affecting the area during this planning period. As a result, the information will remain the same.

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 54 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of Jefferson Davis County since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 0 category 4 storms, 3 category 3 storms, 6 category 2 storms, 7 category 1 storms, and 37 tropical storms as shown in **Figure C.8**.⁸

A total of five tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Camille (1969), Edith (1971), and Isidore (2002). All storms were tropical storms when they traversed the county except Hurricane Camille, which passed through the county as category 3 hurricane. **Table 5.14** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

FIGURE C.8: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

TABLE C.14: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY (1850–2008)

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
10/10/1905	NOT NAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/30/1915	NOT NAMED	69	Tropical Storm
8/18/1969	CAMILLE	115	Category 3
9/16/1971	EDITH	69	Tropical Storm
9/26/2002	ISIDORE	63	Tropical Storm

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), 2008 (Hurricane Gustav), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Hurricane Rita – September 5, 2005

Hurricane Rita brought heavy rainfall, tropical storm force winds, and tornados to the region. Rainfall amounts ranged from 4-7 inches, which resulted in flooding. Winds between 25-35 mph, with gusts up to 40-50 mph, downed trees and power lines.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

C.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Jefferson Davis County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Jefferson Davis County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Jefferson Davis County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Jefferson Davis County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in two disaster declarations in Jefferson Davis County in 1992 and 2009.¹⁰ According to NCEI, there have been 136 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1970 in Jefferson Davis County.¹¹ These events caused over \$1.5 million in damages. **Table C.15** summarizes this information. **Table C.16** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

TABLE C.15: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Bassfield	29	0/0	\$309,589
Prentiss	52	0/0	\$583,390
Unincorporated Area	89	0/0	\$1,312,534
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	170	0/0	\$2,205,513

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE C.16: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield					
Bassfield	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,286
Bassfield	01-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$16,572
Bassfield	27-OCT-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	13-APR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,300
Bassfield	30-MAR-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Jefferson Davis County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield	22-APR-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
Bassfield	03-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,406
Bassfield	08-APR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,921
Bassfield	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Bassfield	17-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,344
Bassfield	06-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Bassfield	24-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	75 kts.	0/0	\$78,286
Bassfield	20-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$18,448
Bassfield	10-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	13-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$17,911
Bassfield	13-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	20-DEC-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
Bassfield	17-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Bassfield	21-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	09-DEC-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	27-MAR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$6,753
Bassfield	24-APR-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$16,391
Bassfield	15-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$3,278
Bassfield	22-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,742
Bassfield	03-AUG-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
Bassfield	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Bassfield	22-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Bassfield	29-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	48 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
Prentiss					
Prentiss	09-MAR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Prentiss	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Prentiss	11-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,972
Prentiss	16-SEP-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,609
Prentiss	20-MAY-97	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	25-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Prentiss	10-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,489
Prentiss	03-MAY-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,549
Prentiss	02-OCT-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,098
Prentiss	10-MAR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,469
Prentiss	12-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
Prentiss	24-JUN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
Prentiss	13-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Prentiss	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
Prentiss	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Prentiss	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Prentiss	29-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Prentiss	08-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,461
Prentiss	24-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$6,921

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Prentiss	31-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$20,764
Prentiss	06-APR-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Prentiss	02-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$33,598
Prentiss	01-MAY-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Prentiss	22-MAR-05	TSTM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$38,003
Prentiss	06-APR-05	TSTM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$2,534
Prentiss	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	29-MAY-05	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$101,342
Prentiss	02-JUL-05	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	09-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	20-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$122,987
Prentiss	04-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	12-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,970
Prentiss	29-JUL-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
Prentiss	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	26-MAR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$9,004
Prentiss	12-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,502
Prentiss	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	01-FEB-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	08-MAR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,060
Prentiss	09-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,120
Prentiss	07-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Prentiss	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Prentiss	08-AUG-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Prentiss	18-NOV-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Prentiss	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Prentiss	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Prentiss	11-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Prentiss	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$12,000
Prentiss	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Prentiss	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000

Unincorporated Area

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	04-JUL-70	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	10-DEC-71	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	26-MAY-73	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	26-DEC-73	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	07-MAY-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	07-MAY-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	21-MAR-76	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	23-FEB-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	28-MAR-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	20-AUG-78	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	26-APR-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	04-MAY-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	12-JUN-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	06-APR-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	23-NOV-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	21-OCT-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	14-DEC-87	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	24-MAY-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	04-NOV-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	16-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	12-MAY-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	12-MAY-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	20-APR-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	20-APR-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Carson	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Countywide	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,489
Melba	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$38,722
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	27-SEP-98	HIGH WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$178,811
Countywide	27-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,689
Hebron	09-AUG-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
Countywide	29-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,852
Countywide	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$4,153
Countywide	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
Countywide	20-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,032
Countywide	01-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,914
Mt. Carmel	28-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
Oak Vale	12-AUG-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$25,335

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Oak Vale	21-AUG-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$38,003
Oak Vale	08-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Carson	19-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	04-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Carson	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Carson	10-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$23,881
Hathorn	13-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$11,941
Hebron	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
Hebron	17-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Oak Vale	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Gwinville	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$13,911
Terrell	29-JUL-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$8,115
Lucas	02-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	26-MAR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	75 kts.	0/0	\$84,413
PRENTISS ARPT	12-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$3,377
Lucas	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	67 kts.	0/0	\$90,041
Lucas	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$112,551
Gwinville	10-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	12-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,251
Hebron	01-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,093
Carson	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,464
Mt. Carmel	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Carmel	04-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Carson	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Mt. Carmel	09-MAR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	57 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
Oak Vale	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$53,045
Hebron	13-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,061
PRENTISS ARPT	13-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,061
Hathorn	04-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,183
Carson	18-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
Hathorn	18-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,150
Oak Vale	20-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,240
Melba	20-FEB-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	17-NOV-15	STRONG WIND	42 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
Hebron	15-APR-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hebron	30-MAY-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Mt. Caramel	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hebron	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Carson	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Carson	17-MAR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Carson	21-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Lucas	09-MAR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Mt. Caramel	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Carson	26-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hebron	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hebron	25-JUL-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*
Carson	29-MAR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Terrell	16-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hebron	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Mt. Caramel	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 78 recorded hailstorm events have affected Jefferson Davis County since 1972.¹³ **Table C.17** is a summary of the hail events in Jefferson Davis County. **Table C.18** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$604,000 in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 1.75 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value. However, NCEI did not note any monetary damages for this planning period.

TABLE C.17: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Bassfield	21	0/0	\$90,140
Prentiss	17	0/0	\$145,178
Unincorporated Area	40	0/0	\$368,790
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	78	0/0	\$604,108

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE C.18: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield				
Bassfield	30-MAR-93	1.75 in.	0/0	\$87,452
Bassfield	27-NOV-94	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	19-FEB-96	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	19-FEB-96	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	30-MAR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	01-JUL-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	09-FEB-99	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	11-OCT-01	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	01-MAR-01	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	15-MAR-02	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	15-NOV-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	17-MAY-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Jefferson Davis County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Bassfield	24-APR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Bassfield	26-MAR-05	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	30-MAR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	22-APR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	22-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	12-FEB-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	12-MAY-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Bassfield	21-JAN-17	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss				
Prentiss	07-MAR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	30-MAR-96	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	17-APR-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	07-JUL-02	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	20-AUG-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Prentiss	01-MAY-04	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$76,006
Prentiss	04-DEC-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$6,334
Prentiss	08-MAY-06	1.75 in.	0/0	\$61,494
Prentiss	06-FEB-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	24-MAY-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	04-JUL-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	02-APR-12	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	21-MAY-12	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	23-DEC-14	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	17-MAR-16	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	18-MAR-72	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	26-MAY-73	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	07-MAY-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	03-MAY-87	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	09-APR-91	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	18-APR-88	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	03-MAY-84	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	23-JUL-84	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	18-MAY-86	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	12-APR-91	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	12-APR-86	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Carson	15-MAR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Melba	26-JAN-96	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
HATHORN	28-MAY-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Melba	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$321,822
Hebron	22-APR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Carson	10-MAR-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
HATHORN	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	26-MAR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
MT CARMEL	03-FEB-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	19-JUL-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	08-MAY-06	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	08-MAY-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	09-MAY-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	10-JAN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	21-FEB-08	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Oak Vale	10-JAN-08	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Terrell	09-DEC-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Gwinville	29-JUL-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Lucas	05-MAY-09	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Lucas	12-MAY-09	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Carson	27-MAR-09	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
HATHORN	02-APR-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PRENTISS ARPT	07-JUN-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$21,218
PRENTISS ARPT	02-APR-12	1.75 in.	0/0	\$25,750
Gwinville	15-AUG-12	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Gwinville	03-MAR-16	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Lucas	09-MAR-17	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been five recorded lightning events in Jefferson Davis County since 2005. These events resulted in almost \$431,000 in damages as listed in summary **Table C.19**.¹⁴ However, it is likely that more lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported. Detailed information on historical lightning events can be found in **Table C.20**.

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional lightning events have occurred in Jefferson Davis County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE C.19: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Bassfield	1	0/0	\$380,031
Prentiss	2	0/0	\$16,365
Unincorporated Area	2	0/0	\$35,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	5	0/0	\$431,396

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE C.20: HISTORICAL LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Bassfield				
Bassfield	12-AUG-05	0/0	\$380,031	Lightning struck a Beauty Shop and caused the building to catch fire. Significant damage occurred to the shop.
Prentiss				
Prentiss	04-JUL-11	0/0	\$6,365	The Sheriff's Office radio repeater was damaged by lightning.
Prentiss	03-JAN-15	0/0	\$10,000	Lightning caused a house fire along Mississippi Highway 42 West.
Unincorporated Area				
Mt. Carmel	03-JAN-15	0/0	\$10,000	Lightning caused a mobile home fire along James Berry Lane.
Terrell	30-APR-17	0/1	\$25,000	A person was struck by lightning as they were getting inside their truck. Other cars were struck at the residence as well along Black Polk Road.

*Property damage is reported in 2013 dollars; All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Jefferson Davis County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there was not a high number of historical lightning events reported in Jefferson Davis County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will

assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®), Jefferson Davis County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

C.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Jefferson Davis County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Jefferson Davis County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in two disaster declarations in Jefferson Davis County in 1992 and 2009.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 27 recorded tornado events in Jefferson Davis County since 1961 (**Table C.21**), resulting in over \$9.3 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, 11 injuries were reported, but none in this planning period. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F4 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table C.22**.

TABLE C.21: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Bassfield	6	0/0	\$987,816
Prentiss	2	0/0	\$39,144
Unincorporated Area	19	0/11	\$8,313,578
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	27	0/11	\$9,340,538

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Jefferson Davis County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE C.22: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Bassfield					
Bassfield	27-JAN-94	F1	0/0	\$852,283	Several houses were damaged, several barns were totaled, a couple of campers were damaged, numerous trees were blown down, and one 8600 pound horse trailer was blown over and moved 15 yards. A horse barn that was built to withstand hurricane force winds was heavily damaged.
Bassfield	27-OCT-95	F0	0/0	\$3,314	This tornado was sighted by a volunteer spotter. The tornado did some damage to some trees, but did no structural damage.
Bassfield	27-NOV-03	F1	0/0	\$20,159	A tornado touched down 3.5 miles southwest of Bassfield and tracked northeast for 2 miles. This tornado crossed over Highway 35 and damaged numerous trees with a few large trees uprooted. A portion of a chicken house was destroyed as well as a carport next to a house.
Bassfield	16-OCT-06	F0	0/0	\$0	This weak tornado briefly touched down just outside of Bassfield and snapped a few trees.
Bassfield	13-FEB-07	F0	0/0	\$5,970	This weak tornado downed several trees and broke off limbs along its 3 mile path across southern Jefferson Davis County.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Bassfield	16-NOV-11	F1	0/0	\$106,090	The tornado started in Marion County on Goss Bunker Hill Road with mostly minor tree damage. As it moved northeast, crossing Stuckey Road, more minor tree damage occurred along with home TV and radio antennas being blown down. As it moved along E. Reservoir Road, more substantial tree damage occurred along with roof damage to a few homes and mobile homes. As it continued northeast, more major tree damage occurred along with snapped power poles on Bufkin and Grice Roads. The most significant damage occurred along Bunker Hill Road where roof damage occurred to a home along with many trees snapped and uprooted. Several metal sheds were either severely damaged or destroyed. A cattle trailer was picked up and thrown approximately 200 yards. As it crossed Hwy 35, major tree damage continued where pines and hardwood trees were either snapped or uprooted. A carport was collapsed at a residence near Bryant Road. The tornado continued northeast crossing Robbins and F. Mcneese Road where mainly tree damage occurred. As the tornado crossed S Williamsburg Road, the roof of a newly built barn was torn off along with major tree damage. As it continued northeast from there, mostly tree damage occurred until it ended near Gates Road, just south of Hwy 42 in Jefferson Davis County. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 100 mph.
Prentiss					
Prentiss	01-MAY-04	F1	0/0	\$19,572	This tornado tracked northeast across central portions of Jefferson Davis county and downed numerous trees along its path.
Prentiss	01-MAY-04	F1	0/0	\$19,572	This weak tornado downed dozens of trees as it moved east northeast into Covington county. This tornado crossed into Covington county just to the north of the Terrell community.
Unincorporated Area					
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	20-FEB-61	F2	0/4	\$211,725	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	20-FEB-61	F2	0/2	\$2,117,250	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	10-DEC-71	F3	0/0	\$15,592	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	15-DEC-71	F3	0/0	\$155,922	

ANNEX C: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	09-JAN-72	F2	0/0	\$151,232	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	18-APR-78	F4	0/0	\$969	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	07-MAY-82	F3	0/0	\$654,110	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	21-NOV-92	F3	0/5	\$4,499,799	
Carson	04-DEC-93	F0	0/0	\$875	The tornado moved through a wooded area and blew down several trees.
					An F0 tornado first touched down in extreme northeast Marion County. The tornado caused downed trees in this rural area, then moved northeast out of the county into a rural area of extreme northwest Lamar County. Damage was confined to downed trees. The tornado then moved northeast out of the county and into extreme southeast Jefferson Davis County about one mile southeast of Melba. Two barns sustained minor structural damage, and two houses had minor roof damage. A number of trees were also blown down. The tornado only tracked about .5 mile in Jefferson Davis County before dissipating. The total tornado track through all three counties was about three miles.
Melba	16-FEB-01	F0	0/0	\$21,386	
Hebron	26-MAR-05	F1	0/0	\$25,335	This tornado touched down just to the northeast of Hebron and tracked east-northeast for 2 miles. Numerous large trees were uprooted across Atkinson and Sykes Roads.
					Several trees were blown down along the short path and a storage building had its roof blown off. An addition to a house had a portion of the roof blown off and another storage building was destroyed. The tornado was rated EF1 with a path length of 1/3 mile and a width of 100 yards.
Carson	17-OCT-07	F1	0/0	\$119,405	
PRENTISS ARPT	09-DEC-08	F1	0/0	\$115,927	Most of the damage was minor to moderate tree damage along the tornado path. However, an outbuilding was destroyed on Burrow Road, with the tin strewn dozens of yards downstream. Additionally, one house on Fate Ward Road suffered some roof damage. Maximum winds were around 95 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Gwinville	03-MAY-09	F1	0/0	\$2,251	The tornado began and tracked across rural northeast Jefferson Davis County, far northwest Covington County and then into southeast Simpson County. Snapped and uprooted large hardwood and softwood trees occurred along the path. The most intense damage occurred in the Saratoga Community in southeast Simpson County. A travel trailer was completely destroyed and two chicken houses were heavily damaged. Snapped pine trees fell on a church and damaged a roof and some shingle damage occurred on a few other homes. Skirting was blown off of a mobile home and a chicken house was damaged near the Simpson and Smith county line. Maximum winds were 100 mph. The track began three miles north of Clem and ended four miles north northeast of Mount Olive. Total path length across the 3 counties was around 9 miles.
Terrell	02-MAR-12	F0	0/0	\$61,800	The tornado began near the intersection of Mt. Carmel Road and East Granby Road, where a few large limbs were downed. The tornado continued east northeast, where it destroyed a mobile home's porch and also knocked another mobile home off of its piers. The tornado ended just past this location, where it snapped and uprooted a few hardwood and softwood trees. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 85 miles per hour.
Lucas	10-JUL-16	F1	0/0	\$110,000	A brief weak tornado with 90 mph winds touched down in Lucas along Highway 84 and moved north along Lucas-Warner Road for 0.77 miles causing tree and roof damage. Two homes had significant roof damage with half of the roof torn off. A church steeple was removed and the roof peeled. A mobile home was also damaged. The estimated peak wind was 90 mph.
Terrell	30-MAR-17	F0	0/0	\$15,000	This brief tornado touched down at Williams Ln, just off Highway 35, and tracked north for about one mile. At Williams Ln, a large tree was blown down onto a truck, the tree was laid to the west. Other large limbs and tree debris was also blown down here and laid to the west. The tornado broke off several limbs a Granby Road where it then dissipated. Maximum winds were around 80 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Hebron	06-APR-18	F1	0/0	\$25,000	This tornado touched down just east-northeast of New Hebron, along Old Hebron Gwinville Road. Some trees were snapped and uprooted in this area. It continued east-southeast towards Silver Swamp Road and New Hebron Janesville Road. More trees and limbs were snapped or uprooted in this area, especially along New Hebron Janesville Road. The tornado continued across Highway 13 and Dale Road, where a few large trees were uprooted in the fields and woods nearby. The tornado lifted soon after before crossing Sugar Ridge Road. The maximum estimated winds with this tornado were 95mph.
Mt. Caramel	06-APR-18	F1	0/0	\$10,000	This tornado touched down near the Jefferson Davis-Covington County line along Lucas Hollow Road. It continued southeast, crossing the county line. Some large limbs and trees were snapped and uprooted at this location. It then crossed Lucas Hollow Road again before crossing Leonard Road. A tornado debris signature was indicated on radar in these locations. The tornado uprooted and snapped many trees in this region. It also overturned a small tractor trailer on Oakvale Road and caused some minor shingle damage to a home. After crossing Oakvale Road twice, the tornado lifted before crossing Highway 35. The maximum winds in this tornado was 105mph and total path length was 2.91 miles. The maximum path width was 440 yards.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

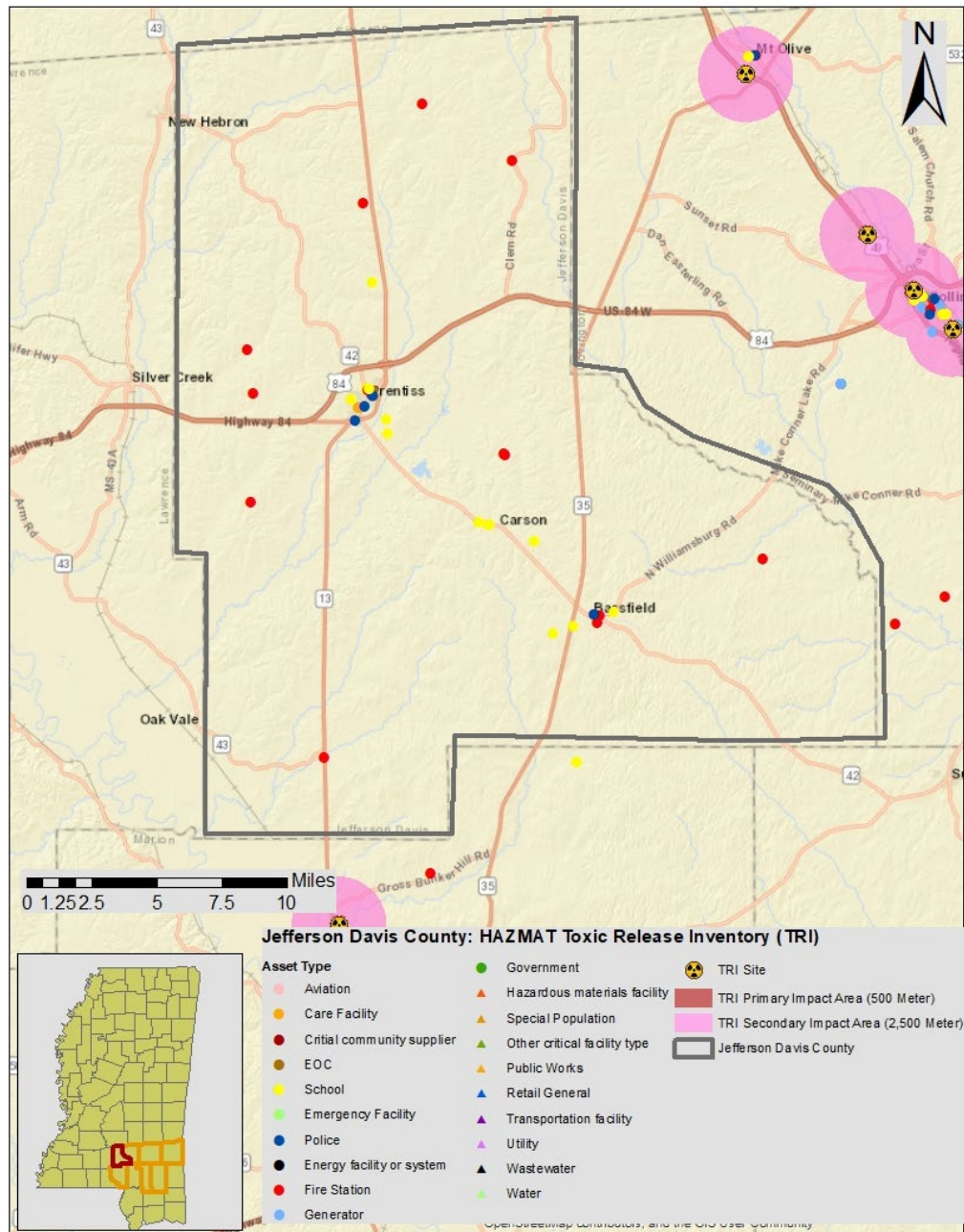
According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Jefferson Davis County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Jefferson Davis County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

C.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Jefferson Davis County has no TRI sites as shown in **Figure C.9**.

FIGURE C.9: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Source: EPA

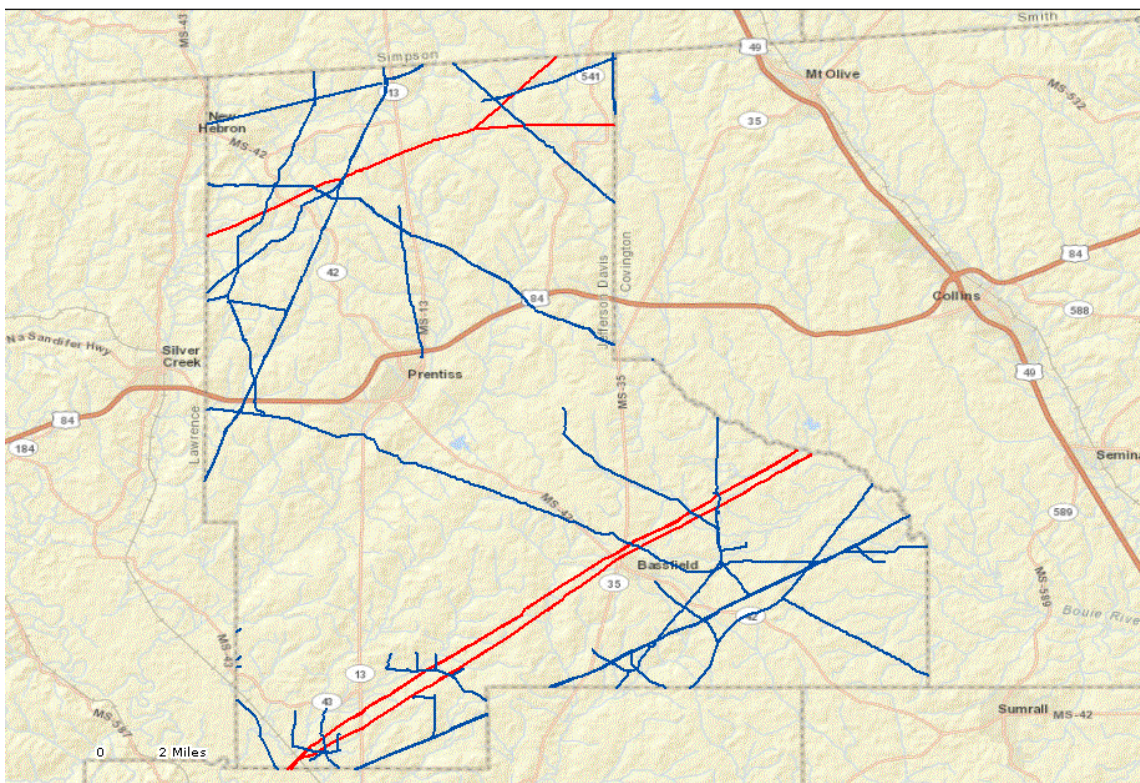
In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure A.10** shows the trunk lines for each of these

material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. There are no changes to this data since the last plan.

FIGURE C.10: PIPELINES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Jefferson Davis County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of one recorded HAZMAT incident in Jefferson Davis County since 2003 (**Table C.23**), resulting in \$55,300 in property damages. **Table C.24** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Jefferson Davis County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE C.23: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Bassfield	0	0/0	\$0
Prentiss	1	0/0	\$55,300
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	1	0/0	\$55,300

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE C.24: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Bassfield							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prentiss							
I-2003120943	4/22/2003	PRENTISS	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$55,300	200 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2019, there have been no pipeline incidents in Jefferson Davis County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Jefferson Davis County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Since there are no toxic release inventory sites in Jefferson Davis County and there has only been one roadway or rail incident, it is unlikely that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (less than one percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are no TRI sites and a very limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

Pipelines

Although there have been no major pipeline incidents, there are 409 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region. Therefore, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Jefferson Davis County, and they are considered possible.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Jefferson Davis County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

C.2.14 Cyber Attacks

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Jefferson Davis County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in in Jefferson Davis County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Jefferson Davis County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Jefferson Davis County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

C.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table C.25 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Jefferson Davis County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE C.25: EXTENT OF JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 11.2 percent of the total land area in Jefferson Davis County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Goines Draw near Prentiss in 1974. Water reached a discharge of 610 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 9.10 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Jefferson Davis County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. Two dams are classified as high-hazard in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for any areas in the MEMA District 8 Region. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (north of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (northeast of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Jefferson Davis County has received this ranking once over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Jefferson Davis County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (southeast of the county) was 106°F in 1989.

Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Jefferson Davis County in any year was 135 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2011 when 953 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Jefferson Davis County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, USGS data shows Jefferson Davis County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Jefferson Davis County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Jefferson Davis County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Jefferson Davis County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Jefferson Davis County was a Category 3 storm (Hurricane Camille in 1969) which carried tropical force winds of 155 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Jefferson Davis County was last reported on March 26, 2009 at 75 knots (approximately 86 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Jefferson Davis County was 1.75 inches (last reported on April 2, 2012). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map (Figure 5.16), Jefferson Davis County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported in Jefferson Davis County was an F4 (reported on April 18, 1978).

Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 200 LGA released on the highway in Prentiss. It should be noted that larger events are possible.
	A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled.
	Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Jefferson Davis County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table C.26 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE C.26: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.4
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8

Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lighting	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber-Attack	Unlikely					

C.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Jefferson Davis County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table C.27**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Jefferson Davis County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section C.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE C.27: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Dam Failure Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber-Attack

C.3 JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Jefferson Davis County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

C.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table C.28 lists the estimated number of improved properties and the total value of improvements for Jefferson Davis County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment). This data was obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2 since digital parcel data was not available in this county.

TABLE C.28: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Improved Properties	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Jefferson Davis County	5,782	\$852,147,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2

Table C.29 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Jefferson Davis County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was modified to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure C.11** shows the locations of essential facilities in Jefferson Davis County. **Table C.32**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

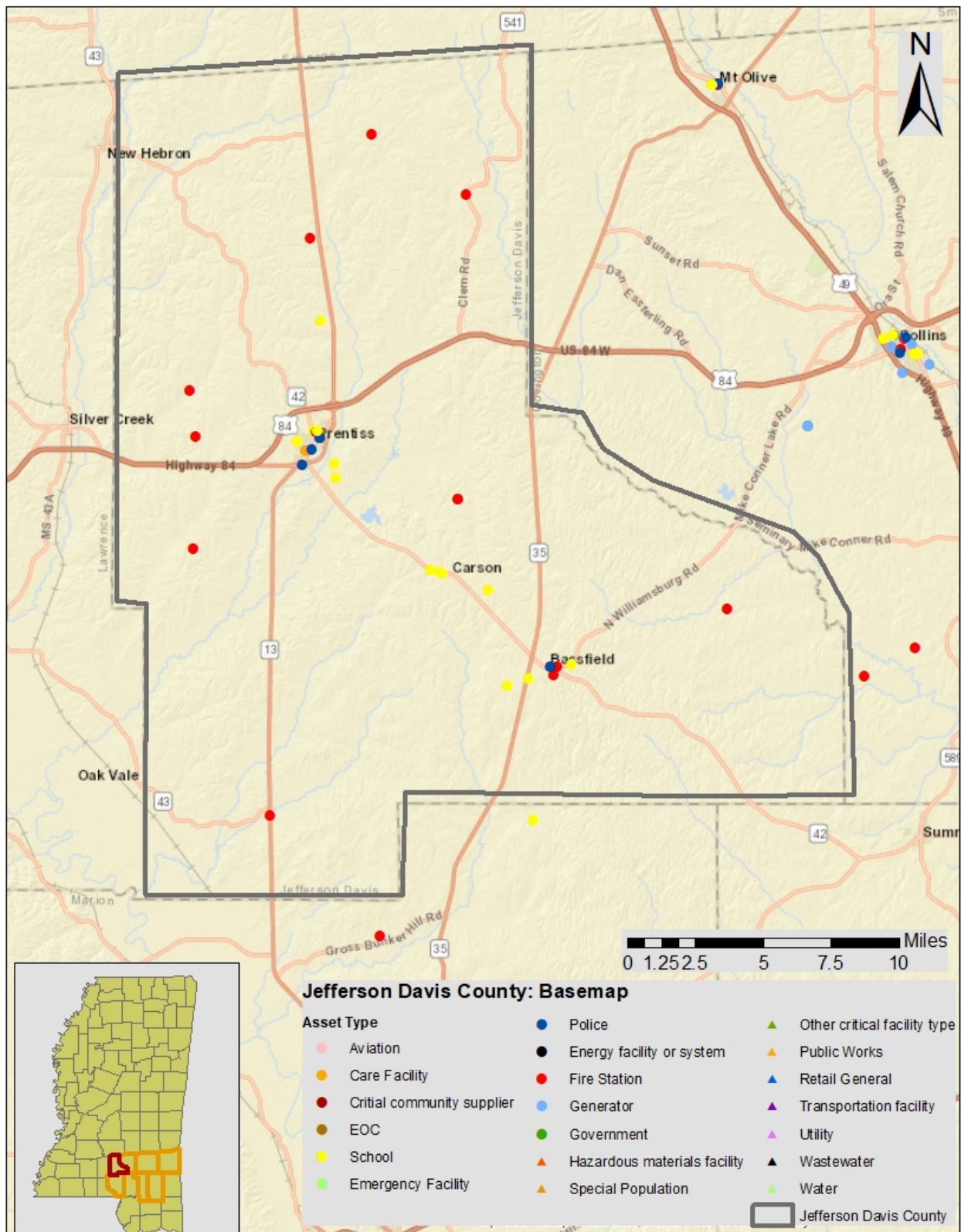
TABLE C.29: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Jefferson Davis County	2	1	1	1	8
Bassfield	1	0	0	0	3
Prentiss	1	1	1	1	4
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

*The Jefferson Davis EOC is located in Prentiss.

FIGURE C.11: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

C.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Jefferson Davis County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table C.30 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. Unfortunately, estimates were not available at the census block level, limited the results to county-wide estimates. The total population in Jefferson Davis County according to Census data is 12,487 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section C.1.

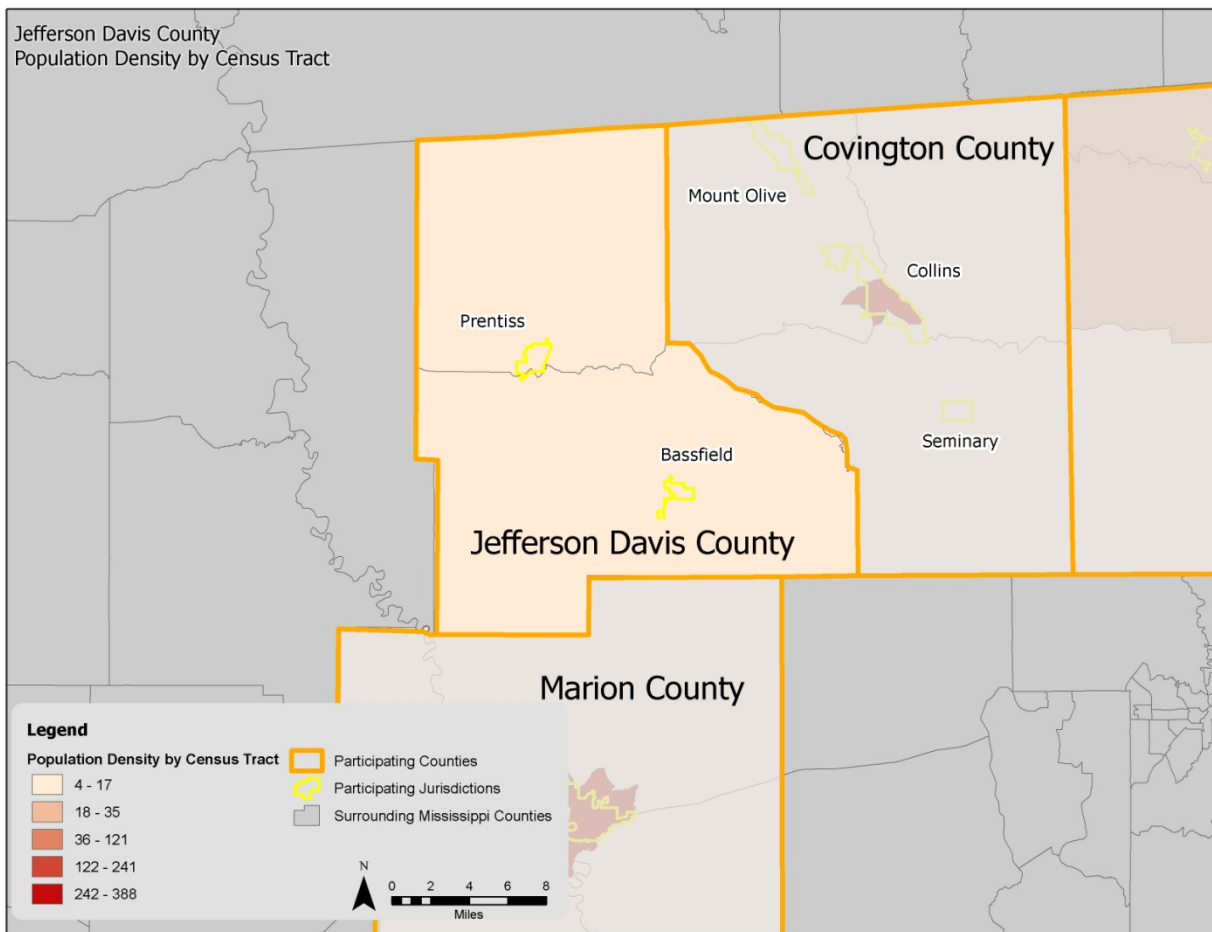
TABLE C.30: TOTAL POPULATION IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
Bassfield	254
Prentiss	1,081
Unincorporated Area	11,152
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY TOTAL	12,487

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure C.12** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁷ This information has not changed since the last plan update.

¹⁷ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE C.12: POPULATION DENSITY IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

C.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Jefferson Davis County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table C.28**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

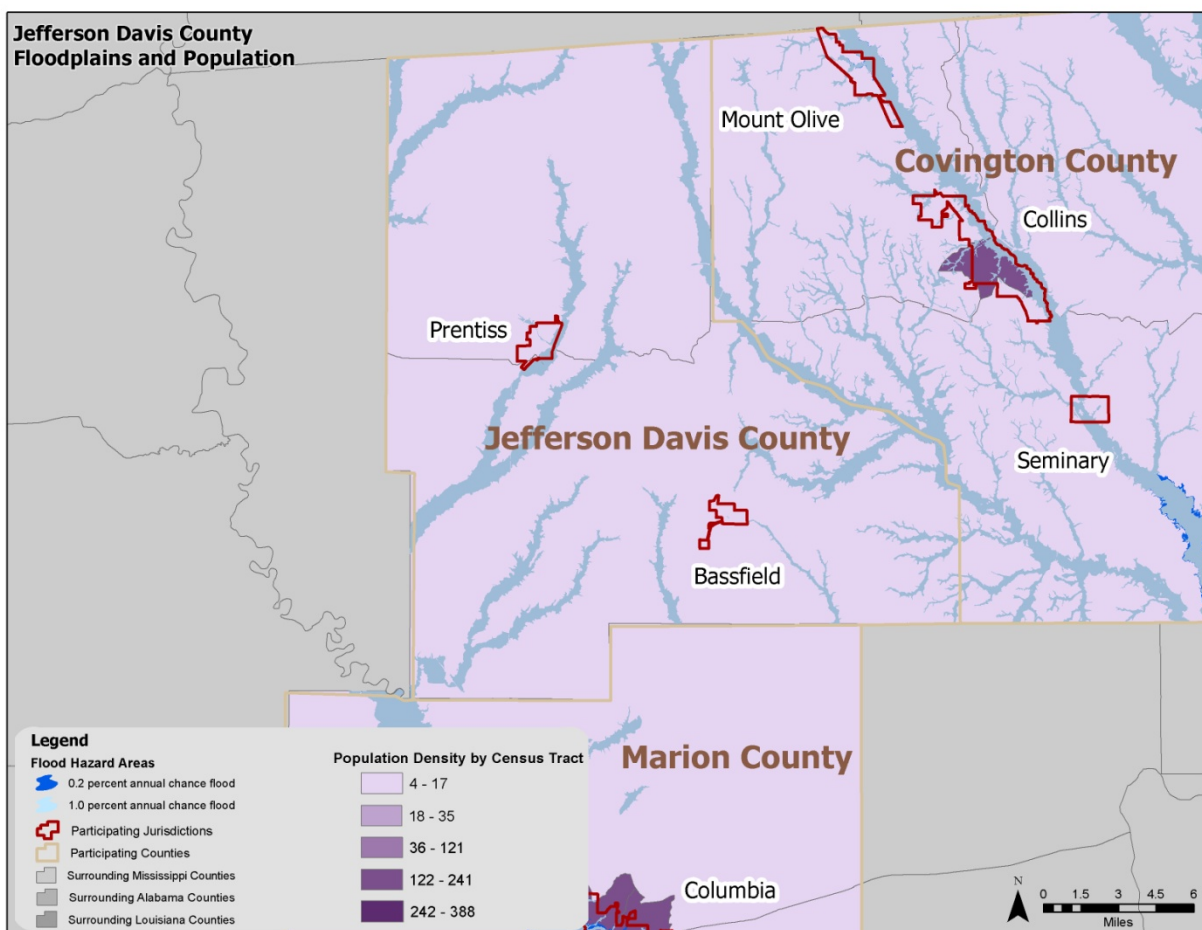
FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Jefferson Davis County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 23 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$1.1 million in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure C.13** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population.

FIGURE C.13: POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are no critical facilities located in the Jefferson Davis County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain and 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table C.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Jefferson Davis County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside

the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

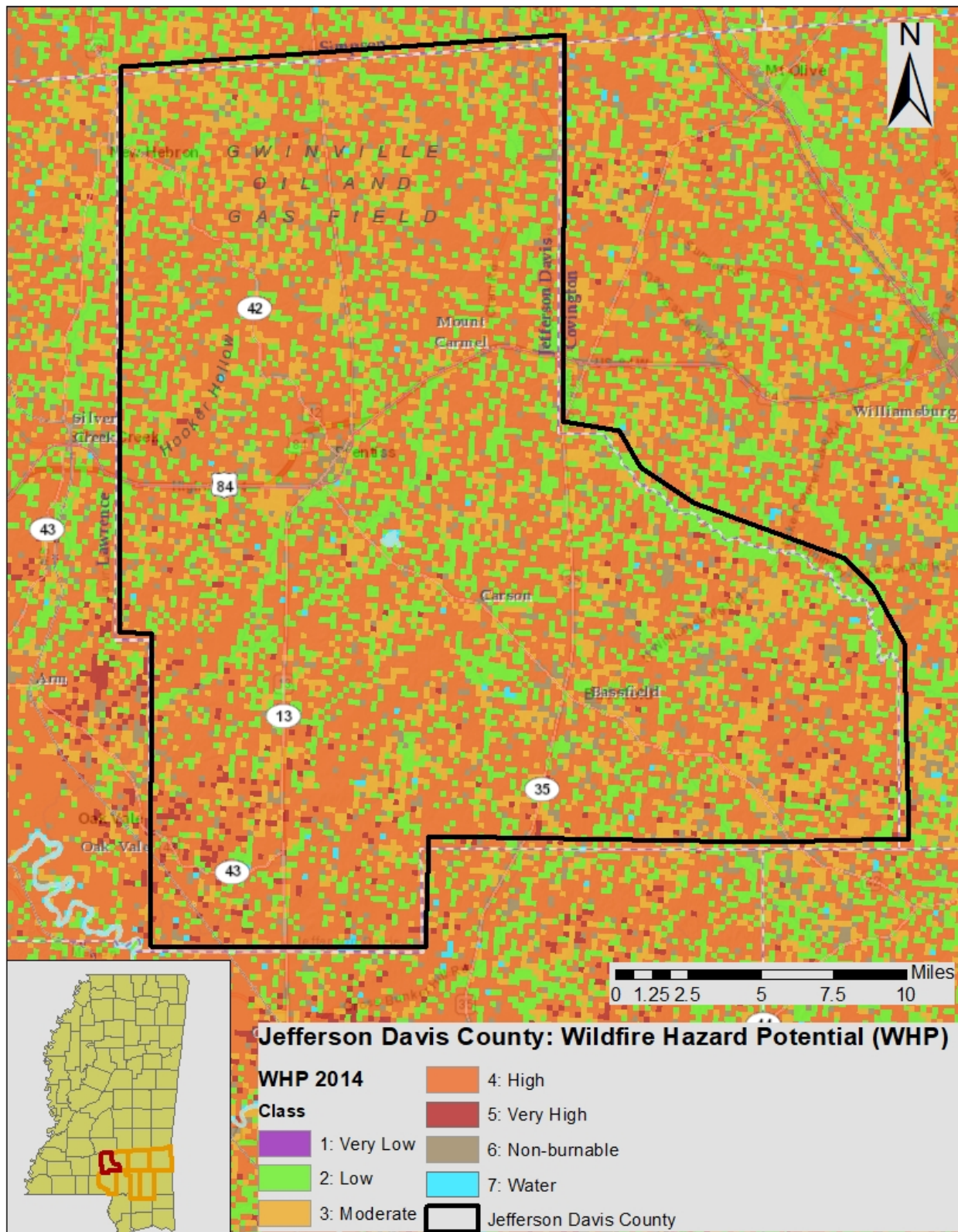
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Jefferson Davis County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.14 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Jefferson Davis County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to high category.

FIGURE C.14: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY



Source: U.S. Forrest Service

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are three critical facilities located in an area considered low risk valued at nearly \$26,000. There are six critical facilities located in an area considered moderate risk valued at \$8.5 M, and there is an additional nine structures located in an area considered high risk valued at nearly \$15M. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jefferson Davis County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 32 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$54,124,051. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

An earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Covington County. While Covington County may not experience a large earthquake, localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Jefferson Davis County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section C.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There are an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Jefferson Davis County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 32 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$54,124,051. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jefferson Davis County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

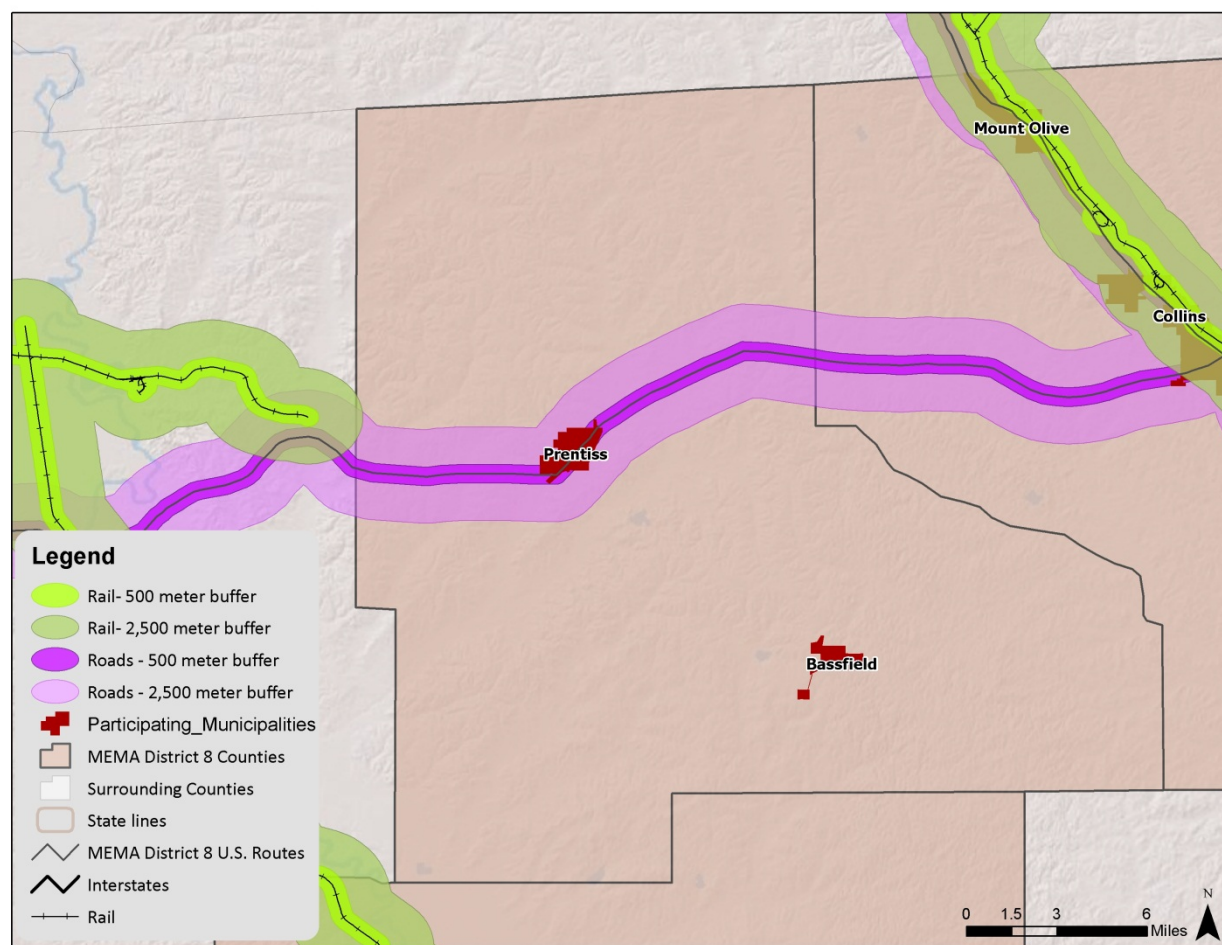
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Jefferson Davis County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS intersection analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas and parcels.¹⁸ In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Jefferson Davis County, along with buffers, were used for analysis. However, the data revealed that there are no TRI sites located in Jefferson Davis County. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure C.15** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

¹⁸ This type of analysis will likely yield conservative results (generally higher than what is actually reported after an event).

FIGURE C.15: MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are no Jefferson Davis County facilities located in a HAZMAT risk zone because there are no TRI sites located in the county. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table C.31** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Covington County revealed that there are 13 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$30M. Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals there are 18 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable valued at over \$33.8M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table C.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jefferson Davis County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table C.31 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE C.31: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Jefferson Davis County																					
BASSFIELD HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
Bassfield Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
Bassfield Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
CARVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
G W CARVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
GOOD HOPE FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												High
JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGH SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
TOWN OF BASSFIELD FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
JDCS LEARNING CENTER/ACADEMIC SUCCESS/ALTERNATIVE	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
JEFF DAVIS CO VOC TECH CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
JEFFERSON DAVIS CO VO TECH	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
RED HOUSE FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High

¹⁹ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER							
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire	
OAKVALE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT/SOCIETY HILL STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable	
CLEM VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT/WILLIAMSON MILL STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
GRANBY FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
GRANBY FIRE DEPT	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate	
Highway 84 West Fire Station Inc.	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High	
HWY 84 WEST FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
HWY 84 WEST FIRE STATION	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low	
J E JOHNSON ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High	
J E JOHNSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	
J E JOHNSON HEAD START/FIVE COUNTY	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	Government	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY COURTHOUSE	Government	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY EMA/EOC	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	
Jefferson Davis Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable	

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Mississippi Dept Corrections	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
PRENTISS CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
PRENTISS CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X			Moderate
PRENTISS CITY HALL	Government	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
Prentiss Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
PRENTISS INSTITUTE (MAIN BLDG)(ROSENWALD BLDG)	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non- burnable
PRENTISS REG HOSP & CARE FACIL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
PRENTISS REGIONAL EXTENDED CARE FACILITY	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			High
PRENTISS REGIONAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
PRENTISS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
TOWN OF PRENTISS FIRE DEPT/POLICE DEPT	Police/Govern ment Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
NEW MEDINAH ISLAMIC SCHOOL SYS	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate

C.4 JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Jefferson Davis County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

C.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table C.15 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Jefferson Davis County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE C.15: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	✓			✓				✓	✓				✓		✓							✓	✓
Bassfield	✓	✓		✓				✓					✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		
Prentiss	✓	✓		✓				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Jefferson Davis County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The Town of Bassfield and the Town of Prentiss were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Jefferson Davis County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The Town of Bassfield and the Town of Prentiss are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Jefferson Davis County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the Town of Bassfield adopted a community development plan in 1972 and Town of Prentiss adopted a comprehensive plan in 1973.

Zoning Ordinance

Jefferson Davis County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the Town of Bassfield and Town of Prentiss have zoning ordinances that were adopted in 1972 and 1973, respectively.

Subdivision Ordinance

Jefferson Davis County does not have a subdivision ordinance in place. However, the Town of Bassfield and Town of Prentiss adopted subdivision regulations in 1972 and 1966, respectively.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Jefferson Davis County has not adopted a building code. However, the Town of Bassfield and the Town of Prentiss have both adopted building codes.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table C.16 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Jefferson Davis County.

TABLE C.16: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY†	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	7	\$762,600	0	\$0
Bassfield*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prentiss	12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	0	\$0	2	\$4,613

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

*Community does not participate in the NFIP

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Jefferson Davis County and the Town of Prentiss both participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Jefferson Davis County, the Town of Bassfield, and the Town of Prentiss are all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

C.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table C.17 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Jefferson Davis County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE C.17: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Bassfield		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Prentiss		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

C.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table C.18 provides a summary of the results for Jefferson Davis County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE C.18: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY	✓	✓							✓
Bassfield	✓	✓							✓
Prentiss	✓	✓							✓

C.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Jefferson Davis County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

C.5 JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Jefferson Davis County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

C.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Jefferson Davis County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table C.19**.

TABLE C.19: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.

	Goal
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

C.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Jefferson Davis County, the Town of Bassfield, and the Town of Prentiss are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Jefferson Davis County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Jefferson Davis County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	2024	Ongoing
p-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000.00	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual Review	Ongoing

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County Sheriff	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County Sheriff	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others		County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Bassfield Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	2024	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Budget restraints	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Budget restraints	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000.00	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, Town	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	TO, HU, TS	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County, Town	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	No additional costs	County, Town	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Prentiss Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	None needed	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual review	Ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No cost	County	2024	Ongoing
p-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Part of annual County budget	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	The County is still considering this action
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing
P-9	Update the existing Prentiss Comprehensive Development Plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	The County is still considering this action
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	CDBG, MSDA	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Pending status change in action P-9
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 5 years	Pending funding availability
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Within 3 years	Ongoing/New construction is regulated by the flood damage prevention ordinance. Existing structures in the flood zone that need to be elevated will be evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and desire to be elevated.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Annual Review	Ongoing/Pending Funding availability
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing as funding becomes available
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-6	Property Acquisitions and elevations of flood prone structures	FL	Medium	FEMA, HMGP, PDM	N/A	County	2024	New
PP-7	Construct new multipurpose EOC facility to serve as EOC and safe room for emergency personnel during disaster situations.	All Hazards	High	FEMA, HMGP, PGM Local Sources	\$3,000,000-\$10,000.00	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust of MS Coastal Plain; County, Town	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing

ANNEX B: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Completed	Completed/Ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Ongoing	Ongoing Pending Funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	All	High	State, Federal funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Deferred. No radio station within the county as of the last year.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in each jurisdiction.	All	High	State, Federal, Local funds	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing pending funding availability 2 sites have been completed in 2018
ES-8	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Jefferson Davis County.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	JDCEMA, County	Contingent upon funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, JDCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Ongoing – contingent on funding	Ongoing – contingent on funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	Ongoing – contingent on funding
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Jefferson Davis County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing as needed
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Ongoing as needed
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	JDCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	JDCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	JDCEMA, County, Town	Upon request	Ongoing – contingent on funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	N/A	Town	Ongoing	Ongoing
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	The County is still considering joining the CRS.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Ongoing – contingent on funding
PEA-8	Develop/encourage water conservation measures during times of shortage	Drought	Medium	HMGP	N/A	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards JDCEMA = Jefferson Davis County Emergency Management County BOS = Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors								

ⁱ USGS. Landslide Hazard, Retrieved August 2019 from, <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards/science/rainfall-induced-landslides>

Annex D

Jones County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Jones County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ D.1 Jones County Community Profile
- ❖ D.2 Jones County Risk Assessment
- ❖ D.3 Jones County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ D.4 Jones County Capability Assessment
- ❖ D.5 Jones County Mitigation Strategy

D.1 JONES COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

D.1.1 Geography and the Environment

Jones County is located in southeastern Mississippi. It comprises four municipalities, the City of Ellisville, the City of Laurel, the Town of Sandersville, and the Town of Soso, as well as many small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure D.1**.

The county is made up of pine forests and streams. The total area of the county is 700 square miles, 5 square miles of which is water area.

In Jones County, the summers are long, hot, and muggy; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 39°F to 91°F and is rarely below 25°F or above 97°F.

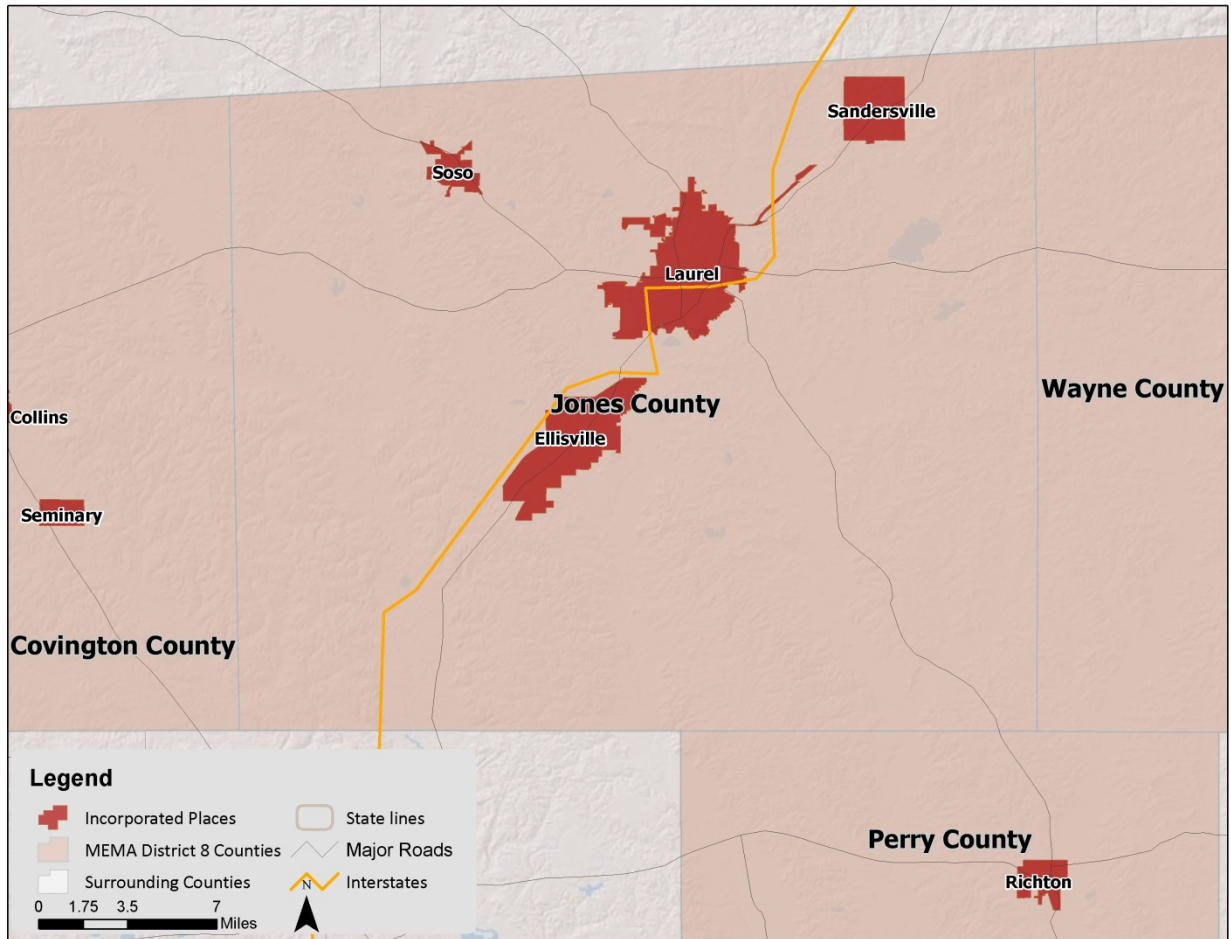
The hot season lasts for 4.1 months, from May 21 to September 25, with an average daily high temperature above 85°F. The hottest day of the year is July 22, with an average high of 91°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from November 30 to February 23, with an average daily high temperature below 65°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 39°F and high of 59°F.

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in Jones County varies significantly throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 3.0 months, from May 28 to August 27, with a greater than 36% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 52% on July 25. The drier season lasts 9.0 months, from August 27 to May 28. The smallest chance of a wet day is 20% on October 8. Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 52% on July 25.

Rain falls throughout the year in Ellisville. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 15, with an average total accumulation of 5.5 inches.

The least rain falls around October 5, with an average total accumulation of 3.1 inches.

FIGURE D.1: JONES COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP



D.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Jones County has a population of 67,761 people. The county has seen just over 4% growth between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 98 people per square mile. The growth continues. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Jones County had a population of 67,930, which is a .22 percent increase since 2010. The household income is \$38,656, which grew 2.14 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table D.1**.

TABLE D.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR JONES COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Jones County	62,031	64,958	67,761	4.3%	67,930
Ellisville	3,634	3,465	4,448	28.4%	4,549

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Laurel	18,827	18,393	18,540	0.8%	18,478
Sandersville	853	789	731	-7.4%	779
Soso	366	379	408	7.7%	542

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Jones County is 36.8 years. Per 2017 estimates, the median age has increased slightly to 37.1 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table D.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. Due to the population increase, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population is 29 percent for black or African American persons, 4.7 percent Hispanic or Latino. Whites make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 64.9 percent of the population.

TABLE D.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF JONES COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010)*
Jones County	67.2%	28.3%	0.5%	3.1%	4.7%
Ellisville	62.7%	35.3%	0.1%	1.8%	2.2%
Laurel	32.4%	61.3%	0.1%	6.1%	7.7%
Sandersville	92.6%	6.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Soso	79.2%	20.3%	0.0%	0.5%	2.2%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

D.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 28,424 housing units in Jones County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of housing units increased to 28,861 units. The median home value is \$80,100, which also increased by at least 8.24 percent. Housing information for the county and four towns is presented in **Table D.3**. As shown in the table, the four incorporated towns have similar percentages of seasonal housing units compared to the unincorporated county.

TABLE D.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF JONES COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Jones County	26,921	28,424	1.1%	\$85,000	28,868	\$85,600
Ellisville	1,380	1,490	0.8%	\$79,300	1,499	\$86,356
Laurel	7,804	6,726	0.8%	\$81,600	7,721	\$90,909
Sandersville	350	302	0.7%	\$49,600	358	\$127,027

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Soso	174	178	0.0%	\$85,300	181	\$125,000

Source: US Census Bureau

D.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

Jones County is served by US Interstate 59, US Highways 11 and 84, the Canadian National Railroad, and the Norfolk Southern Railway. Freight and passenger rail services are available in the county.

Jones County also enjoys the close proximity of the Jackson International Airport as well as the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport.

Rail service to the area is provided by Norfolk Southern Railroad, but there is no passenger service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Jones County is provided by several sources, including Dixie Electric Power Association (EPA), Mississippi Power Company, South Mississippi EPA, and Southern Pine EPA.

Water and sewer services are provided to residents by a variety of rural water associations and sewer treatment providers.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Jones County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 2 fire stations, 3 police stations, and 22 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Jones County. South Central Regional Medical Center is a 285-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Laurel.

A portion of the De Soto National Forest is located in the southeast corner of Jones County, as well as the Bogue Homa Indian Reservation, which is east of Sandersville.

D.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Jones County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and

institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

D.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2019, Jones County had an average annual employment of 27,860 workers in 2018 and an average unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. According to the MESC, in 2018, the Government Agencies employed the most people, with 25.1 percent of the workforce, followed by Manufacturing (23.7%) and Retail Trade (10.4%). The average annual wage in Jones County was \$ 39,310.

D.2 JONES COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Jones County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

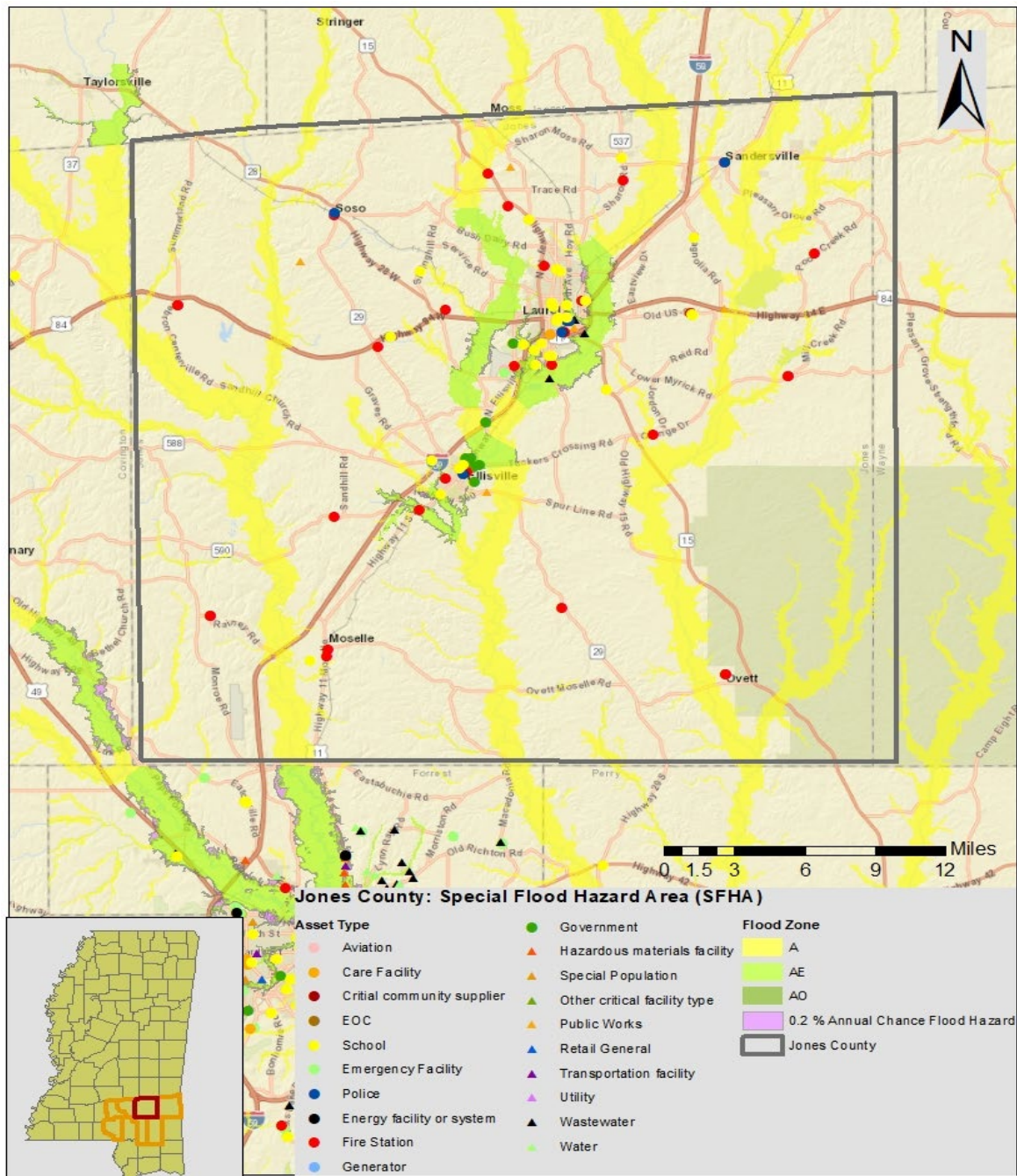
D.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Jones County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 695 square miles that make up Jones County, there are 137 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 1 square mile of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 19.9 percent of the total land area in Jones County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Jones County were updated in 2010.

FIGURE D.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN JONES COUNTY

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in four disaster declarations in Jones County in 1973, 1974, 1987, and 1990.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 156 events in Jones County since

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

1994.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table D.4**. These events accounted for over \$6.0 million in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table D.5**.

TABLE D.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Ellisville	9	0/0	\$62,387
Laurel	35	0/0	\$1,265,051
Sandersville	4	0/0	\$35,855
Soso	2	0/0	\$8,000
Unincorporated Area	106	0/0	\$4,633,189
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	156	0/0	\$6,004,482

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE D.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Ellisville				
Ellisville	13-JAN-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,334
Ellisville	21-AUG-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,126
Ellisville	04-FEB-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,927
Ellisville	05-JUL-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Ellisville	23-DEC-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Ellisville	03-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Ellisville	06-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Ellisville	16-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Ellisville	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Laurel				
Laurel	07-SEP-94	FLASH FLOODING	0/0	\$0
Laurel	07-MAR-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	07-JAN-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$92,934
Laurel	13-OCT-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	26-SEP-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,768
Laurel	27-NOV-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,159
Laurel	28-JUN-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$52,191
Laurel	01-JUN-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	02-JUL-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	24-APR-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,464
Laurel	27-MAR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$28,138
Laurel	24-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$13,506
Laurel	22-AUG-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$16,391
Laurel	13-JUL-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	09-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	29-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$51,500

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Laurel	28-APR-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$500,000
Laurel	04-JUL-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Laurel	31-OCT-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	31-OCT-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Laurel	23-DEC-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	24-DEC-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$22,000
Laurel	14-APR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	31-MAY-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Laurel	03-APR-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$250,000
Laurel	30-APR-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
Laurel	16-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Laurel	23-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Laurel	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	30-MAY-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$35,000
Laurel	31-JUL-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Laurel	17-AUG-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Laurel	01-NOV-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$25,000
Laurel	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$40,000
Sandersville				
Sandersville	30-JUN-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$21,855
Sandersville	23-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Sandersville	26-SEP-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$4,000
Sandersville	28-DEC-18	FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Soso				
SOSO	31-OCT-15	HEAVY RAIN	0/0	\$0
SOSO	31-OCT-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
Unincorporated Area				
Countywide	29-JAN-99	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$75,629
South Portion	13-MAR-99	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$113,444
Countywide	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	10-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$28,515
Countywide	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$17,109
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	13-DEC-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	11-AUG-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	26-SEP-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,384
Ovett	30-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,720
Countywide	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,720
Countywide	01-APR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$126,677
Countywide	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$506,708
West Portion	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$253,354
GITANO	12-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$562,754
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$31,827
Tuckers	04-FEB-10	FLOOD	0/0	\$1,093

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hoy	09-AUG-11	HEAVY RAIN	0/0	\$5,305
BLODGETT	18-FEB-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Ovett	18-FEB-12	FLOOD	0/0	\$0
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	26-JAN-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,150
Tuckers Crossing	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$257,500
Ovett	21-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,300
ERRATA		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$200,000
ERRATA		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
HEBRON		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
SERVICE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
HOY		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
ERRATA		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
SERVICE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
MOSELLE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
HOY		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
HOY		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$200,000
REDDOCH		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
MOSELLE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
WALTERS		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
EASTABUCHIE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$40,000
MOSELLE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$75,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$75,000
TUCKERS		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
REDDOCH		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
HEBRON		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
HEBRON		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
TUCKERS		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
ERRATA		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
MOSELLE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
LANHAM		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
GITANO		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
TUCKERS CROSSING		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
EASTABUCHIE		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$4,000
HOY		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000,000
OVETT		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
MACEDONIA		FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 108 flood losses reported in Jones County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling nearly \$682,000 in claims payments. Currently, this remains the best available data. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table D.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Jones County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE D.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Ellisville	5	\$46,027
Laurel	75	\$398,815
Sandersville*	--	--
Soso*	--	--
Unincorporated Area	28	\$237,123
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	108	\$681,965

*These communities do not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are 12 non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Jones County, which accounted for 34 losses and more than \$235,000 in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$6,914. Of the 12 properties, 9 are single family residential, 1 is other residential, and 2 are non-residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table D.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Jones County. Currently, this remains the best available data.

TABLE D.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
Ellisville	1	1 single family	2	\$13,078	\$4,918	\$17,996	\$8,998
Laurel	9	7 single family, 2 non-residential	25	\$166,683	\$19,853	\$186,536	\$7,461
Sandersville*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soso*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area	2	1 single family, 1 other residential	7	\$28,950	\$1,604	\$30,554	\$4,365
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	12		34	\$208,712	\$26,374	\$235,086	\$6,914

* These communities do not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Therefore, no values are reported.

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
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Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Jones County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain highly likely (100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county. For example, the areas surrounding Ellisville, Laurel, and Sandersville have more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the area surrounding Soso. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

D.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Jones County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Jones County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Jones County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

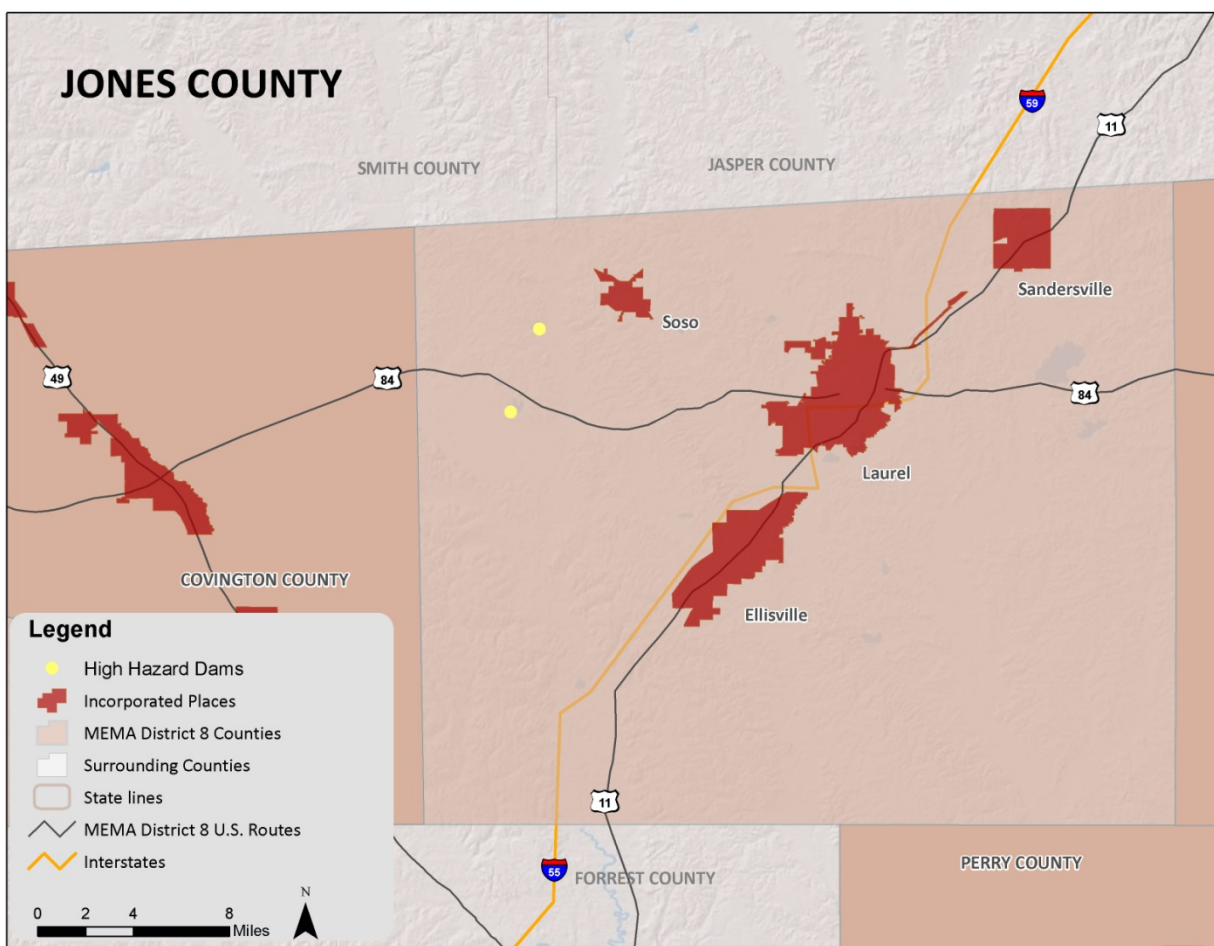
Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Jones County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

D.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are two high hazard dams in Jones County.⁴ **Figure D.3** shows the location of each of these high hazard dams and **Table 5.8** lists them by name. This data has not changed since the last plan update. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

FIGURE D.3: JONES COUNTY REGION HIGH HAZARD DAM LOCATIONS



Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

TABLE D.8: JONES COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Jones County	
BIG CREEK WATERSHED STRUCTURE 9 DAM	High
BIG CREEK WATER PARK DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Two dam breaches were reported in Jones County at Indian Springs Lake in 1993 and Lake Getaway in 2010. There were no reports of deaths or injuries, and the damage caused by these events was minimal. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

D.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Jones County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of two recorded winter storm events in Jones County since 2002 (**Table D.9**).⁵ These events resulted in almost \$227,000 in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table D.10**.⁶

TABLE D.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Jones County	6	0/0	\$226,921

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Jones County.

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

TABLE D.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Ellisville				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Laurel				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Sandersville				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Soso				
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
JONES COUNTY	01-JAN-02	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$6,921
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-08	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-08	SLEET	0/0	\$20,000
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$200,000
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-08	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Jones County. The text below describes two of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2002 Winter Storm

A winter storm produced heavy snow across portions of southeast Mississippi. The heaviest snow recorded during the storm was four to four- and one-half inches. Icy bridges made traveling across the region very treacherous. As a result, several accidents occurred with two fatalities in Jones County.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

December 2017 Winter Storm

An average of 5 to 7 inches of heavy snow fell across Jones County, with up to 8 inches falling west of Ellisville. The accumulating snow downed trees and limbs across the county, resulting in power outages and blocking roadways. Numerous traffic accidents also occurred across the county.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Jones County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

D.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Jones County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Jones County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last eighteen years (2000-2018). **Table D.11** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE D. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Abnormally Dry	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional Drought
				
		Jones County		
	2000	EXCEPTIONAL		
	2001	MODERATE		
	2002	MODERATE		
	2003	ABNORMAL		
	2004	ABNORMAL		
	2005	ABNORMAL		
	2006	EXTREME		
	2007	EXTREME		
	2008	MODERATE		
	2009	MODERATE		
	2010	SEVERE		
	2011	EXTREME		
	2012	MODERATE		
	2013	ABNORMAL		

2014	ABNORMAL
2015	MODERATE
2016	EXTREME
2017	ABNORMAL
2018	ABNORMAL
2019	ABNORMAL

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

There were four reported drought events for Jones County according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. These events created \$50,000 in property damages and at least \$81,000 in crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

July 2005 – A five-day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 - A heat wave covering the south began in mid-August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100-degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

December 2016 – Very dry conditions continued into December. Crops were put under more stress from the dry conditions. The drought eased by the middle of the month.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Jones County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Jones County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

D.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Jones County experiences an average of 51.4 wildfires annually which burn an average of 390.2 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging ten acres per fire. **Table D.12** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Jones County and **Table D.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE D.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Jones County
Average Number of Fires per year	51.4
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	390.2
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	13.2

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE D.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jones County										
Number of Fires	27	48	53	22	11	30	33	21	5	7
Number of Acres Burned	259	372	400	84	157	358	164	111	30	16

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Jones County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due

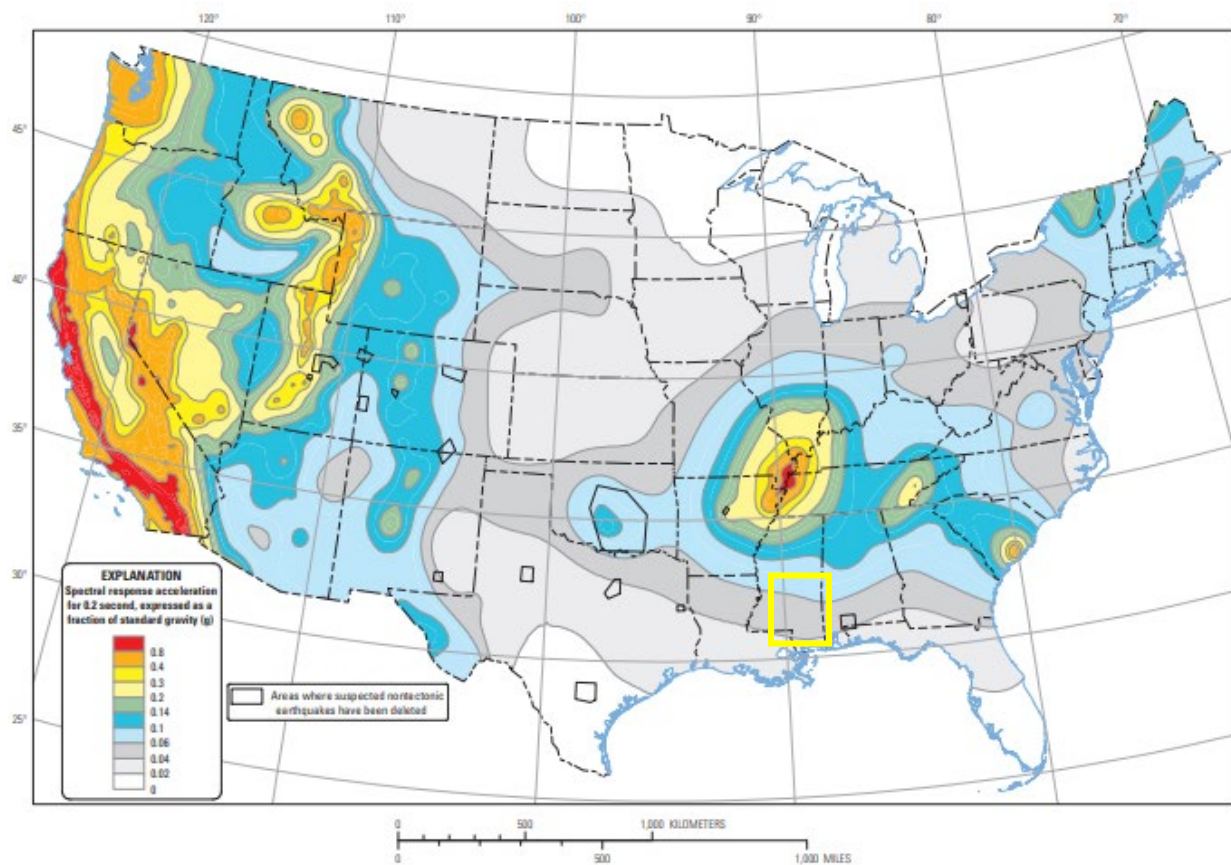
to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Jones County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

D.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure D.5 shows the intensity level associated with Jones County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Jones County lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE D.5: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2019

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Jones County since 1638. **Table D.14** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE D.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Ellisville	0	--	--
Laurel	0	--	--
Sandersville	0	--	--
Soso	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquakes events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Jones County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

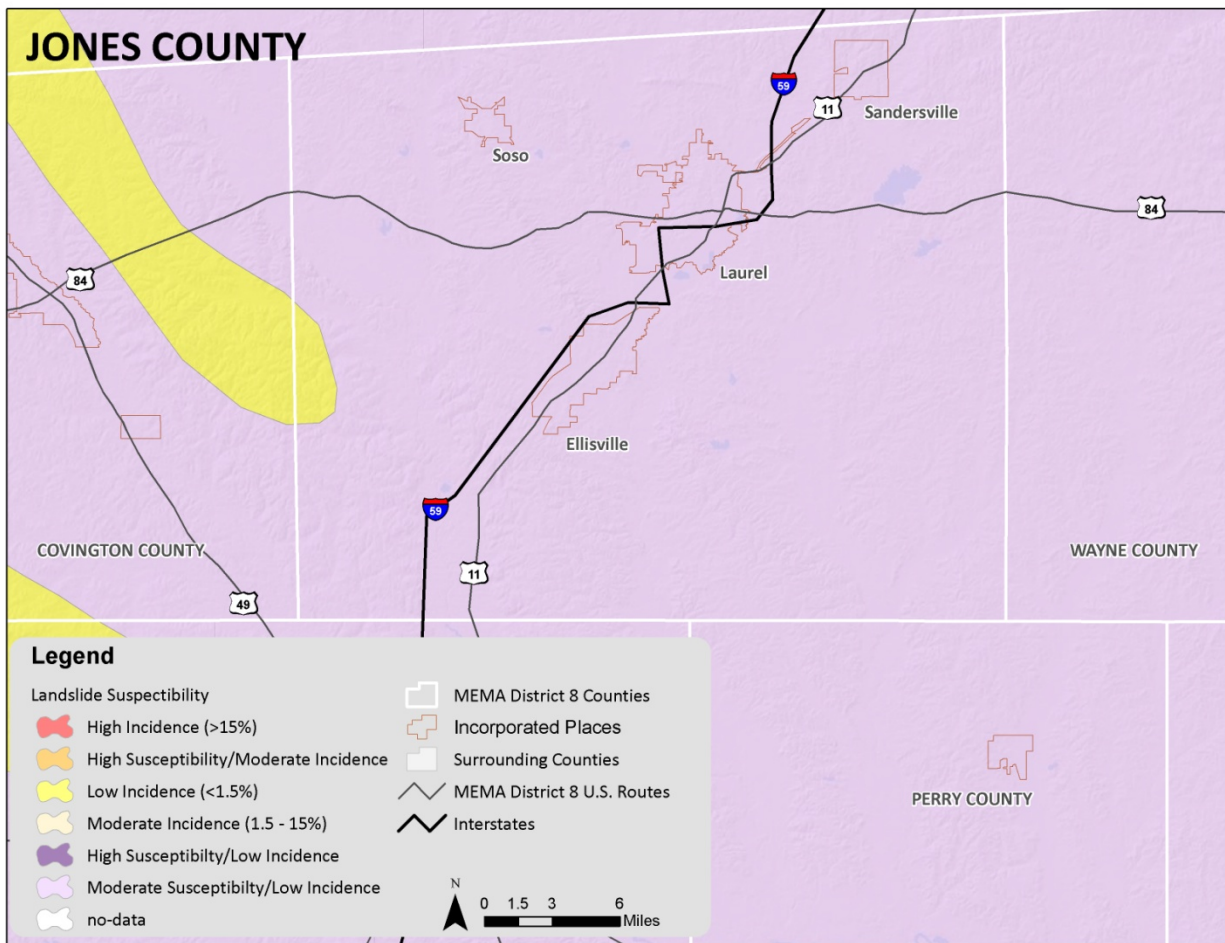
D.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. The most frequent and widespread damaging landslides in the U.S. are induced by prolonged or heavy rainfall. The majority of rainfall-induced landslides are shallow, small, and move quickly.¹ Landslides are possible throughout Jones County.

According to **Figure D.6** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE D.6: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF JONES COUNTY



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Jones County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

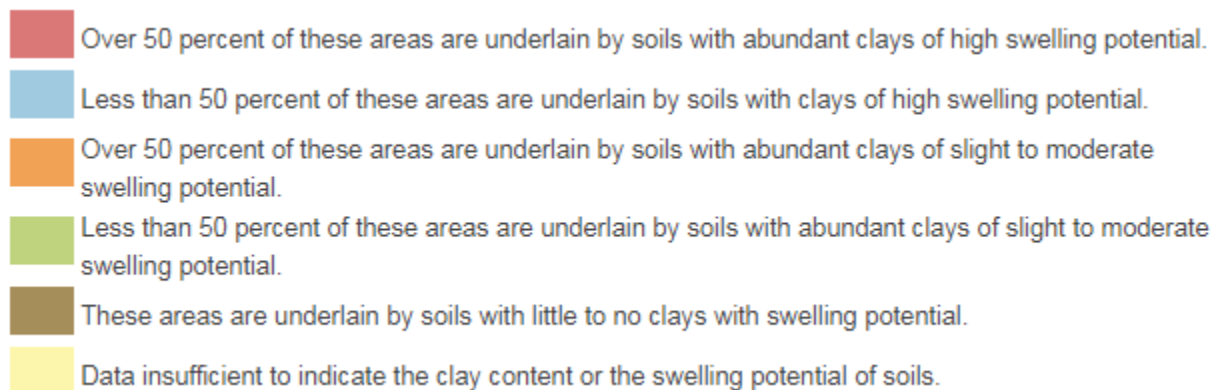
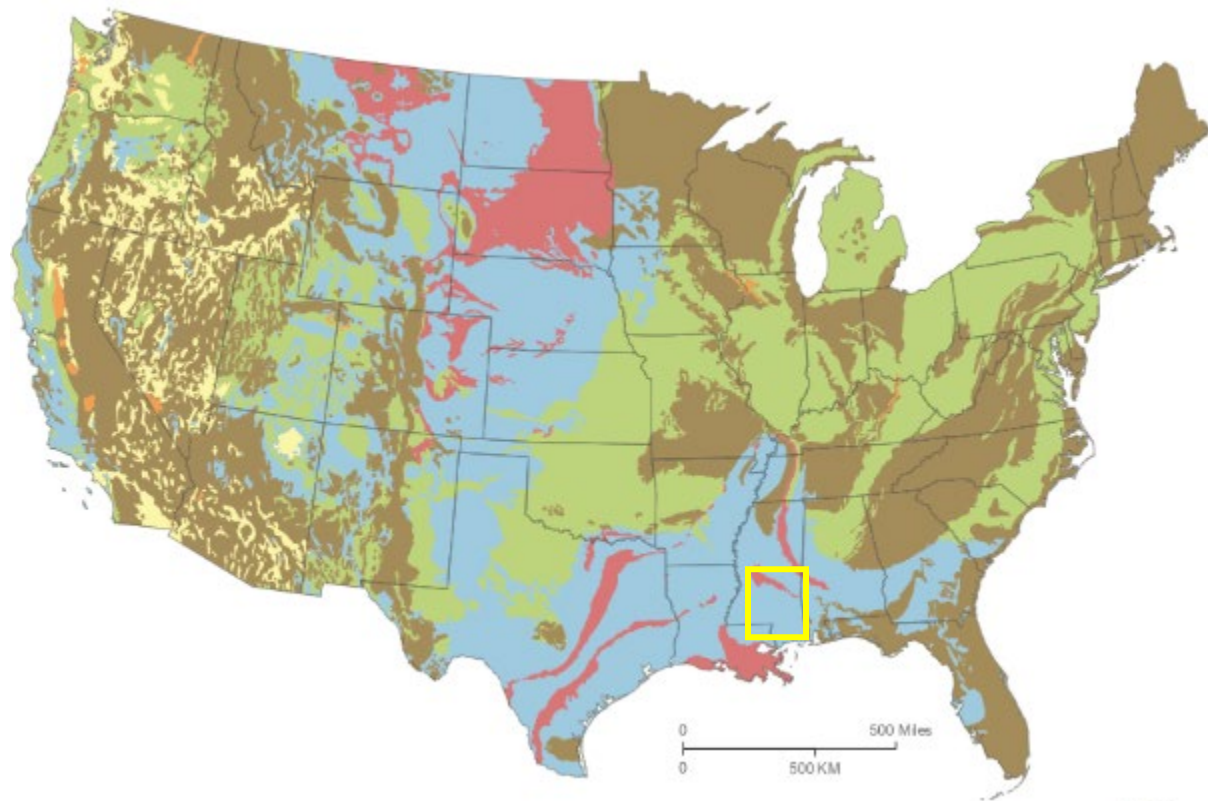
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Jones County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, nearly all areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Jones County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

D.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Jones County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure D.7**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE D.7: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Jones County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

D.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Jones County. All areas in Jones County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

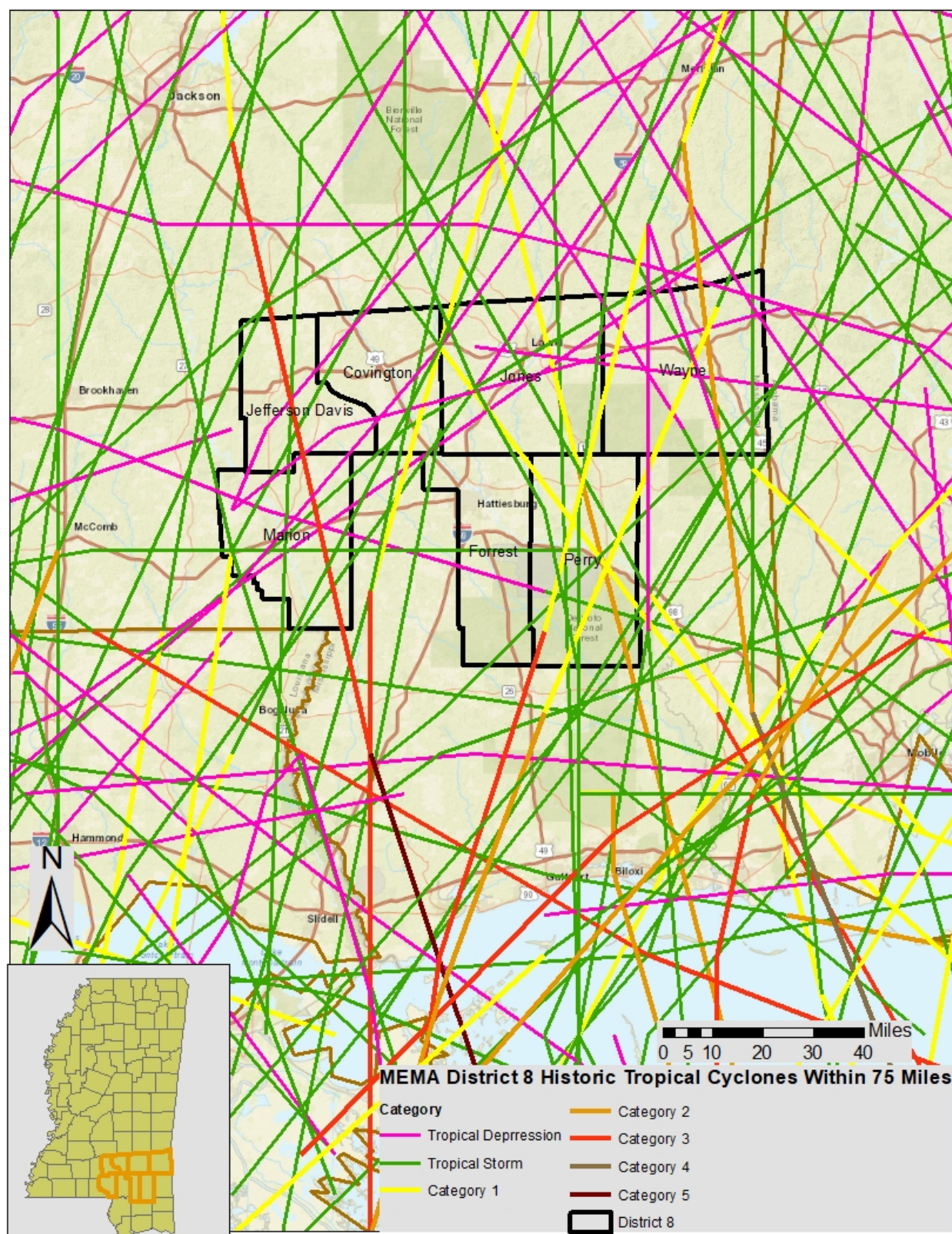
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 65 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of Jones County since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 1 category 4 storm, 6 category 3 storms, 5 category 2 storms, 10 category 1 storms, and 41 tropical storms as shown in **Figure D.8**.⁸

Of the recorded storm events, a total of 11 tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Edith (1971), Bill (2003), and Katrina (2005). Most storms were tropical storms when they traversed the county with the exception of four Category 1 storms: Unnamed (1855), Unnamed (1609), Unnamed (1916) and Hurricane Katrina (2005). **Table D.15** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

FIGURE D.8: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF JONES COUNTY



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE D.15: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF JONES COUNTY
(1850–2018)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
9/16/1855	UNNAMED	80	Category 1
7/12/1872	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/8/1883	UNNAMED	63	Tropical Storm
9/27/1906	UNNAMED	75	Category 1
6/13/1912	UNNAMED	52	Tropical Storm
7/6/1916	UNNAMED	92	Category 1
10/18/1923	UNNAMED	57	Tropical Storm
9/1/1932	UNNAMED	69	Tropical Storm
9/16/1960	ETHEL	40	Tropical Storm
7/1/2003	BILL	52	Tropical Storm
8/29/2005	KATRINA	92	Category 1
10/07/2017	NATE	40	Tropical Storm
10/08/2017	NATE	40	Tropical Storm
9/05/2008	GORDAN		Tropical Depression

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1979 (Hurricane Frederic), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Tropical Storm Isidore – September 26, 2002

Tropical Storm Isidore moved onshore along the Louisiana coast early in the morning of September 26. The weakening storm then moved northeast across eastern Mississippi during the day. The heavy rainfall associated with the storm resulted in significant river and flash flooding across much of Mississippi. Twenty-four hour rainfall totals between 5 and 10 inches were common over much of Mississippi, especially in the southern part of the state, where twenty-four hour amounts exceeded 9 inches near Hattiesburg. Gradient wind gusts between 35 and 45 miles per hour combined with the saturated ground to lead to numerous downed trees and powerlines over the state. Most of the damage was seen along and east of the Natchez Trace, near the path of the storm's diffuse center. One indirect fatality was reported just east of the Kalem community in Scott County. Here, a falling tree struck a truck driven by a 31 year-old male. Damage from Isidore was an estimated \$500,000.

Tropical Storm Bill – June 30, 2003

Tropical Storm Bill tracked along Interstate 59. Heavy rainfall caused flash flooding. Forty-eight-hour rainfall totals ranged between 3-7 inches, mainly across SE Mississippi. Gradient wind gusts between 30

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

and 40 mph combined with saturated soils downed numerous trees very close to center's track. Damage from Bill was an estimated \$100,000.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15-hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Hurricane Dennis – July 10, 2005

Hurricane Dennis made landfall during the afternoon of July 10th near Navarre Beach Florida as a category 3 Hurricane. The storm moved north-northwest across Southwest Alabama and then into East-Central Mississippi and finally across Northeast Mississippi during the overnight hours. Wind gusts over tropical storm force were common across areas east of a line from Starkville to Newton to Hattiesburg. These winds caused several hundred trees to uproot or snap and took down numerous power lines. Additionally, a total of 21 homes or businesses sustained minor to major damage from fallen trees or gusty winds.

Heavy rainfall was not a major issue as Dennis steadily moved across the region. Rainfall totals between 2 and 5 inches fell across Eastern Mississippi over a 12-hour period. One indirect fatality occurred in Jasper County from an automobile accident due to wet roads.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

D.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Jones County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Jones County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Jones County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Jones County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in four disaster declarations in Jones County in 1971, 1987, 1990, and 2001.¹⁰ According to NCDC, there have been 301 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1957 in Jones County.¹¹ These events caused over \$6.1 million in damages. There were also reports of four fatalities and one injury. **Table D.16** summarizes this information. **Table D.17** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

TABLE D.16: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Ellisville	31	0/0	\$766,008

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Jones County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Laurel	79	2/1	\$2,054,391
Sandersville	26	0/0	\$1,332,184
Soso	16	0/0	\$148,985
Unincorporated Area	245	2/2	\$3,252,624
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	397	4/3	\$7,554.192

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE D.17: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Ellisville					
Ellisville	20-AUG-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,286
Ellisville	18-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$16,091
Ellisville	29-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,703
Ellisville	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$40,317
Ellisville	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$33,598
Ellisville	06-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,344
Ellisville	21-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,610
Ellisville	02-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	16-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Ellisville	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$31,669
Ellisville	29-MAY-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$38,003
Ellisville	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$61,494
Ellisville	05-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	05-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	15-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$122,987
Ellisville	13-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	18-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,388
Ellisville	17-OCT-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
Ellisville	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	74 kts.	0/0	\$318,270
Ellisville	13-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
Ellisville	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,180
Ellisville	04-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$15,450
Ellisville	12-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$515
Ellisville	20-FEB-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Ellisville	05-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
Ellisville	14-APR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,000
Ellisville	12-MAY-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Ellisville	21-MAY-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Ellisville	10-JUN-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Laurel					
Laurel	01-JUL-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Laurel	11-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Laurel	13-JUL-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,218

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Laurel	15-JAN-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,730
Laurel	05-APR-97	TSTM WIND/HAIL	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Laurel	27-APR-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,292
Laurel	28-MAY-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,730
Laurel	25-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,719
Laurel	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$30,978
Laurel	03-JAN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Laurel	02-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$139,511
Laurel	02-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
Laurel	17-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	1/0	\$22,028
Laurel	20-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,406
Laurel	22-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,874
Laurel	10-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Laurel	10-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$36,713
Laurel	31-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
Laurel	06-OCT-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,028
Laurel	13-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Laurel	19-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,852
Laurel	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	1/0	\$142,576
Laurel	31-MAY-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$57,030
Laurel	27-JUN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Laurel	12-JUL-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$35,644
Laurel	13-DEC-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Laurel	20-MAR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	08-APR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	08-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$692
Laurel	25-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	25-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	02-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,842
Laurel	24-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,461
Laurel	24-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Laurel	06-APR-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$40,317
Laurel	17-MAY-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Laurel	11-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Laurel	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,032
Laurel	01-MAY-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
Laurel	02-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,914
Laurel	15-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,914
Laurel	13-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$19,002
Laurel	31-MAR-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	31-MAR-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$25,335
Laurel	15-NOV-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$19,002
Laurel	09-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$73,792
Laurel	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$61,494
Laurel	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$12,299

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Laurel	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$12,299
Laurel	09-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$491,950
Laurel	25-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$14,329
Laurel	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$83,584
Laurel	01-AUG-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	10-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$225,102
Laurel	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$31,827
Laurel	26-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
Laurel	28-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
Laurel	12-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$51,500
Laurel	30-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$41,200
Laurel	18-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$103
Laurel	04-SEP-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,060
Laurel	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Laurel	20-MAY-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Laurel	24-MAY-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Laurel	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Laurel	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,000
Laurel	31-MAY-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
Laurel	05-AUG-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
Laurel	05-AUG-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	35 kts.	0/1	\$500
Laurel	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	30-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	03-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Laurel	06-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Laurel	16-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Laurel	30-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
Laurel	31-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Sandersville					
Sandersville	20-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,243
Sandersville	10-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$44,056
Sandersville	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$35,644
Sandersville	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
Sandersville	22-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
Sandersville	15-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Sandersville	20-MAY-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$12,668
Sandersville	09-JUN-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$10,134
Sandersville	10-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$24,597
Sandersville	28-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$86,091
Sandersville	30-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$368,962
Sandersville	30-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$61,494
Sandersville	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	78 kts.	0/0	\$405,746
Sandersville	10-DEC-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	06-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	15-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,801
Sandersville	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$27,318

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Sandersville	12-OCT-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	13-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$106,090
Sandersville	22-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$26,523
Sandersville	11-JUN-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$10,300
Sandersville	16-NOV-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Sandersville	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Sandersville	17-JUN-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/1	\$75,000
Sandersville	26-SEP-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$9,000
Sandersville	23-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Soso					
Soso	25-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Soso	19-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Soso	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$11,406
Soso	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Soso	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Soso	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Soso	12-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Soso	12-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$692
Soso	10-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Soso	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$34,778
Soso	02-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,210
Soso	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
Soso	22-JUL-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Soso	18-MAR-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Soso	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$54,000
Soso	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$25,000
Unincorporated Area					
JONES COUNTY	02-JUL-57	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	15-JAN-59	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-61	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-JAN-65	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-JAN-65	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	27-DEC-68	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	05-APR-69	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-JUL-70	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-APR-72	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	25-JUN-72	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JONES COUNTY	06-MAR-73	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-73	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-73	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	30-JUL-74	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	13-AUG-74	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	01-SEP-74	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-JAN-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	02-APR-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	07-MAY-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-JUL-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	21-MAR-76	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	07-MAY-76	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	15-JUL-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	26-APR-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-MAY-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	25-MAY-80	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	03-JAN-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-JUL-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	01-APR-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	06-APR-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	19-MAY-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	03-DEC-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JONES COUNTY	12-FEB-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	03-MAY-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	28-APR-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	28-APR-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	01-JUL-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	11-JUL-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	23-AUG-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	23-AUG-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-FEB-86	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-AUG-86	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-AUG-86	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	15-FEB-87	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	17-MAR-87	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	25-JUL-87	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-APR-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-APR-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-NOV-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	20-FEB-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-MAY-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	14-JUN-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-NOV-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-NOV-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	27-NOV-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-APR-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	1/0	\$0

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JONES COUNTY	10-JUN-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	10-JUN-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-JUN-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-AUG-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	02-SEP-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	05-MAY-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-JUN-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	14-JUL-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	12-MAY-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,523
JONES COUNTY	29-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$85,228
Moselle	06-JAN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,629
JONES COUNTY	11-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
JONES COUNTY	28-MAY-95	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Eastabuchie	26-JUL-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Eastabuchie	26-JUL-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,972
Moselle	27-OCT-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	56 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Shady Grove	11-NOV-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$33,143
Lanham	06-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ovett	06-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Ovett	26-OCT-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,827
EASTABUCHIE	26-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$30,978
JONES COUNTY	27-SEP-98	HIGH WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$178,811
Countywide	22-JAN-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$37,815
Countywide	27-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$22,689
Countywide	08-MAR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$75,629
Countywide	01-APR-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Countywide	16-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$5,874
Countywide	20-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$14,685
Countywide	16-FEB-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
Ovett	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
EASTABUCHIE	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Countywide	20-AUG-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$28,515
Ovett	19-JAN-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Countywide	01-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Hebron	02-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
Countywide	25-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
Moselle	24-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
Countywide	17-MAY-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Countywide	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$20,159
Countywide	30-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
Moselle	03-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,032
Ovett	20-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Countywide	18-NOV-03	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Countywide	27-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Tuckers Crossing	15-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,610
Countywide	16-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,305
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-MAR-06	STRONG WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$73,792
Moselle	08-MAY-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,149
Ovett	09-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Hebron	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,776
JONES COUNTY	09-JUN-07	STRONG WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$12
Moselle	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Moselle	07-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MYRICK	10-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$71,643
JONES COUNTY	14-JUL-07	STRONG WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$3,582
Reddoch	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$231,855
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	29-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/1	\$57,964
Moselle	31-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$23,185
Ovett	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$0
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Moselle	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$13,911
Moselle	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
Service	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Moselle	03-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
BLODGETT	03-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$28,892
JONES COUNTY	22-MAY-08	STRONG WIND	41 kts.	0/0	\$116
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
TAWANTA	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	12-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$2,319

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Hebron	24-NOV-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Tuckers	24-NOV-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Tuckers Crossing	26-MAR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$90,041
Tuckers	02-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,688
Moselle	12-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$0
Reddoch	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$146,316
Hebron	03-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	68 kts.	1/0	\$191,336
JONES COUNTY	03-MAY-09	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$39,393
JONES COUNTY	28-JUL-09	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$2,814
Hebron	21-AUG-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Oak Bowery	21-AUG-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$0
Tuckers Crossing	09-DEC-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Oak Bowery	09-DEC-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Lanham	01-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$43,709
Hoy	05-JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$43,709
ERRATA	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
ERRATA	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,464
Tuckers	03-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
TAWANTA	22-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$10,927
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	30-NOV-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,464
Tuckers	30-NOV-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$54,636
JONES COUNTY	12-DEC-10	STRONG WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$27,318
TAWANTA	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$159,135
Hoy	11-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Moselle	15-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Lanham	15-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,244
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,122
Reddoch	04-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$21,218
Moselle	12-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,183
Ellisville Jct.	10-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,426
JONES COUNTY	03-SEP-11	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$15,914
Service	04-SEP-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$530
JONES COUNTY	20-MAR-12	STRONG WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$10,300
JONES COUNTY	20-MAR-12	STRONG WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$10,300
JONES COUNTY	21-MAR-12	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,030
JONES COUNTY	21-MAR-12	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,030

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JONES COUNTY	21-MAR-12	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$1,030
Reddoch	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,120
Oak Bowery	31-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$41,200
Oak Bowery	07-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$5,150
Moselle	06-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
TAWANTA	06-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,450
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	09-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,120
JONES COUNTY	18-AUG-12	STRONG WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$2,060
JONES COUNTY	28-AUG-12	STRONG WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$5,150
Lanham	04-SEP-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,060
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	20-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,090
HOY	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$35,000
LANHAM	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
GITANO	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
OVETT	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
ERRATA	22-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
BLODGETT	28-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
HEBRON	22-JUL-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
SERVICE	02-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
TUCKERS	16-NOV-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
TAWANTA	23-DEC-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
LANHAM	23-DEC-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$200
ERRATA	18-MAR-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MYRICK	31-MAY-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
MYRICK	24-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
TAWANTA	04-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
HOY	18-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	30-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
OVETT	30-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$12,000
JONES COUNTY	22-FEB-16	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
BLODGETT	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
ERRATA	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MOSELLE	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$100,000
JONES COUNTY	27-APR-16	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
LANHAM	06-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,000
SERVICE	13-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
OAK BOWERY	13-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
SERVICE	25-SEP-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	46 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
JONES COUNTY	28-NOV-16	STRONG WIND	34 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
TUCKERS	30-NOV-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	45 kts.	0/0	\$5,000

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
HOY	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
BLODGETT	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
TUCKERS	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
TUCKERS CROSSING	27-MAR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$75,000
LANHAM	22-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
OAK BOWERY	21-MAY-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MYRICK	13-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
MILL CREEK	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
GITANO	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$200,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
SERVICE	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$500
HOY	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$500
JONES COUNTY	22-JUN-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$13,000
OAK BOWERY	30-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
WALTERS	30-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
TUCKERS CROSSING	30-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
WALTERS	09-AUG-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
JONES COUNTY	07-OCT-17	STRONG WIND	35 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
MOSELLE	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
SERVICE	17-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
LANHAM	20-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
MOSELLE	09-JUN-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
LANHAM	27-DEC-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
EASTABUCHIE	19-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
BLODGETT	31-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,000
MYRICK	31-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,000
MILL CREEK	31-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
HOY	07-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
TAWANTA	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
HOY	27-DEC-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	48 kts.	0/0	\$200,000
SERVICE	19-JAN-19	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
HOY	19-JAN-19	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
LANHAM	19-JAN-19	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	23-JAN-19	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$20,000

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 188 recorded hailstorm events have affected Jones County since 1962.¹³ **Table D.18** is a summary of the hail events in Jones County. **Table D.19** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$3.8 million in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 4.5 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

TABLE D.18: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Ellisville	16	0/0	\$20,855
Laurel	48	0/0	\$47,409
Sandersville	11	0/0	\$1,537
Soso	8	0/0	\$1,051,231
Unincorporated Area	105	0/0	\$33,522
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	188	0/0	\$1,154,554

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE D.19: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Ellisville				
Ellisville	09-JUN-94	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	26-JAN-96	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	06-MAR-96	2.75 in.	0/0	\$160,911
Ellisville	06-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	18-MAR-96	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	05-JUL-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	26-FEB-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	17-APR-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	20-JUN-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$77,445
Ellisville	29-NOV-01	1.75 in.	0/0	\$28,515
Ellisville	12-MAR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Ellisville	13-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Ellisville	22-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$126,677
Ellisville	03-FEB-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	28-JUL-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ellisville	03-MAR-16	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel				
Laurel	11-JAN-93	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	25-MAR-93	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	30-MAR-93	1..75 in.	0/0	\$87,452

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Jones County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Laurel	03-SEP-93	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	05-NOV-93	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	28-JAN-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	06-MAR-95	0.88 in.	0/0	\$6,629
Laurel	15-MAR-95	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	15-MAR-95	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	15-MAR-95	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	15-MAR-95	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	11-APR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	26-JAN-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	06-MAR-96	4.50 in.	0/0	\$321,822
Laurel	06-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$402,278
Laurel	07-MAR-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	22-APR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	22-APR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	24-MAY-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	10-FEB-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	31-MAR-98	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	03-MAY-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	30-JAN-99	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	30-JAN-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$37,815
Laurel	09-FEB-99	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	08-MAR-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$45,378
Laurel	09-MAR-99	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	24-APR-99	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	01-APR-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$36,713
Laurel	17-JUL-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	10-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	31-AUG-00	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	07-JUL-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	15-JUL-02	1.00 in.	0/0	\$692
Laurel	15-NOV-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	06-APR-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$6,720
Laurel	06-APR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Laurel	14-MAY-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Laurel	22-MAR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	22-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	26-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	09-MAY-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	23-JUN-06	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	14-APR-07	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	12-MAR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	12-MAR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	30-JUN-15	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Laurel	16-MAY-18	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville				
Sandersville	01-MAR-94	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Sandersville	14-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Sandersville	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
Sandersville	15-JUL-04	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	30-MAR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	26-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	01-JUN-08	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	03-AUG-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	13-JUN-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$26,523
Sandersville	31-MAR-16	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Sandersville	14-APR-16	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso				
Soso	01-NOV-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso	08-MAR-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$37,815
Soso	06-APR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso	22-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso	22-APR-05	2.75 in.	0/0	\$1,013,416
Soso	03-FEB-06	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso	14-APR-07	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Soso	28-APR-14	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
JONES COUNTY	10-APR-62	2.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	19-APR-65	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	19-APR-65	1.50	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-JUL-70	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-MAY-73	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-APR-75	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	07-MAY-75	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	14-MAY-76	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	20-APR-82	2.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	25-APR-82	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	03-MAY-84	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	05-APR-85	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	28-APR-85	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	01-JUL-85	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-MAY-86	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-MAY-86	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	12-MAR-88	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-MAY-88	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	24-MAY-88	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	24-MAY-88	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	24-MAY-88	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-NOV-88	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-APR-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-APR-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-APR-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	04-APR-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	28-APR-89	1.00	0/0	\$0

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
JONES COUNTY	20-MAY-89	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	11-JUN-89	1.00	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	30-JUN-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	08-NOV-89	0.80	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	15-NOV-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	15-NOV-89	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	16-FEB-90	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	20-MAY-90	0.85	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-APR-91	0.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	09-APR-91	0.88	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	14-APR-91	1.75	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	25-APR-91	0.88	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	16-MAY-91	0.80	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	05-JUN-91	0.80	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	05-JUN-91	0.80	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	22-JUN-91	0.80	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	14-JUL-91	0.88	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	23-OCT-91	0.88	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	18-MAR-92	0.88	0/0	\$0
JONES COUNTY	12-MAY-92	1.75	0/0	\$0
Ovett	20-APR-95	0.75	0/0	\$0
Moselle	27-OCT-95	1.75	0/0	\$0
Ovett	18-MAR-96	1.75	0/0	\$402,278
Ovett	18-MAR-96	1.75	0/0	\$804,555
Ovett	18-MAR-96	0.75	0/0	\$0
Moselle	29-MAR-97	0.88	0/0	\$0
Ovett	29-MAR-97	0.75	0/0	\$0
Moselle	12-JAN-98	0.75	0/0	\$0
Moselle	08-MAR-99	1.00	0/0	\$0
Countywide	08-MAR-99	0.75	0/0	\$0
Hebron	09-JAN-00	0.88	0/0	\$0
Ovett	03-MAR-00	1.00	0/0	\$0
Ovett	01-MAR-01	0.88	0/0	\$0
Moselle	12-MAR-02	0.75	0/0	\$0
EASTABUCHIE	06-MAR-03	0.88	0/0	\$1,344
Moselle	25-APR-03	1.00	0/0	\$1,344
OAK BOWERY	26-MAR-05	1.75	0/0	\$25,335
Ovett	30-MAR-05	1.75	0/0	\$12,668
Moselle	31-MAR-05	1.00	0/0	\$0
Ovett	31-MAR-05	1.75	0/0	\$19,002
Ovett	31-MAR-05	1.00	0/0	\$0
Moselle	22-APR-05	0.75	0/0	\$0
Hebron	20-MAR-06	1.00	0/0	\$0
Moselle	08-MAY-06	1.50	0/0	\$61,494
Ovett	09-MAY-06	1.00	0/0	\$0
Moselle	10-JAN-08	1.75	0/0	\$81,149
Ovett	10-JAN-08	0.75	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Tuckers Crossing	12-FEB-08	0.75	0/0	\$0
Moselle	03-MAR-08	1.00	0/0	\$0
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	07-AUG-08	0.88	0/0	\$0
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	10-DEC-08	1.00	0/0	\$0
Reddoch	10-DEC-08	1.75	0/0	\$0
Service	27-MAR-09	1.00	0/0	\$0
Ovett	27-MAR-09	0.88	0/0	\$0
EASTABUCHIE	05-MAY-09	0.88	0/0	\$0
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	10-MAY-09	0.88	0/0	\$0
Tuckers	09-DEC-09	1.25	0/0	\$0
OAK BOWERY	12-MAR-10	0.88	0/0	\$0
Hoy	12-MAR-10	1.75	0/0	\$4,371
OAK BOWERY	12-MAR-10	1.00	0/0	\$0
Lanham	01-JUN-10	1.25	0/0	\$0
Ovett	15-APR-11	1.00	0/0	\$0
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	04-JUL-11	1.00	0/0	\$5,305
Service	21-MAR-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
Service	21-MAR-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
Hoy	05-APR-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
Hoy	31-JUL-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
Hoy	31-JUL-12	1.75	0/0	\$10,300
Lanham	04-SEP-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
Gitano	23-DEC-14	1.00	0/0	\$0
Myrick	26-MAR-15	.75	0/0	\$0
(PIB) Pine Belt RGNL	14-APR-16	1.00	0/0	\$0
Tuckers	04-AUG-16	.75	0/0	\$0
Ovett	25-SEP-16	.75	0/0	\$0
Tawanta	17-MAR-16	1.00	0/0	\$0
Tawanta	17-MAR-16	1.75	0/0	\$6,000
Moselle	09-JUN-18	.75	0/0	\$1,000
Service	30-JUN-18	.88	0/0	\$500

All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been 15 recorded lightning events in Jones Davis County since 2008. These events resulted in almost \$652,000 in damages as listed in summary **Table D.20**.¹⁴ However, it is likely that more lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported. Detailed information on historical lightning events can be found in **Table D.21**.

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional lightning events have occurred in Jones County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE D.20: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN JONES DAVIS COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Ellisville	1	0/0	\$25,750
Laurel	4	0/0	\$117,850
Sandersville	0	0/0	\$0
Soso	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	10	0/2	\$508,393
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	15	0/2	\$651,993

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE D.21: HISTORICAL LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Ellisville				
ELLISVILLE	09-AUG-12	0/0	\$25,750	Lightning caused a transformer fire at Jones County Junior College. The fire caused damage to an adjacent building.
Laurel				
Laurel	03-APR-12	0/0	\$77,250	Lightning struck a house resulting in a fire.
Laurel	13-JUL-12	0/0	\$5,150	Lightning caused power outages and a transformer on fire.
Laurel	09-AUG-12	0/0	\$15,450	Lightning caused transformer fires at several locations in Laurel.
Laurel	20-FEB-14	0/0	\$20,000	Lightning struck a gas line along Daisy Drive, causing a fire.
Sandersville				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Soso				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
Ovett	03-MAR-08	0/0	\$11,593	House was struck by lightning which caused a minor fire.
ELLISVILLE JCT	21-MAR-12	0/0	\$51,500	Lightning struck a house along Tuckers Crossing Road resulting in a fire.
ELLISVILLE JCT	31-JUL-12	0/1	\$0	A man was struck by lightning at the Best Western Hotel.
(LUL)HESLER FLD LAUR	06-AUG-12	0/0	\$10,300	Lightning hit a transformer at Highway 11 and Industrial Boulevard causing power outages in Ellisville and Laurel.
ERRATA	21-AUG-15	0/0	\$50,000	Lightning struck a tree next to a house, which traveled through the root system and the ground wiring. This resulted in the house catching on fire.
LANHAM	14-APR-18	0/0	\$5,000	A house on Acorn Road was struck by lightning.
MOSELLE	09-JUN-18	0/0	\$50,000	Lightning caused a structure fire at a home along Beeson Road near Moselle.

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
OAK BOWERY	31-JUL-18	0/0	\$300,000	County Line Missionary Baptist Church was struck by lightning, which resulted in a fire. The church was a complete loss.
HOY	10-AUG-18	0/1	\$0	A woman was injured by lightning while she was touching a metal building that was near a light pole. Her left arm and leg were affected.
TAWANTA	27-DEC-18	0/0	\$30,000	Lightning struck a home on Jordan Road in the Pittman Community.

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Jones County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there was not a high number of historical lightning events reported in Jones County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN[®]), Jones County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

D.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Jones County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Jones County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in five disaster declarations in Jones County in 1971, 1973, 1987, 1990, 2001, and 2014.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 56 recorded tornado events in Jones County since 1951 (**Table D.22**), resulting in over \$190 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, 11 fatalities and 478 injuries were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F4 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table D.23**.

TABLE D.22: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Ellisville	5	0/0	\$56,868
Laurel	5	0/0	\$12,745,780
Sandersville	0	0/0	\$0
Soso	2	0/0	\$212,541
Unincorporated Area	52	11/478	\$167,026,160
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	62	11/478	\$194,236,349

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE D.23: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Ellisville					
Ellisville	26-FEB-98	F1	0/0	\$38,722	This tornado moved through a sparsely populated area but did extensive damage to trees.
Ellisville	16-FEB-01	F0	0/0	\$1,426	An F0 tornado briefly touched down in a rural area in southwest Jones County. Damage was restricted to a number of downed trees.
Ellisville	13-OCT-01	F0	0/0	\$0	A brief tornado touchdown occurred in an open field.
Ellisville	27-NOV-03	F1	0/0	\$6,720	This weak tornado touched down 10 miles west of Ellisville and destroyed a couple of chicken houses. This tornado stayed on the ground for 3 miles and downed numerous trees as it traveled northeast.
Ellisville	02- FEB -14	F0	0/0	\$10,000	This brief and weak tornado downed or snapped several trees in a pattern indicative of a tornado near the intersection of Buffalo Hill Road and Highway 588, a little west of the Ellisville city limits. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 80 mph.
Laurel					

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Jones County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Laurel	27-JAN-94	F1	0/0	\$8,522,829	Thirty-three houses were damaged in northwest Laurel. Two houses were destroyed, 12 houses had major damage, and 19 houses had minor damage. Eleven businesses were damaged. Much of the damage occurred when large trees fell on buildings.
Laurel	13-JUN-01	F0	0/0	\$0	The pilot of a small plane reported seeing a tornado for a brief period of time about 10 miles south of Laurel. There were no reports of damage from this short lived tornado.
Laurel	13-OCT-01	F0	0/0	\$35,644	A weak tornado briefly touched down. The roof was blown off a house. Several trees and powerlines were also blown down.
Laurel	15-MAR-02	F1	0/0	\$4,187,307	A tornado formed about three miles northwest of Laurel or between the cities of Laurel and Soso in northwest Jones County. The tornado moved northeast 1 mile, before dissipating two miles northwest of the Laurel. West Jones County High School and Middle S
Laurel	15-NOV-06	F1	0/0	\$0	This tornado was a satellite tornado associated with the primary F3 tornado which moved across Jones County. A convergent path of trees were blown down and uprooted for nearly 3/4 of a mile and about 150 yards wide.
Sandersville					
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--
Soso	20-MAR-06	F1	0/0	\$122,987	This tornado touched down just south of Soso and tracked northeast to the Shady Grove Community. Many trees were damaged along the path with damage becoming more extensive near and around the Shady Grove Community. Here, numerous trees and power lines were taken down some snapped in half. One large tree was blown down on a new shed totally destroying the structure.
Soso	05-JAN-07	F1	0/0	\$89,554	This brief tornado snapped and uprooted numerous trees with one tree down on a car. A storage building was destroyed and a single wide mobile home was pushed off its blocks. Additionally, roof damage occurred to a double wide mobile home and several power lines were blown down along the path.
Unincorporated Area					
JONES COUNTY	21-APR-51	F3	2/10	\$242,336	
JONES COUNTY	28-DEC-54	F3	0/25	\$23,525,002	
JONES COUNTY	18-NOV-57	F2	0/2	\$224,736	

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
JONES COUNTY	23-NOV-60		0/0	\$212,845	
JONES COUNTY	22-NOV-61	F2	0/1	\$2,117,250	
JONES COUNTY	17-DEC-61	F1	0/0	\$21,172,501	
JONES COUNTY	14-MAR-66		0/0	\$234	
JONES COUNTY	26-JUN-66		0/0	\$195,280	
JONES COUNTY	29-JUN-66		0/0	\$195,280	
JONES COUNTY	02-DEC-67	F1	0/0	\$188,863	
JONES COUNTY	02-MAR-71	F2	0/0	\$1,559,215	
JONES COUNTY	15-DEC-71	F2	0/2	\$155,922	
JONES COUNTY	09-JAN-72	F3	0/12	\$15,123,215	
JONES COUNTY	02-MAR-72	F1	0/0	\$151,232	
JONES COUNTY	24-APR-73	F2	0/0	\$1,421,475	
JONES COUNTY	24-APR-73	F2	0/0	\$1,421,475	
JONES COUNTY	27-MAY-73	F3	1/35	\$14,214,754	
JONES COUNTY	03-APR-74	F3	0/1	\$1,281,139	
JONES COUNTY	22-APR-74	F2	0/0	\$128,114	
JONES COUNTY	13-DEC-77	F2	0/0	\$1,042,170	
JONES COUNTY	17-OCT-80	F2	0/0	\$766,243	
JONES COUNTY	27-OCT-80	F2	0/1	\$766,243	
JONES COUNTY	03-DEC-83	F2	0/0	\$6,345,071	
JONES COUNTY	11-DEC-83	F1	0/1	\$634,507	
JONES COUNTY	29-OCT-85	F0	0/0	\$5,873	
JONES COUNTY	08-APR-86	F2	0/1	\$5,763,288	
JONES COUNTY	28-FEB-87	F4	6/350	\$55,563,194	
JONES COUNTY	17-MAR-87	F1	0/0	\$555,632	

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
JONES COUNTY	08-JUN-89	F1	0/0	\$50,921	
Hebron	14-APR-99	F3	0/0	\$6,050,359	This strong tornado entered from Covington County and crossed northwest Jones County before entering Southwest Jasper county. One man was killed just north of Hebron (Lawrence Co) when his mobile home was thrown more than fifty yards and destroyed. There were thirty in
MOSELLE	17-MAY-03	F1	0/0	\$40,317	This tornado downed numerous trees, blew tin siding off a few buildings and threw tree debris across Interstate 59.
MOSELLE	22-MAR-05	F1	0/0	\$1,013,416	This tornado destroyed three chicken houses, snapped a row of power lines and uprooted or snapped several trees.
Hebron	20-MAR-06	F0	0/0	\$245,975	This weak tornado first touched down on Carter Dee Road where a few trees were downed. The tornado was then observed by Southern Pine Electric personnel downing a few trees as it cross Highway 28.
TUCKERS CROSSING	15-NOV-06	F3	0/1	\$2,090,786	This strong tornado touched down near the Glade and Tuckers Crossing Communities and tracked east northeast to near the Mill Creek Community before entering Wayne County near Highway 84. Around 25 homes suffered significant damage. The most intense damage was along a path from near the intersection of Highway 15 and Orange Drive northeast to the area along Township Road. Two metal high tension electric power truss towers were destroyed, hundreds of trees were snapped and uprooted, at least two mobile homes were destroyed, a travel trailer being used for post-Katrina housing was annihilated, and several houses suffered significant structural damage. Northeast of this area, the path continued all the way to the county line with Wayne County, but damage was generally less, F0 to occasionally F1, and limited to tree damage. The one exception was near the Mill Creek community, where a storage building was destroyed and a couple of homes suffered roof damage. Total path length across Jones and Wayne Counties was 17 miles.
OAK BOWERY	14-APR-07	F0	0/0	\$0	A brief tornado touchdown was witnessed in rural western Jones County.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Service	20-DEC-07	F2	0/2	\$537,324	This tornado began as a small, narrow path of minor damage, including a porch being blown off a house. It reached its maximum intensity as it crossed highway 29. Here, a brick home had all of its roof structure blown off along with a few walls blown down. Three mobile homes were rolled or tossed and destroyed, with debris strewn downstream along the path. Numerous trees were snapped off or uprooted. The last damage occurred along Leroy Hill Road. A home suffered significant roof damage, an outbuilding was destroyed, a car suffered major damage, and numerous large trees were snapped or uprooted. The tornado dissipated shortly after crossing Leroy Hill Road with only a few trees snapped at the end of the path.
Walters	10-DEC-08	F1	0/2	\$289,819	Numerous hardwood and softwood trees were snapped and uprooted along the brief 1 mile path. Damage occurred to 1 home and an unoccupied building. The unoccupied building was the most heavily damaged with two broken windows and damage to the roof, eaves, and siding. Two outbuildings were also damaged. One power pole was snapped high off the ground. A highway sign was blown over and a business sign was also turned over. Some of the trees were blown onto Interstate 59. Two motorists were injured when their vehicles were hit by the trees. Maximum winds were around 95 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
REDDOCH	26-MAR-09	F2	0/1	\$900,407	This tornado touched down along Mason Creek Rd about 6 miles west of Soso. Several trees were snapped and uprooted and some minor roof damage occurred to a few homes. The tornado intensified as it crossed Summerland Road. Here the tornado widened to 500 yds and reached peak intensity, especially within a narrow corridor which lasted about 3/4 of a mile. One well constructed home suffered major damage with half of the roof torn off and other wall sections of that side the house ripped out and thrown into the back yard. Two well built storage buildings were destroyed with the contents thrown into a field. Additionally, a weekly built barn was destroyed with tin thrown along the path. Numerous trees were snapped and uprooted in this area with splintered trees within the most intense core. One large tree in this location was uprooted and actually thrown and rolled a small distance. The tornado continued to track just east of north across several more roads, including Highway 28 and 503, uprooting and snapping numerous trees. On the east side of Highway 28, a mobile home was pushed off its foundation and the person inside was injured. The tornado continued to weaken as it crossed Highway 503 and damaged more trees and caused minor damage to several mobile homes and heavily damaged a couple sheds. Maximum winds were around 125 mph.
TUCKERS CROSSING	30-NOV-10	F0	0/0	\$76,491	A tornado was confirmed near Tuckers Crossing by a National Weather Service survey team. The roof was torn off a workshop, a flag pole was bent over, a power pole was snapped near the top, a barn roof was damaged, and a large pine tree was snapped. Maximum winds were around 80 mph.
Service	26-APR-11	F1	0/0	\$190,962	This tornado touched down west of Laurel and caused roof damage to a well built home and minor damage to several other well built homes. The roof of an outbuilding was blown off and a trampoline was thrown a considerable distance. A fence around a nearby pool was blown down and a car port was thrown some distance along with several trees and limbs down. Maximum winds were around 95 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Service	16-NOV-11	F2	0/15	\$424,360	The tornado developed along Pat Holifield and Leroy Hill Roads, downing a few trees. The tornado moved northeast, widened and reached its maximum width in the area of Springhill Road, where high end EF-1 damage to trees occurred. The tornado then narrowed to about 150 to 250 yard wide path of mid to high end EF-2 damage on either side of State Highway 15 in the Shady Grove community northwest of Laurel. Several mobile homes were completely destroyed, numerous power poles were snapped, several frame and brick homes suffered major damage and other moderate damage, and extensive tree damage occurred. A few commercial buildings along State Highway 15 suffered major damage. As the tornado continued northeast across northeast Jones County, it caused EF-1 type damage as it crossed Sharon-Moss and Lake Como Roads, snapping and uprooting trees and causing some roof and minor structural damage to several homes. The tornado then intensified somewhat again as it crossed into Jasper County, destroying three large chicken houses and causing extensive tree damage along County Road 812 just inside the Jasper County line. The tornado dissipated shortly after causing this damage. Fifteen people were injured by this tornado, with nearly all of the injuries being relatively minor. Maximum winds were estimated at 130 mph.
Hebron	16-NOV-11	F1	0/0	\$63,654	This tornado developed and downed several trees along Fred Ellzey Road, and caused moderate damage to the roof of a large home north of the road. The tornado moved northeast, snapping several trees and heavily damaging an outbuilding as it crossed West Creek Road. The tornado then snapped a few trees and damaged the roof of an outbuilding just before crossing Highway 84 where it dissipated. Maximum wind speed was estimated at 95 mph.
REDDOCH	21-MAR-12	F0	0/0	\$25,750	There was a brief tornado touchdown at a chicken farm on Huey P Road which caused heavy roof damage to one chicken house and uprooted a tree. Maximum estimated wind speed was 75 mph.
MYRICK	09-DEC-12	F0	0/0	\$1,030	A brief tornado touchdown took the metal roof off a building along Weber Jordan Road. Maximum winds were 85 mph.
Ovett	25-DEC-12	F1	0/0	\$51,500	Numerous soft and hardwood trees were snapped and uprooted. A single-wide mobile home had partial roof damage. A small barn had the walls collapse. A small out building was blown over. The roof collapsed on a small barn. A family residence had significant roof and siding damage. Maximum winds were estimated at 105 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
(PIB)PINE BELT RGNL	20-FEB-14	F1	0/0	\$400,000	Significant damage occurred to the roofs of 5 chicken houses, heavy damage to a large metal shed occurred, minor damage to a single family dwelling, and destruction to a porch on a mobile home. Many trees were snapped and uprooted along the entire path of the tornado. A shop was damaged on Jenkins Road. Power poles were snapped along Sandford Road east of Interstate 59. A metal carport was damaged. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 90 mph.
GITANO	07-APR-14	F0	0/0	\$10,000,000	This tornado touched down just to the west of Sunset-Williamsburg Rd. Several trees were snapped at this location. The tornado moved northeast where it crossed Sunset Rd and Rock Hill Rd. Snapped & uprooted trees were the main damage. As the tornado neared and crossed Highway 49, the intensity increased to a high end EF-1. Multiple power lines were downed along with numerous trees, two homes had minor damage along Rock Hill Rd. A home had a portion of the roof removed along Highway 49. As the tornado crossed Byrd Town Rd, more high end tree damage occurred with some minor damage to a home and a couple mobile homes. Several sheds and carports were destroyed here as well. The tornado increased in intensity to a low end EF-2 as it crossed George Speed Rd. Here significant tree damage was noted with hundreds of snapped or uprooted pines and hardwoods. A few homes had minor damage as they were on the edges of the tornadic circulation. The tornado weakened some as it moved just north of Jones Chapel Rd and across Highway 532. The tornado increased and reached peak intensity, EF-2 (125 mph), as it crossed Vester Pickering Rd. Three mobile homes were destroyed with one well-built brick home having the roof entirely removed. Heavy tree damaged was noted here with power poles and power lines down. Just to the north of Hot Coffee, a large church was heavily damaged with part of the roof removed and some outer brick fallen off the outer wall. Five other brick buildings had minor/major roof damage along with the windows blown out. Dozens of trees were snapped and uprooted here and along Highway 35. The tornado continued to the northeast toward the Leaf River where more trees were snapped and downed. The tornado dissipated just inside Jones County where some trees were damaged. Total path length was 16.5 miles. Maximum winds were around 125 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
ERRATA	28-APR-14	F3	0/15	\$1,500,000	This tornado developed just to the west of Interstate 59 southwest of Sandersville. The tornado crossed the interstate and moved northeast into areas along Dogwood Trail and Magnolia Roads, snapping hundreds of trees and heavily damaging a number of houses and mobile homes. The tornado then turned more to the east, continuing to cause heavy tree damage and destroying a mobile home. As the tornado moved near the intersection of Pleasant Grove and Davenport Road, it reached its maximum intensity in Jones County. It destroyed a wood frame home, leaving only some interior walls standing, and destroyed hundreds of trees, including leaving some denuded and partially debarked. After this point, the tornado weakened somewhat, crossed Dallas-Brownlee Road, and then moved into Wayne County. Total path length was almost 11 miles. Maximum winds were around 145 mph.
MILL CREEK	16-NOV-14	F1	0/0	\$45,000	An EF1 tornado touched down along Pavillion Road, tracked northeast across Holifield Road, US Highway 84 and lifted along Charlie Green Road. Two power poles were snapped, a barn was heavily damaged, the roof of a chicken house was heavily damaged and a mobile home was blown off of its blocks. Numerous trees were also blown down. The tornado tracked for 2.7 miles with estimated wind speeds of 95 mph. The maximum path width was 100 yards.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
SERVICE	23-DEC-14	F2	2/0	\$2,200,000	This tornado started along Maxey Rd and tracked northeast for a little over 5 miles. Initially the damage was light with only a tree or two snapped and large limbs broken. As the tornado crossed State Highway 28, the width of the tornado increased as well as the intensity. Here, several large pine trees were uprooted and snapped along with a few portions of wooden fence torn down. Along Gardner Rd, more trees were damaged along with some minor roof damage to some homes. A large barn had most of the roof removed with the tin scattered along the path. Similar tree damage occurred as the tornado crossed Hines Rd, Tim Holifield Rd and Service Rd. The tornado reached peak intensity as it crossed Mullican Rd. Here three homes sustained moderate roof damage with dozens of trees snapped/uprooted. A mobile home at this location was totally destroyed and unrecognizable with the undercarriage thrown a considerable distance. Two fatalities occurred in the mobile home. Next to the mobile home was a small wood frame home on a slab. This structure was removed off the foundation. A large wooden storage shed was totally destroyed as well at this location. Peak winds here were at 125 mph. From this point, the tornado narrowed and weakened as it moved northeast and tracked across Bush Dairy Rd and then State Highway 15 where it eventually lifted.
LANHAM	22-JUL-16	F0	0/0	\$45,000	A brief weak EF-0 tornado with maximum estimated winds of 80mph, touched down along Lyon Ranch Road and moved southwest. It crossed Lyon Ranch Road near Boleware Road before dissipating over a field. Some trees were uprooted and several large tree branches were snapped off. A makeshift carport collapsed onto a car and two porches had sheet metal roofing peeled partially back. An awning was also removed from an outbuilding and one other home had a large branch fall on the roof.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
GITANO	22-JAN-18	F0	0/0	\$15,000	An EF-1 tornado touched down in northeast Covington County along Highway 532 causing minor tree damage as it tracked northeast towards Gilmore Road. As the tornado continued its northeast track, it became its strongest as it approached Hwy 37 near J. Nelson Drive and Jewel Owens Lane. At this location the tornado uprooted and snapped several large trees and damaged a few structures, including homes. The tornado continued into northwest Jones County where a double wide mobile home was pushed off of its foundation and 3 sheds and a barn was destroyed on Carter Dees Road. An occupant of the mobile home suffered a minor injury. The tornado lifted just after this damage occurred. Total path length was 7.51 miles and estimated max wind speed was 100 mph.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

On February 28, 1987, a 1.25 mile-wide F4 tornado in Glade (unincorporated Jones County) was recorded as the second widest tornado on record in Mississippi. This tornado resulted in 6 deaths, 250 injuries, and \$55,563,194 in damages.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Jones County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Jones County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

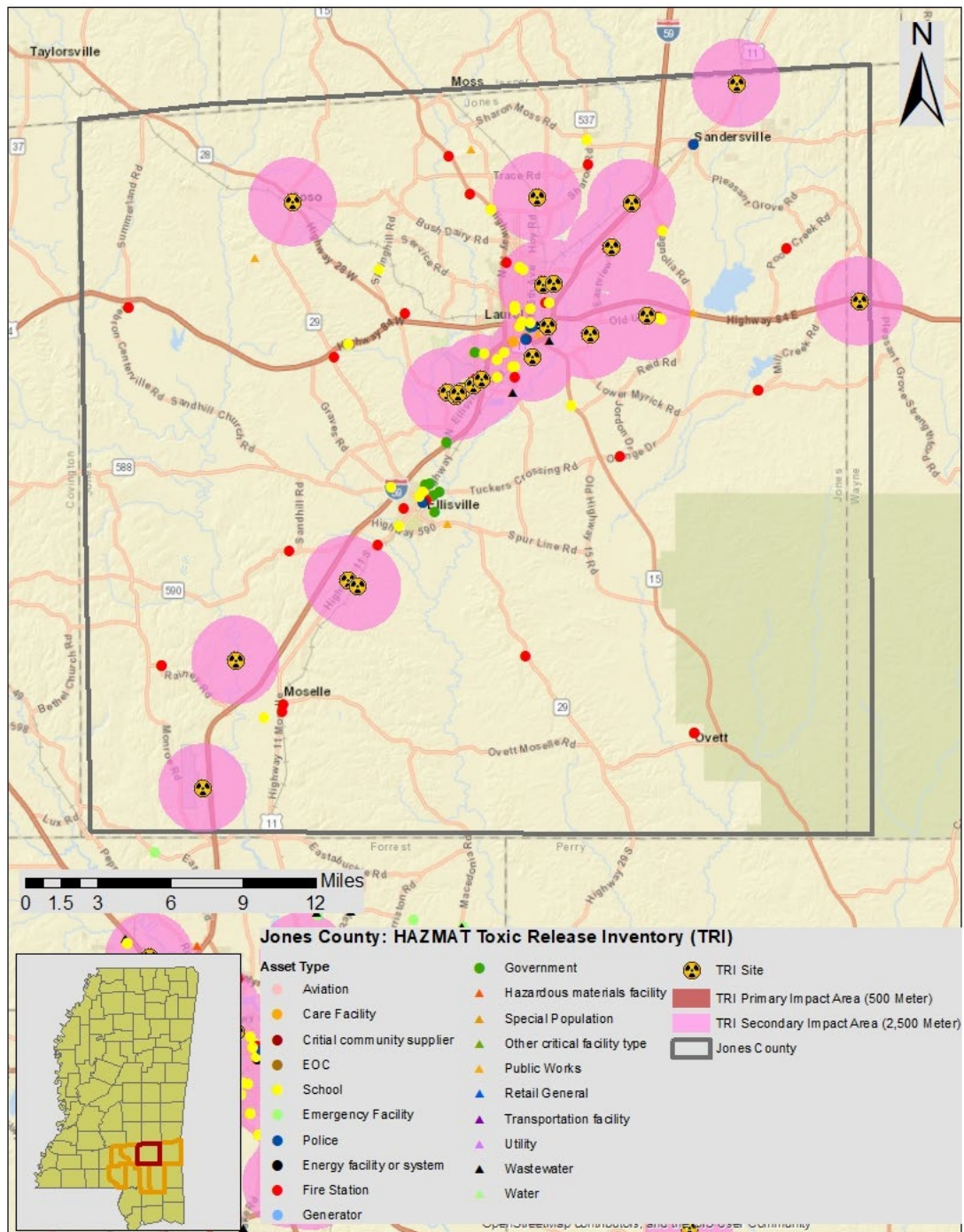
D.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Jones County has twelve TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure D.9**.

FIGURE D.3: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN JONES COUNTY



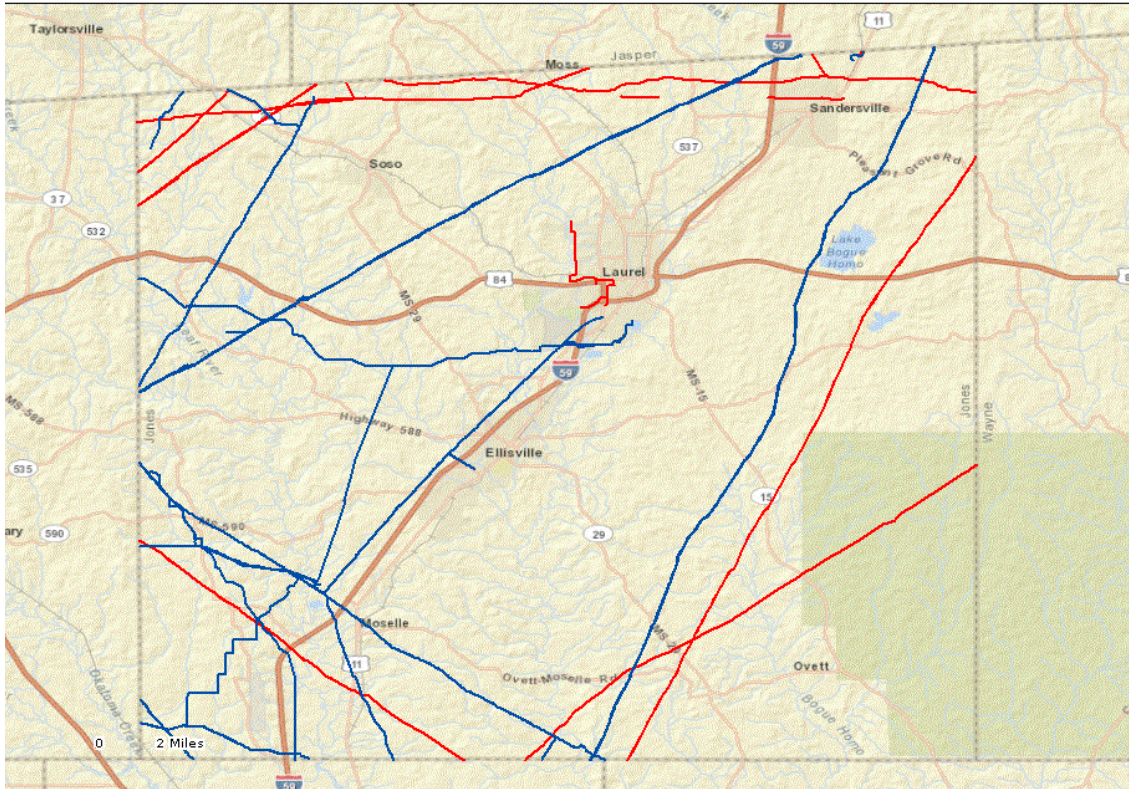
Source: EPA

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure A.12** shows the trunk lines for each of these material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. This data has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE D.4: PIPELINES IN JONES COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

One of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of 54 recorded HAZMAT incidents in Jones County since 1971 (**Table D.24**), resulting in over \$102,000 in property damages. In addition, one death was reported. **Table D.25** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Jones County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE D.24: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Ellisville	2	0/0	\$0
Laurel	37	0/0	\$96,021
Sandersville	4	0/0	\$400
Soso	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	11	1/0	\$5,915
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	54	1/0	\$102,315

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE D.25: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN JONES COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Ellisville							
I-1981020390	1/20/1981	ELLISVILLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	55 LGA
I-1974060418	6/6/1974	ELLISVILLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
Laurel							
I-1994060271	5/13/1994	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.03125 LGA
I-1980010323	12/21/1979	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1992120046	11/19/1992	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	1 LGA
I-2008080089	6/28/2008	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$1,040	10 LGA
I-1999040931	1/26/1999	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	1 LGA
I-1999121599	11/30/1999	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$25	1 LGA
I-1984060045	6/5/1984	LAUREL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	1,305 SLB
I-1994120079	11/12/1994	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$90	1 LGA
I-1992080645	8/3/1992	LAUREL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$88,300	630 LGA
I-1990050072	4/23/1990	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$100	2.5 LGA
I-2004050459	11/21/2003	LAUREL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$884	700 LGA
I-1976050157	4/24/1976	LAUREL	Rail	No	0/0	\$0	1 LGA
I-1971120155	11/20/1971	LAUREL	OTHER	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1971090106	8/29/1971	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1981060090	4/29/1981	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	112 LGA
I-1981110551	11/3/1981	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	10 LGA
I-1971100060	9/27/1971	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-2007100845	9/18/2007	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.015625 LGA
I-1978060527	5/21/1978	LAUREL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	150 LGA
I-1971090227	9/15/1971	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1975090380	8/27/1975	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1975050292	4/14/1975	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1980071410	6/16/1980	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1971110207	11/10/1971	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1988120082	11/10/1988	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.007 LGA
I-1995050030	4/18/1995	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$750	0.03125 LGA
I-1979070592	6/12/1979	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1992080915	8/13/1992	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$7	1 LGA

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
I-1980050562	4/30/1980	LAUREL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	650 LGA
I-1993070937	6/23/1993	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	25 LGA
I-2010090316	9/8/2010	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.25 LGA
I-1971070159	7/15/1971	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
X-2013040015	8/16/2012	Laurel	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.25 LGA
I-1994071528	7/25/1994	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$615	55 LGA
I-1988020089	1/15/1988	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0.016 LGA
I-1974070384	6/5/1974	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1993010032	11/29/1992	LAUREL	Highway	No	0/0	\$4,210	0.25 LGA
Sandersville							
I-1999100303	8/31/1999	SANDERSVILLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$400	40 LGA
I-1989040045	3/24/1989	SANDERSVILLE	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	6,960 LGA
I-2002120544	11/17/2002	SANDERSVILLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	3 LGA
I-1977060053	5/10/1977	SANDERSVILLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	1 LGA
Soso							
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area							
I-1978061581	6/14/1978	MOSELLE	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	1,000 LGA
I-1999020002	1/20/1999	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$2,810	0.5 LGA
I-2002090623	8/26/2002	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$475	8 LGA
I-1995060890	5/19/1995	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$525	0.03125 LGA
I-1998100613	10/2/1998	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$800	15 LGA
I-1998100283	9/21/1998	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$420	1 LGA
I-2000090177	8/21/2000	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$380	1 LGA
I-1995010081	11/30/1994	MOSELLE	Highway	No	0/0	\$505	0.125 LGA
I-1989090426	8/26/1989	OVETT	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	392 LGA
I-1988020220	1/22/1988	OVETT	Highway	Yes	1/0	\$0	200 LGA
I-1978051074	5/1/1978	SAND HILL	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	550 LGA

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2019, there have been no pipeline incidents in Jones County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout the Jones County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Given the location of twelve toxic release inventory sites in Jones County and several roadway and rail incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take

precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Since there are twelve TRI sites and a significant record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and curvy, mountain roadways.

Pipelines

Although there have been no pipeline incidents, there are 577 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the county and it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Jones County. These incidents are considered possible.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Jones County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

D.2.14 Cyber Attacks

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Jones County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in Jones County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Jones County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Jones County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

D.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table D.26 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Jones County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE D.26: EXTENT OF JONES COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 19.9 percent of the total land area in Jones County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at Tallahala Creek Laurel in 1919. Water reached a discharge of 38,300 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 26.00 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Jones County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. Two dams are classified as high-hazard in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for Jones County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (northwest of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (northeast of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	

Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Jones County has received this ranking once over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Jones County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (south of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Jones County in any year was 53 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2011 when 400 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Jones County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, the greatest MMI to impact Jones County was reported with an MMI of IV (moderate) with a correlating Richter Scale measurement of less than 4.8. Additionally, USGS data shows Jones County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Jones County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Jones County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Jones County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Jones County was a Category 1 storm (Hurricane Katrina in 2005) which carried tropical force winds of 92 miles per hour upon arrival in the county. Two additional Category 1 storms have also passed through the county (unnamed hurricanes in 1855, 1906, and 1916).

Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Jones County was reported on January 10, 2008 at 78 knots (approximately 90 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Jones County was 4.5 inches. It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map, Jones County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA (Figure 5.17) as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported was an F4 (reported on February 28, 1987).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 6,960 LGA released on the highway in Sandersville, an unincorporated community. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Jones County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a "Priority Risk Index" (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table D.27 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE D.27: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR JONES COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.9
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lighting	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber Attack	Unlikely					

D.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Jones County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table D.28**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Jones County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section D.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE D.28: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR JONES COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Flood Tornado
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber-Attack

D.3 JONES COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Jones County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

D.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table D.29 lists the number of parcels and the total assessed value of improvements for Jones County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment).¹⁷

¹⁷ Total assessed values for improvements is based on tax assessor records as joined to digital parcel data. This data does not include dollar figures for tax-exempt improvements such as publicly-owned buildings and facilities. It should also be noted that, due to record keeping, some duplication is possible thus potentially resulting in an inflated value exposure for an area.

TABLE D.29: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Jones County	29,059	\$5,912,251,000

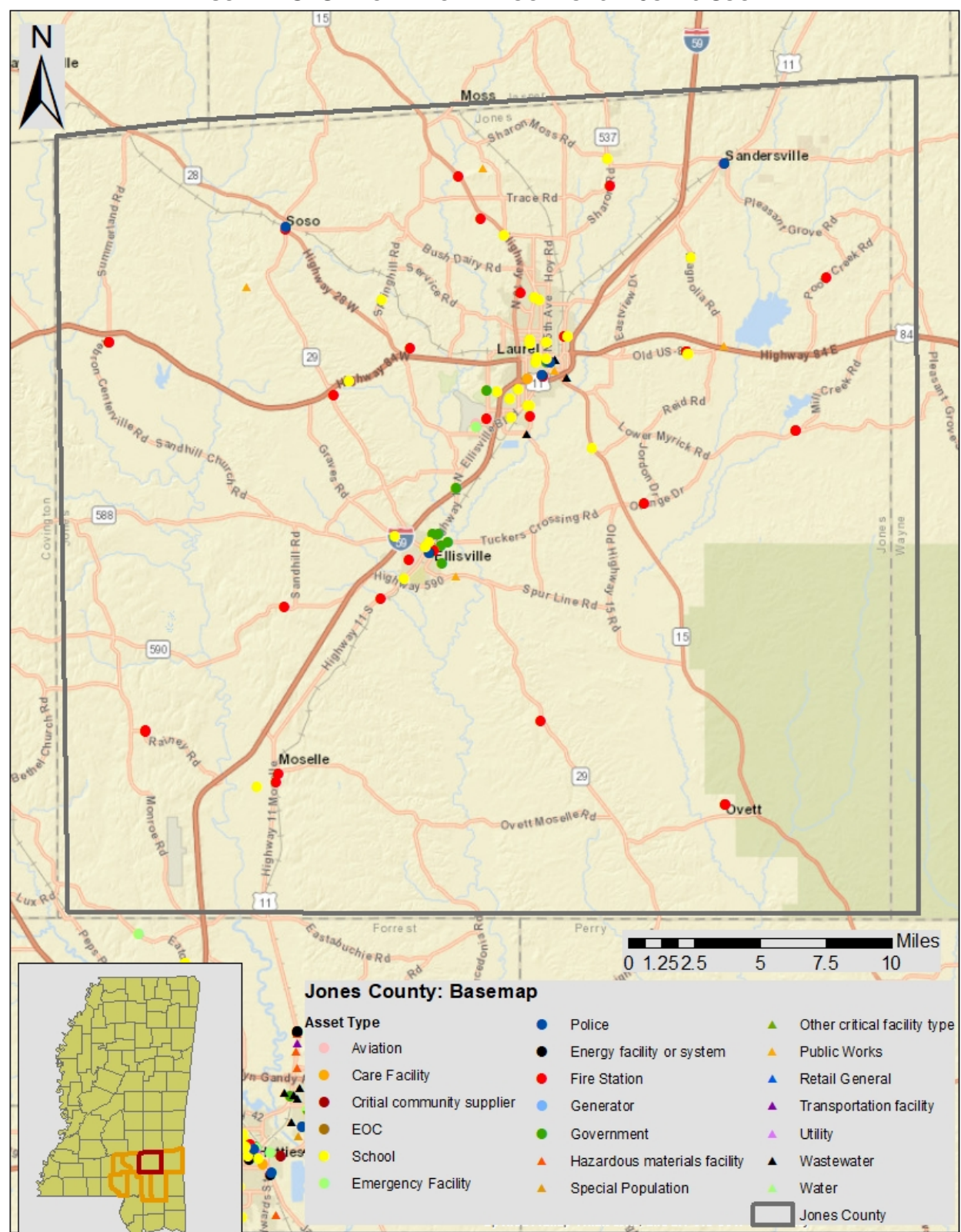
Table D.30 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Jones County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was modified to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure D.15** shows the locations of essential facilities in Jones County. **Table D.32**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE D.30: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Jones County	2	3	1	1	22
Ellisville	0	0	0	0	3
Laurel	1	2	1	1	18
Sandersville	0	1	0	0	0
Soso	1	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

FIGURE D.5: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN JONES COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

D.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Jones County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table D.31 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. This information is provided at the county and municipal level. The total population in Jones County according to Census data is 67,761 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section D.1.

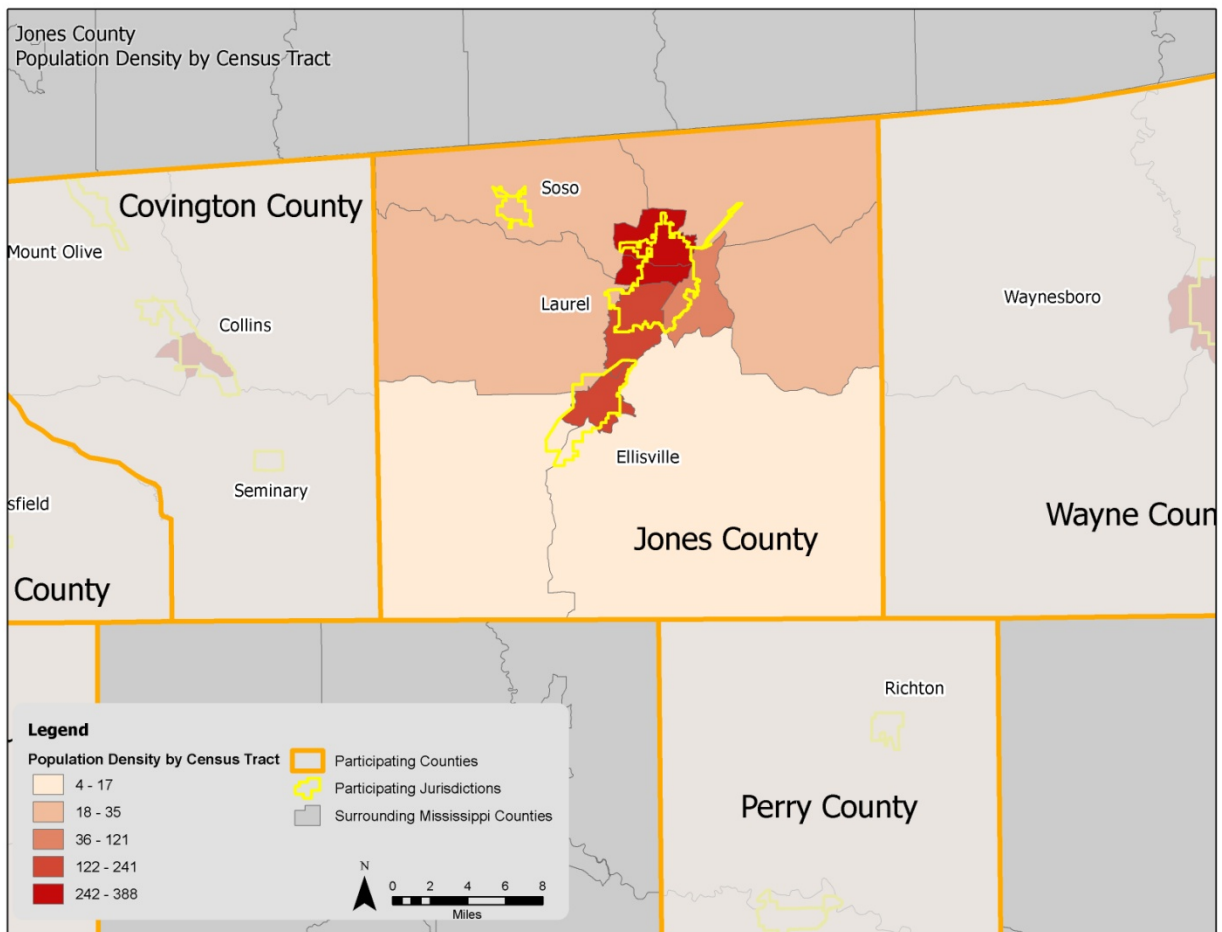
TABLE D.31: TOTAL POPULATION IN JONES COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
Ellisville	4,448
Laurel	18,540
Sandersville	731
Soso	408
Unincorporated Area	43,634
JONES COUNTY TOTAL	67,761

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure D.16** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁸ This information has not changed since the last plan update.

¹⁸ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE D.6: POPULATION DENSITY IN JONES COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

D.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Jones County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table D.29**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

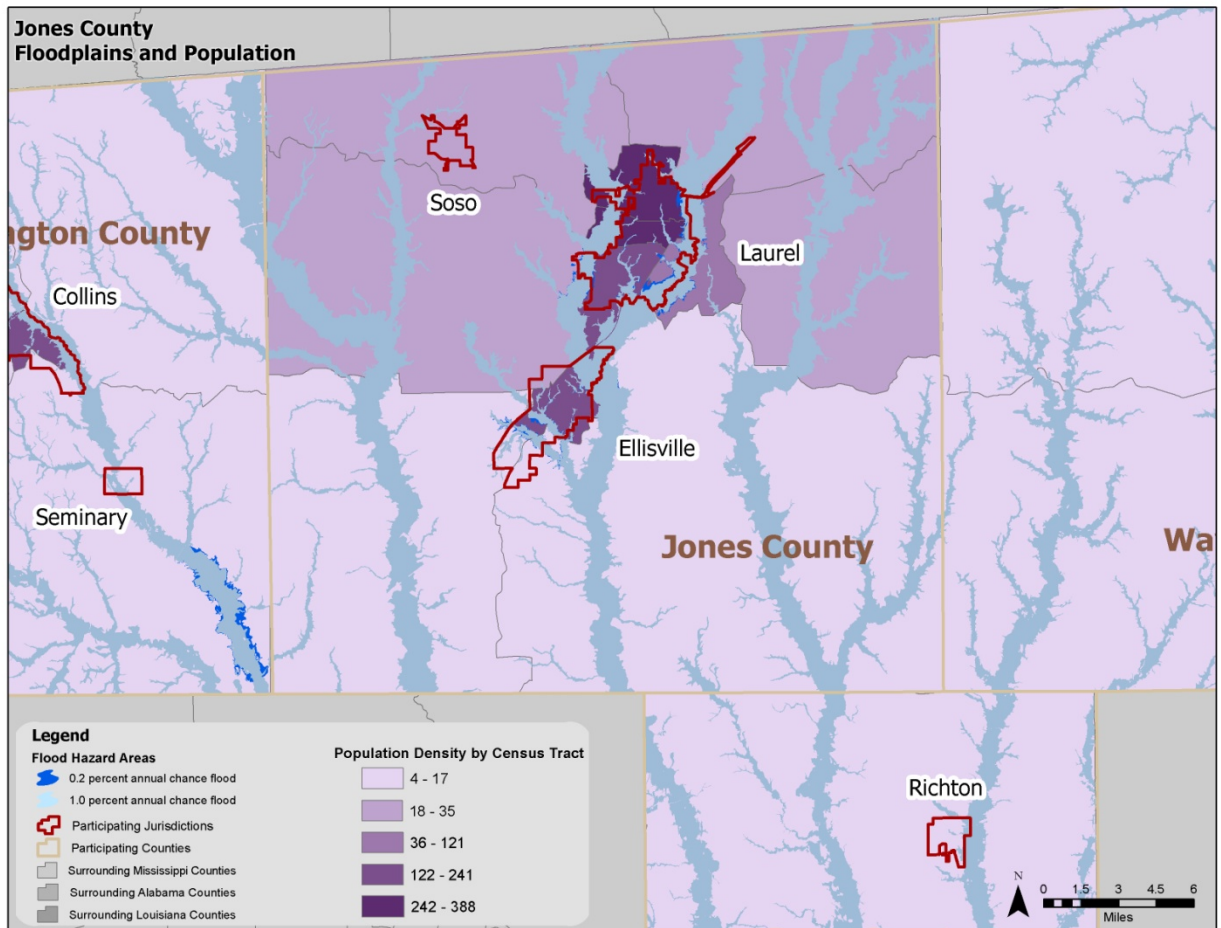
FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Jones County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 74 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$11 million in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure D.17** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population.

FIGURE D.7 : POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are a eight critical facilities located in the Jones County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain valued at slightly over \$6M. There are eight critical facilities in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain, based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis, valued at approximately \$1.1M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table D.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Jones County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this

assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

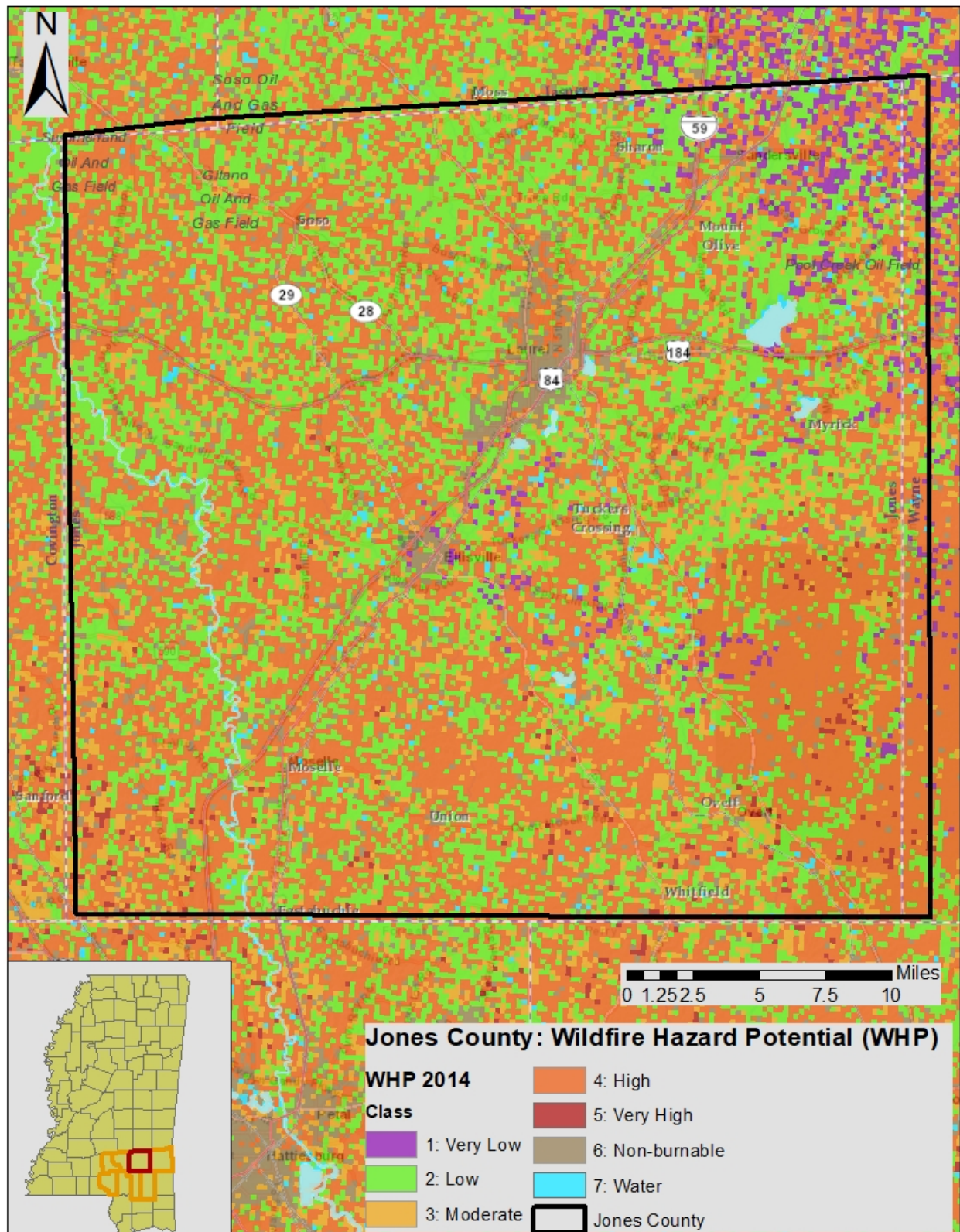
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Jones County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.18 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Jones County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to moderate category.

FIGURE D.8: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN JONES COUNTY



Source: U.S. Forreest Service

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are 16 critical facilities located in an area considered low or very low risk valued at over \$25M. There are seven critical facilities located in an area considered moderate risk valued at approximately \$29M, and there is an additional 14 structures located in an area considered high risk valued at nearly \$40M. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jones County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 88 critical facilities identified for Jones County, valued at \$227,178,957. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Jones County. The HAZUS-MH scenario indicates that minimal damage is expected from an earthquake occurrence. While Jones County may not experience a large earthquake (there are none on record), localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table D.32** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Jones County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section D.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There is an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Jones County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 88 critical facilities identified for Jones County, valued at \$227,178,957. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jones County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Jones County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS intersection analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas and parcels.¹⁹ In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Jones County, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure D.19**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure D.20** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

¹⁹ This type of analysis will likely yield conservative results (generally higher than what is actually reported after an event).

FIGURE D.9 : TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN JONES COUNTY

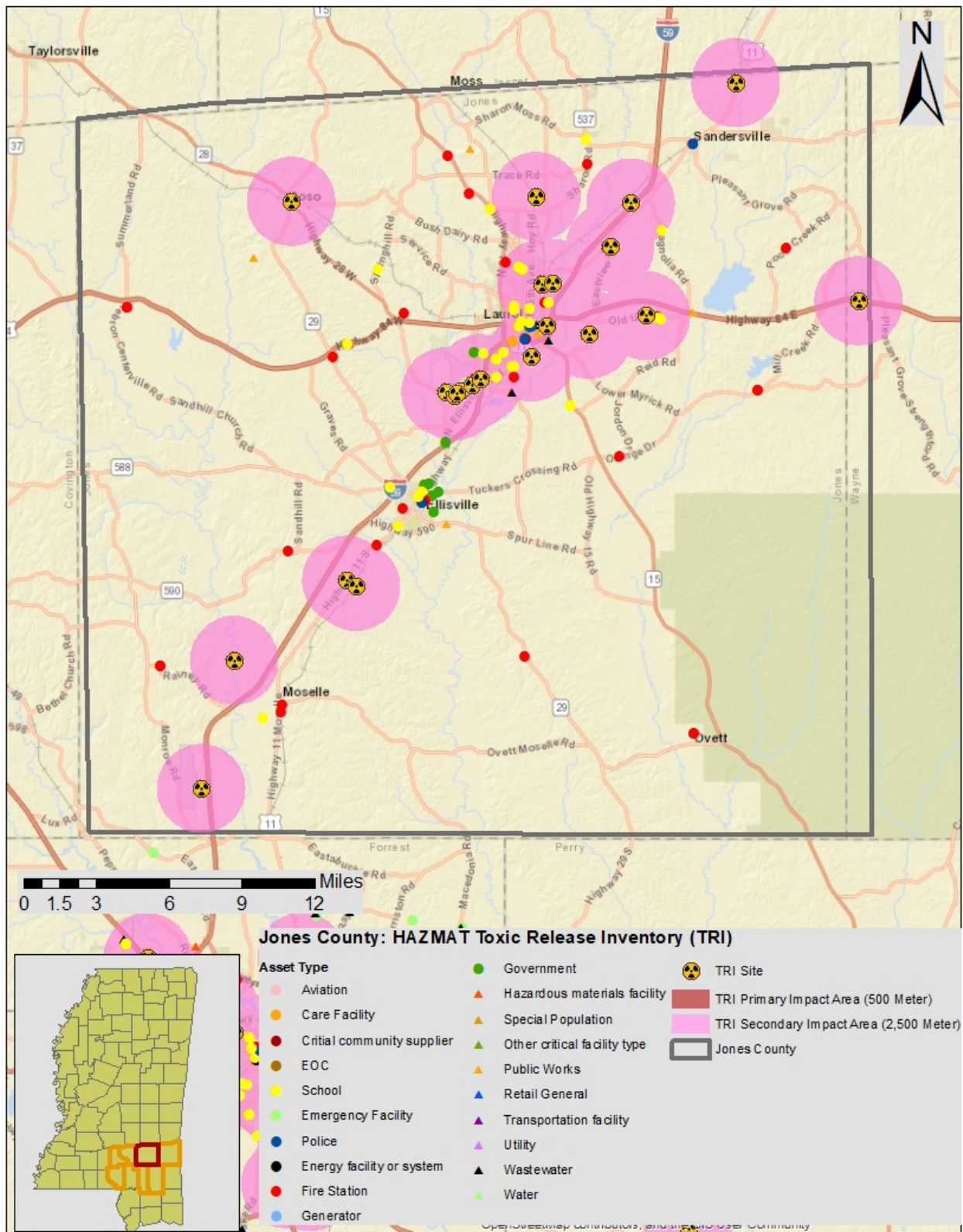
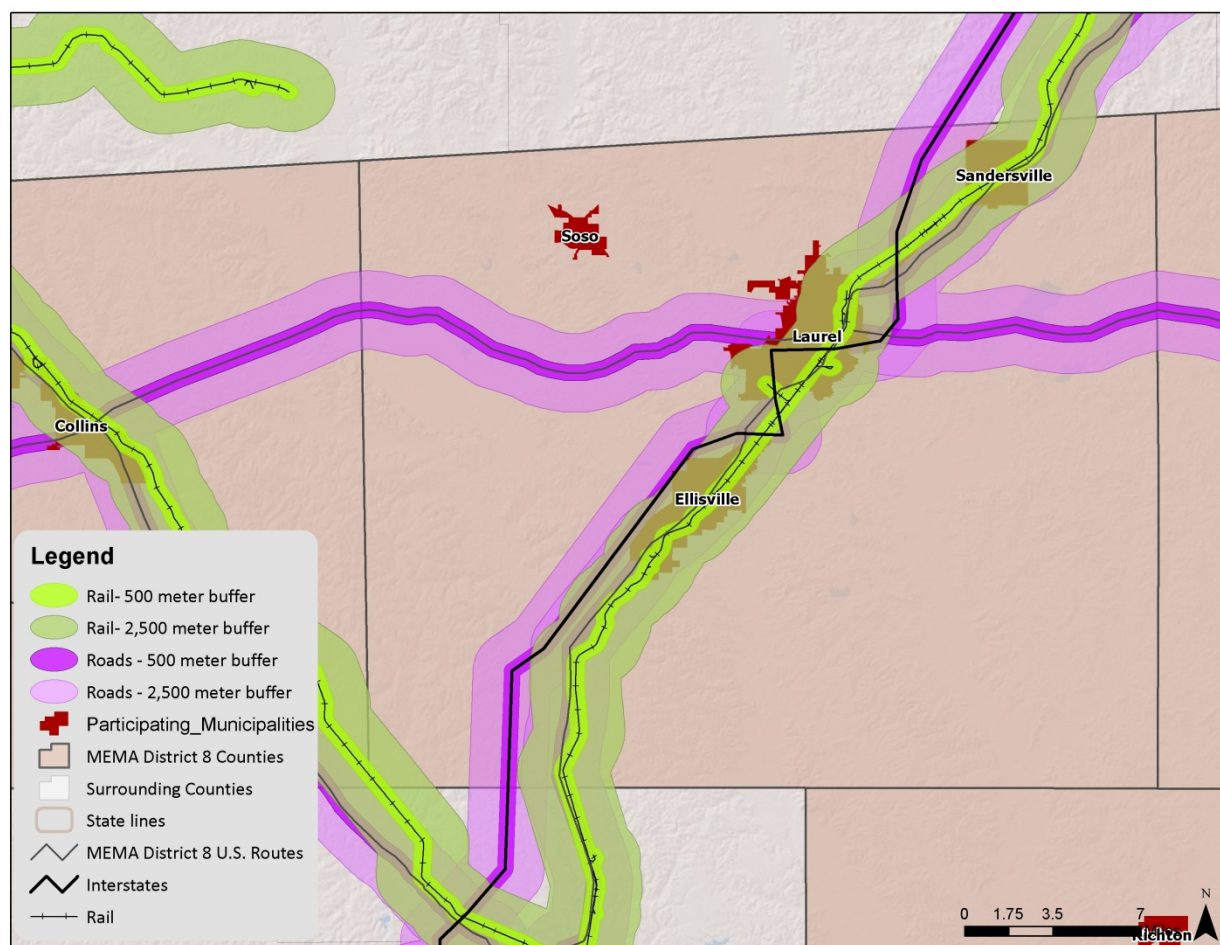


FIGURE D.10 : MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN JONES COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are five critical facility that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone, which are valued at over \$2M. There are 45 critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at over \$141M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Jones County revealed that there are 55 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$157M, and there are 44 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$60.3M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals that 71 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, valued at over \$186M. There are 67 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable, valued at over \$172M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Jones County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table D.32 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE D.32: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN JONES COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Jones County																					
Adult Detention Facility	Special Population	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Beat 4 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Low
City Hall	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Court House District 1	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Ellisville Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
ELLISVILLE LOWER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Ellisville Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
ELLISVILLE STATE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Station #1	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Station #2	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X	X		X	Non-burnable
Fire Station #3	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Johnson VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low

²⁰ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Juvenile Detention Facility	Special Population	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Maintenance Building (county wide)	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Police Department	Police/Government Offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X	X	X	High
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Low
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Moderate
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non-burnable
Public Works	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Very Low
SOUTH JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X		X	Low
SOUTH JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
South Jones VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Southwest Jones VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
A P FATHEREE VOC TECH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Moderate
Beat 1 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Beat 3 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non-burnable

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tornado	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Beat 5 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Calhoun VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable
Court House District 2	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
EAST JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			High
Emergency Operations Center	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Central Station #1	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Station #2	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	High
Fire Dept Station #4	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Station #5	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Fire Dept Station #6	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Low
General Aviation (Hesler-Noble Field)	Aviation	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Low
GLADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Glade VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Jones Cnty Sheriff-Processing	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Jones County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
Jones County Sheriff-Records	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	High
Laurel City Hall	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Laurel City Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL EDUCATION CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Low
Laurel Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
LAUREL HIGH SCHOOL VOC COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non-burnable
M & M Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non-burnable
MASON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Low
NORA DAVIS MAGNET SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
NORTHEAST JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			High
OAK PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
PINE BELT EDUCATIONAL CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Pleasant Ridge VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
Police Dept	Police/Govern ment Offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
Powers Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X			Non- burnable
Public Works Facility	Government offices	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Low
R H Watkins High School	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
Rushton VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Safe Room / Shelter	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Moderate
Sewer Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	Moderate
Sewer Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X		X	Moderate
SHADY GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X											X	High
Shady Grove VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Shady Grove VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
SHARON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Non- burnable
Sharon VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Sheriff's Department	Police/Govern ment Offices	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tornado	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL MED CTR	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
ST JOHNS DAY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
STANTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X		X	Non-burnable
Stewart Jones Middle School	School Safe Room	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
THE STAR REACH CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X		X			Low
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Water Department	Wastewater	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WEST JONES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Low
WEST JONES HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X											X	Moderate
MOSELLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	High
Moselle VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Southwest Jones Volunteer Fire Departmen	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Union VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Ovett Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Moderate

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ²⁰	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
Sandersville VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
Beat 2 Barn	Public Works	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Hebron Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Low
Soso Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X	X			X	X	Non- burnable
Soso VFD	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X			X	X	Non- burnable

D.4 JONES COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Jones County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

D.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table D.32 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Jones County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE D.32: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
JONES COUNTY	✓			✓				✓	✓				✓		✓		✓					✓	
Ellisville	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
Laurel	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Sandersville	✓			✓				✓	✓				✓										
Soso	✓			✓				✓	✓				✓										

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Jones County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The City of Ellisville, the City of Laurel, the Town of Sandersville, and the Town of Soso were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Jones County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The City of Ellisville, the City of Laurel, the Town of Sandersville, and the Town of Soso are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Jones County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the City of Ellisville and the City of Laurel each adopted a city comprehensive plan in 1971 and 1970, respectively.

Capital Improvements Plan

Jones County has not adopted a capital improvements plan. However, the City of Laurel has a capital improvement plan in place.

Zoning Ordinance

Jones County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the City of Ellisville and the City of Laurel have zoning ordinances that were adopted in 1971 and 1985, respectively.

Subdivision Ordinance

Jones County has previously adopted subdivision regulations. The City of Ellisville and the City of Laurel also adopted subdivision regulations in 1971 and 1985, respectively.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Jones County, the City of Ellisville, and the City of Laurel have each adopted a building code.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table D.33 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Jones County.

TABLE D.33: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
JONES COUNTY†	2/16/90	9/29/10	133	\$17,174,300	28	\$237,123
Ellisville	12/16/88	9/29/10	24	\$2,281,200	5	\$46,027
Laurel	9/15/77	9/29/10	254	\$30,415,800	75	\$398,815
Sandersville*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soso*	--	--	--	--	--	--

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

*Community does not participate in the NFIP

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Jones County, the City of Ellisville, and the City of Laurel all participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Jones County, the City of Ellisville, the City of Laurel, the Town of Sandersville, and the Town of Soso are all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

Stormwater Management Plan

Jones County has not adopted a stormwater management plan or ordinance. However, the City of Laurel adopted a stormwater detention requirements ordinance in 2000.

D.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table D.34 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Jones County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE D.34: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
JONES COUNTY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Ellisville		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Laurel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Sandersville		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Soso		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

D.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table D.35 provides a summary of the results for Jones County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE D.35: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
JONES COUNTY	✓	✓							✓
Ellisville	✓	✓							✓
Laurel	✓	✓							✓
Sandersville		✓							✓
Soso									✓

D.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Jones County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

D.5 JONES COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Jones County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

D.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Jones County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table D.36**.

TABLE D.36: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

D.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Jones County, the City of Ellisville, the City of Laurel, the Town of Sandersville, and the Town of Soso are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Jones County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Municipalities	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install generators at the following critical facilities: Jones County Courthouse – Laurel – 150 KW- \$49,000 Jones County Courthouse – Ellisville – 150 KW - \$49,000 Jones County Annex Building – 150 KW - \$49,000 Jones County Maintenance Facility - \$25 KW - \$35,000	Multi	High	HMGP	\$182,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Install emergency notification warning systems at the following facilities: Pleasant Ridge VFD West Jones High/Middle School City of Soso City of Sandersville Moselle VFD North Jones Elementary Glade Elementary School Northeast Jones School	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2010	Delete
ES-5	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations of structures/properties identified as repetitive or severe repetitive loss	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

City of Ellisville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete
ES-3	Install a 35-KW generator to support the Ellisville City Hall during a hazard event.	Multi	High	HMGP	\$31,000	Emergency Services	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

City of Laurel Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Install generators at the following critical facilities: Laurel City Hall -150KW - \$49,000 LT Ellis Center – Special needs shelter – 45 KW - \$49,000 Laurel Fire Department Station 2 – 16KW- \$12,000 Laurel Fire Department Station 6 – 16KW- \$12,000	Multi	High	HMGP	\$122,000	City of Laurel	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

Town of Sandersville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete
ES-3	Install emergency notification warning systems at the Town of Sandersville	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

Town of Soso Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Explore solutions to reduce or eliminate sources of stagnant water and address methods to eradicate insects, birds, etc that may carry diseases.	FL	Low	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	2014	Completed
P-2	Coordinate a floodplain management council with representatives from each of the participating jurisdictions. Conduct meetings to educate and develop a floodplain management program that will address future development and administration of a floodplain program.	FL	High	Local Budget and FMA	To be determined	Jones County	To be determined	Completed
P-3	Evaluate existing land-use studies and determine if any changes need to be made to address land-use in the new designated floodplain areas.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
P-4	Assign data collection of each disaster/weather event countywide. This process will aid community leaders in assessing needs as an ongoing process.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	Annual	Completed/Ongoing
P-5	Conduct a study throughout the county identifying storm water issues and determine areas that need improvement. Issues include physical and regulatory interventions.	Multi	Moderate	CDBD, Federal, State and Local	\$150,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	3-5 years	Ongoing

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Continue to enforce building codes and exceed the standards when proven cost-effective to withstand higher wind forces that could be delivered by a natural disaster. Develop and training program for city employees	Multi	Moderate	Local Funds	\$20,000	Jones County Board of Supervisors	Ongoing	Ongoing
Property Protection								
PP-1	Upon receipt of the new floodplain maps, review repetitive loss structures and implement a plan to complete the acquisition process.	FL	Moderate	FMA	To be determined	Jones County	2024	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Evaluate streams and identify potential projects to mitigate stream bank restoration.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing as projects are identified	Completed/Ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Develop a drought council to implement an emergency response plan for the County	DR	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County Emergency Management Agency	N/A	Deferred—No drought council
ES-2	Jones County proposes to build a FEMA 361 Shelter to be located at the South Mississippi State Fairgrounds in Laurel, MS. This site will give easy access to I-59, highway 84 and highway 11.	HU	High	HMGP and State Global Match	\$3,250,000	Jones County	2011	Delete
ES-3	Install emergency notification warning systems at the Town of Soso	Multi	High	HMGP	\$155,556	Jones County Board of Supervisors	2009	Delete
ES-4	Identify and implement automated mass notification/warning system County wide	All Hazards	High	TBD	\$15,000-\$20,000 Annually	Jones County and Municipalities	2024	New

ANNEX D: JONES COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Develop a floodplain council with representatives from each jurisdiction to develop and monitor development within the floodplain.	FL	Moderate	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	2014	Completed. Delete
SP-2	Flood Elevations	FL	Medium	FEMA	N/A	Jones County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Partner with various stakeholder groups to develop an all hazard public outreach and education program.	Multi	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County	Ongoing	Completed/Ongoing
PEA-2	Become a Firewise Community	WUF	High	To be determined	To be determined	Jones County		Delete
DR = Drought FL = Flood HU = Hurricane WUF = Wild/Urban Fire								

ⁱ USGS. Landslide Hazard, Retrieved August 2019 from, <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards/science/rainfall-induced-landslides>

Annex E

Marion County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Marion County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ E.1 Marion County Community Profile
 - ❖ E.2 Marion County Risk Assessment
 - ❖ E.3 Marion County Vulnerability Assessment
 - ❖ E.4 Marion County Capability Assessment
 - ❖ E.5 Marion County Mitigation Strategy
-

E.1 MARION COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

E.1.1 Geography and the Environment

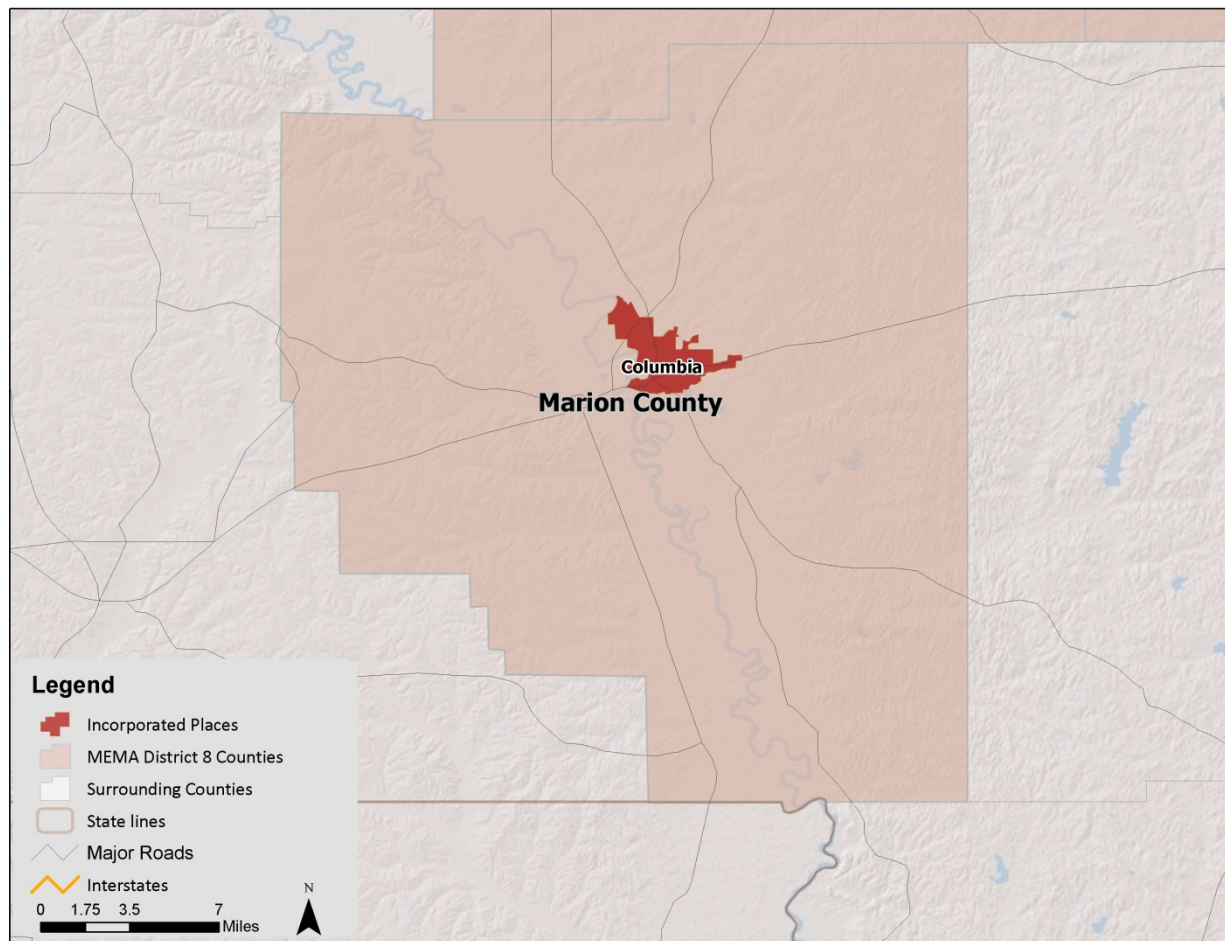
Marion County is located in south central Mississippi. It comprises one city, the City of Columbia, as well as many small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure E.1**.

The county is rural in nature and consists of dense pine, clay canyons, and cypress swamps. The total area of the county is 549 square miles, 6 square miles of which is water area.

In Marion County, the summers are long, hot, and oppressive; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 41°F to 92°F and is rarely below 27°F or above 97°F.

The hot season lasts for 4.2 months, from May 20 to September 25, with an average daily high temperature above 85°F. The hottest day of the year is August 9, with an average high of 92°F and low of 73°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from November 30 to February 22, with an average daily high temperature below 67°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 41°F and high of 61°F.

Rain falls throughout the year in Marion County. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 14, with an average total accumulation of 5.7 inches. The least rain falls around October 4, with an average total accumulation of 3.1 inches.

FIGURE E.1: MARION COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP

E.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Marion County has a population of 27,088 people. The county has seen almost 6% growth between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 60 people per square mile. The decline continues. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Marion County had a population of 25,069, which is a 7.4 percent decline. The household income is \$30,998, which grew .272 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table E.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE E.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR MARION COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Marion County	25,544	25,595	27,088	5.8%	25,069
Columbia	6,815	6,603	6,582	-0.3%	6,037

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Marion County is 37.7 years, which by Census estimates rose to 39.9 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table E.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. Due to the population decrease, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population is 32.1 percent for black or African American persons and 1.49 percent Hispanic and Latino. Whites make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 65 percent of the population.

TABLE E.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF MARION COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010) *
Marion County	65.8%	32.3%	0.2%	1.7%	1.2%
Columbia	56.1%	40.5%	0.2%	3.2%	2.1%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

E.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 11,838 housing units in Marion County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of housing units has not changed. The median home value is \$78,500, which also increased by at least 2.75 percent. Housing information for the county and town is presented in **Table E.3**. As shown in the table, the incorporated town has a significantly lower percentage of seasonal housing units compared to the unincorporated county.

TABLE E.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF MARION COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Marion County	10,395	11,838	3.8%	\$82,800	11,838	\$78,500
Columbia	2,821	2,815	0.8%	\$88,300	2,743	\$80,500

Source: US Census Bureau

E.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

Traveling through the City of Columbia in Marion County, the primary transportation route is US Highway 98. The highway provides direct access to the city of Hattiesburg to the east and the City of McComb to the west. State Highways 13, 35, and 43 provide the county with adequate access to the north and south.

Commercial air transportation is available at the Hattiesburg-Laurel Regional Airport, less than 40 miles from Columbia. International airports in Jackson, Gulfport, and New Orleans are all within a 100-mile radius of Columbia.

Marion County is also served by the Canadian National Railroad, but there is no passenger service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Marion County is provided by several sources, including Mississippi Power Company.

Water and sewer service is provided to residents of Columbia with 3 water storage tanks, 16 lift stations, and treatment lagoons. There is an additional water storage tank and four lift stations serving the unincorporated community of Foxworth and funding from Rural Development was used to install a sewer system in Lampton, another unincorporated community south of Columbia. The water system in Marion County consists of 17 storage tanks. However, there is no centralized sewage treatment in the county and septic tanks are the most common type of sewer system.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Marion County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 3 fire stations, 2 police stations, and 11 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Marion County. Marion General Hospital is a 49-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Collins.

Marion County offers a variety of recreational activities, most of which can be enjoyed nearly year-round. In addition to area lakes, campgrounds, hunting sites, playgrounds, sports fields, and picnic areas, the county features several family friendly recreation sites including Columbia Water Park, Columbia City Park, and the Columbia Exposition Center.

E.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Marion County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

E.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2018, Marion County had an average annual employment of 8,220 workers and an average unemployment rate of 5.1 percent. In 2018, according to the MESCC, Government Agencies employed 15.7 percent of the workforce. Retail Trade was the second largest industry, employing (14%) of workers, and Health Care and Social Assistance followed closely behind (13.4%). The average annual wage in Marion County was \$30,998.

E.2 MARION COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Marion County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

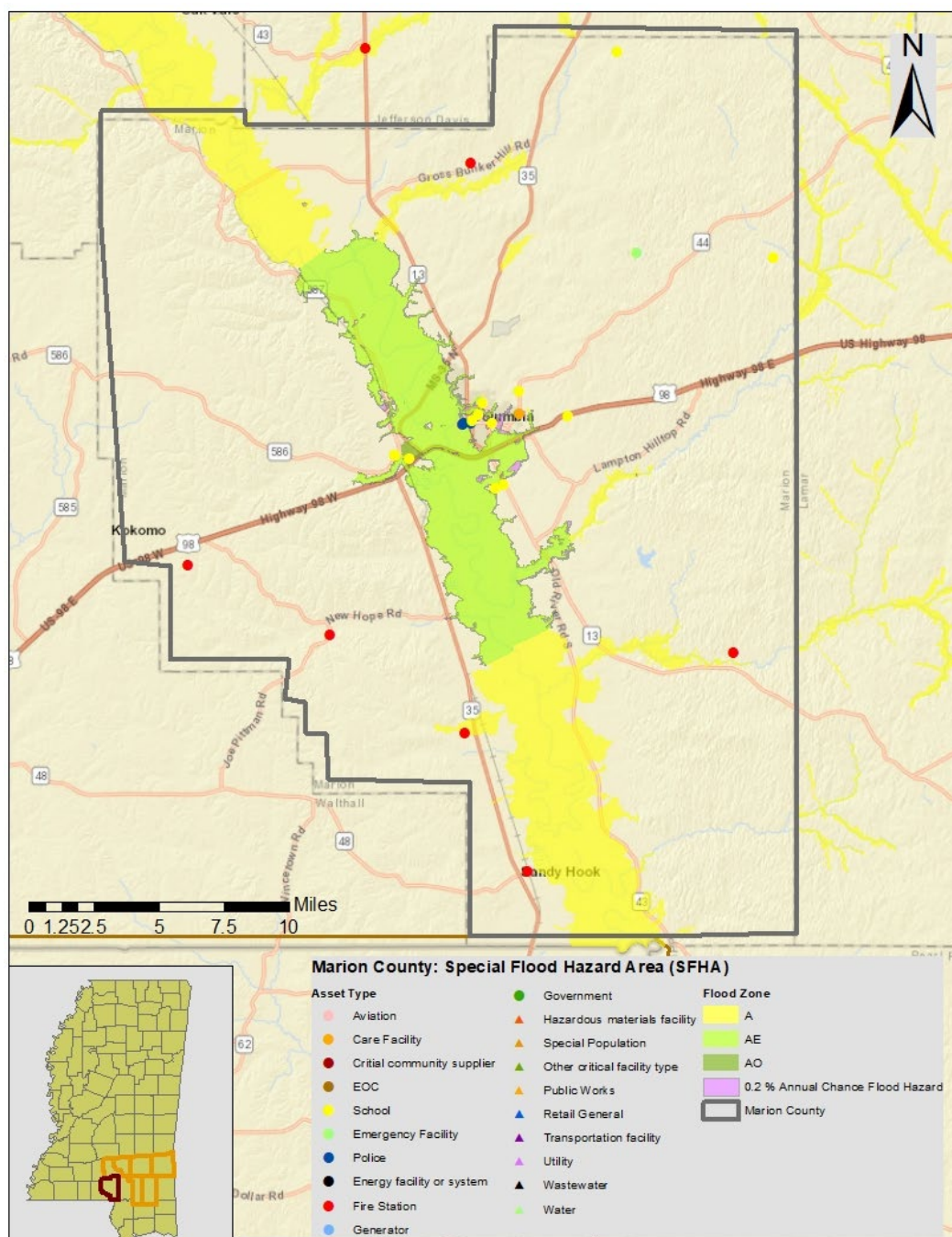
E.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Marion County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 551 square miles that make up Marion County, there are 83 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 2 square miles of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 15.4 percent of the total land area in Marion County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Marion County were updated in 2011.

FIGURE E.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN MARION COUNTY

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in nine disaster declarations in Marion County in 1972, 1973, 1974, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1990, 2003, and 2013.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

to ascertain historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 68 events in Marion County since 1994.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table E.4**. These events accounted for almost \$36 million in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table E.5**.

TABLE E.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Columbia	25	0/0	\$24,924,081
Unincorporated Area	43	0/0	\$11,744,615
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	68	0/0	\$36,668,695

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE E.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Columbia				
Columbia	27-APR-97	FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Columbia	18-JUN-97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$23,595,269
Columbia	25-JUN-97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Columbia	12-AUG-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$28,515
Columbia	26-SEP-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,768
Columbia	23-FEB-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$13,048
Columbia	17-OCT-06	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$368,962
Columbia	25-AUG-07	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$59,703
Columbia	14-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$67,531
Columbia	25-JUL-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,185
Columbia	08-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$26,523
Columbia	16-JUL-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$106,090
Columbia	04-SEP-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,183
Columbia	05-SEP-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,305
Columbia	29-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Columbia	03-JAN-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Columbia	01-JUL-15	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000
Columbia	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000
Columbia	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Columbia	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Columbia	03-APR-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Columbia	23-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Columbia	07-JUL-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$45,000
Columbia	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,000
Columbia	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$500,000
Unincorporated Area				
Foxworth	27-JAN-94	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	27-JAN-94	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$852,283

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Countywide	29-JAN-99	FLOOD	0/0	\$75,629
Countywide	13-MAR-99	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	09-NOV-00	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,343
Countywide	02-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	06-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$7,129
North Portion	08-JUN-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	05-AUG-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$9,690
Countywide	21-FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,688
Countywide	30-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,688
KOKOMO	02-JUL-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$67,196
East Portion	25-FEB-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$13,048
PINEBUR	12-MAR-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,261,933
North Portion	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$190,016
Countywide	01-APR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$126,677
East Portion	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$126,677
FORTENBERRY	26-MAY-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,796,370
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	27-MAR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$337,653
KOKOMO	12-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$28,138
Goss	15-OCT-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,628
FORTENBERRY	15-AUG-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$5,464
MORGANTOWN	26-DEC-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,183
Morgantown	18-FEB-12	FLOOD	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	18-FEB-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$515,000
Hub	21-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hub	21-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hub	21-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
FORTENBERRY	29-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$36,050
Hub	29-AUG-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$159,135
Cheraw	20-FEB-14	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$15,000
Fortenberry	10-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Pinebur	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$20,000
Lovelace	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Hub	21-JAN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,000
Foxworth	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$8,000
Sandy Hook	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Saxon	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,000
Pinebur	28-DEC-18	FLOOD	0/0	\$5,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an

idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 551 flood losses reported in Marion County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling nearly \$6 million in claims payments. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table E.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Marion County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE E.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Columbia	303	\$3,612,752
Unincorporated Area	248	\$2,337,509
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	551	\$5,950,261

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are 91 non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Marion County, which accounted for 282 losses and more than \$3.5 million in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$12,638. Of the 91 properties, 25 are single family residential, 6 are assumed condominium, and 16 are non-residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table E.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Marion County.

TABLE E.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
Columbia	47	25 single family, 6 assume condo, 16 non-residential	139	\$937,119	\$1,090,739	\$2,027,858	\$14,589
Unincorporated Area	44	35 single family, 1 assumed condo, 8 non-residential	143	\$1,223,603	\$312,489	\$1,536,092	\$10,742
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	91		282	\$2,160,721	\$1,403,228	\$3,563,949	\$12,638

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Marion County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain highly likely (100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county. For example, the central portion of the county has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the eastern and western portions of the county. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

E.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Marion County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Marion County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Marion County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

Marion County has a flood damage prevention ordinance that includes measures to limit erosion, such as restricting uses that result in damaging erosion. Such actions will continue to be implemented as necessary throughout the county.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

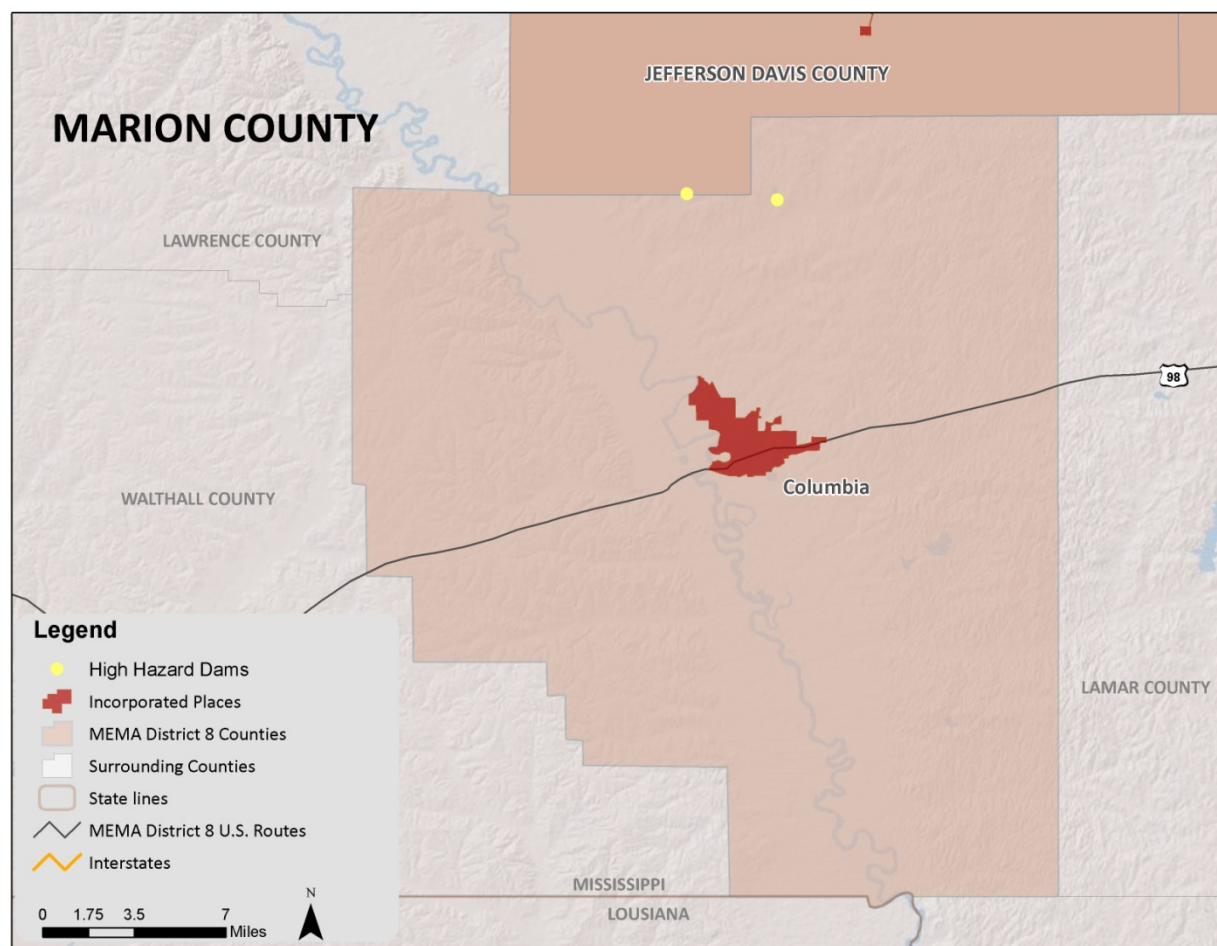
Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Marion County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

E.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are two high hazard dams in Marion County.⁴ **Figure E.2** shows the location of each of these high hazard dams and **Table E.8** lists them by name. The status of dams for this section remains the same. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

FIGURE E.3: MARION COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAM LOCATIONS



Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

TABLE E.8: MARION COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Marion County	
HOLIDAY CREEK WS STR 4 DAM	High
HOLIDAY CREEK WS STR 3 DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Marion County. However, Big Bay Dam in Lamar County breached in 2004 and resulted in damages in Marion County. Damages in Marion County included destruction of 1 mobile home; major damage to 14 homes, 2 mobile homes, Pine Burr Church, and Pine Burr Volunteer Fire Department; and minor damage to 10 homes, 3 mobile homes, and Hub Chapel Church. Further, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

E.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Marion County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of six recorded winter storm events in Marion County since 2002 (**Table E.9**).⁵ These events resulted in over \$674,000 in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table E.10**.⁶

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Marion County.

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

TABLE E.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Marion County	6	0/0	\$674,558

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE E.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Collins				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Mount Olive				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Seminary				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
MARION COUNTY	01-JAN-02	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$6,921
MARION COUNTY	19-JAN-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$289,819
MARION COUNTY	11-DEC-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	11-FEB-10	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$327,818
MARION COUNTY	08-DEC-17	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$50,000
MARION COUNTY	16-JAN-18	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Marion County. The text below describes two of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2002 Winter Storm

A winter storm produced heavy snow across portions of southeast Mississippi. The heaviest snow recorded during the storm was four to four- and one-half inches. Icy bridges made traveling across the region very treacherous. As a result, several accidents occurred with two fatalities in Jones County.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

December 2017 Winter Storm

An early season winter storm brought heavy snow to much of Mississippi between the evening of the 7th and into the afternoon of the 8th. The greatest amounts fell mainly south and east of the Natchez Trace corridor. Amounts of up to 7 to 8 inches were measured in the Pine Belt. Heavier snow accumulations resulted in downed limbs and trees, power outages, and traffic accidents across the state.

An average of 5 to 6 inches of heavy snow fell across Marion County. The snow resulted in power outages and a few traffic accidents across the county.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Marion County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

E.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Marion County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Marion County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last eighteen years (2000-2018). **Table E.11** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE E. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY				
Abnormally Dry	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional Drought
				
		Marion County		
2000		EXCEPTIONAL		
2001		MODERATE		
2002		MODERATE		
2003		ABNORMAL		
2004		ABNORMAL		

2005	ABNORMAL
2006	EXTREME
2007	SEVERE
2008	MODERATE
2009	MODERATE
2010	SEVERE
2011	EXCEPTIONAL
2012	MODERATE
2013	ABNORMAL
2014	MODERATE
2015	EXTREME
2016	SEVERE
2017	ABNORMAL
2018	ABNORMAL
2019	ABNORMAL

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

There were two reported drought events for Marion County according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Those two events generated approximately \$51,000 in crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

July 2005 – A five-day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 - A heat wave covering the south began in mid-August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100-degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Marion County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Marion County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

E.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Marion County experiences an average of 53.4 wildfires annually which burn an average of 507.7 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging 10 acres per fire. **Table E.12** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Marion County and **Table E.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE E.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Marion County
Average Number of Fires per year	53.4
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	507.7
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	9.5

*These values reflect averages over a 10 year period.

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE E.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Marion County										
Number of Fires	79	46	128	39	38	83	28	32	30	31
Number of Acres Burned	469	265	895	198	402	638	171	1,200	475	364

*No data reported for 2009

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Marion County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could

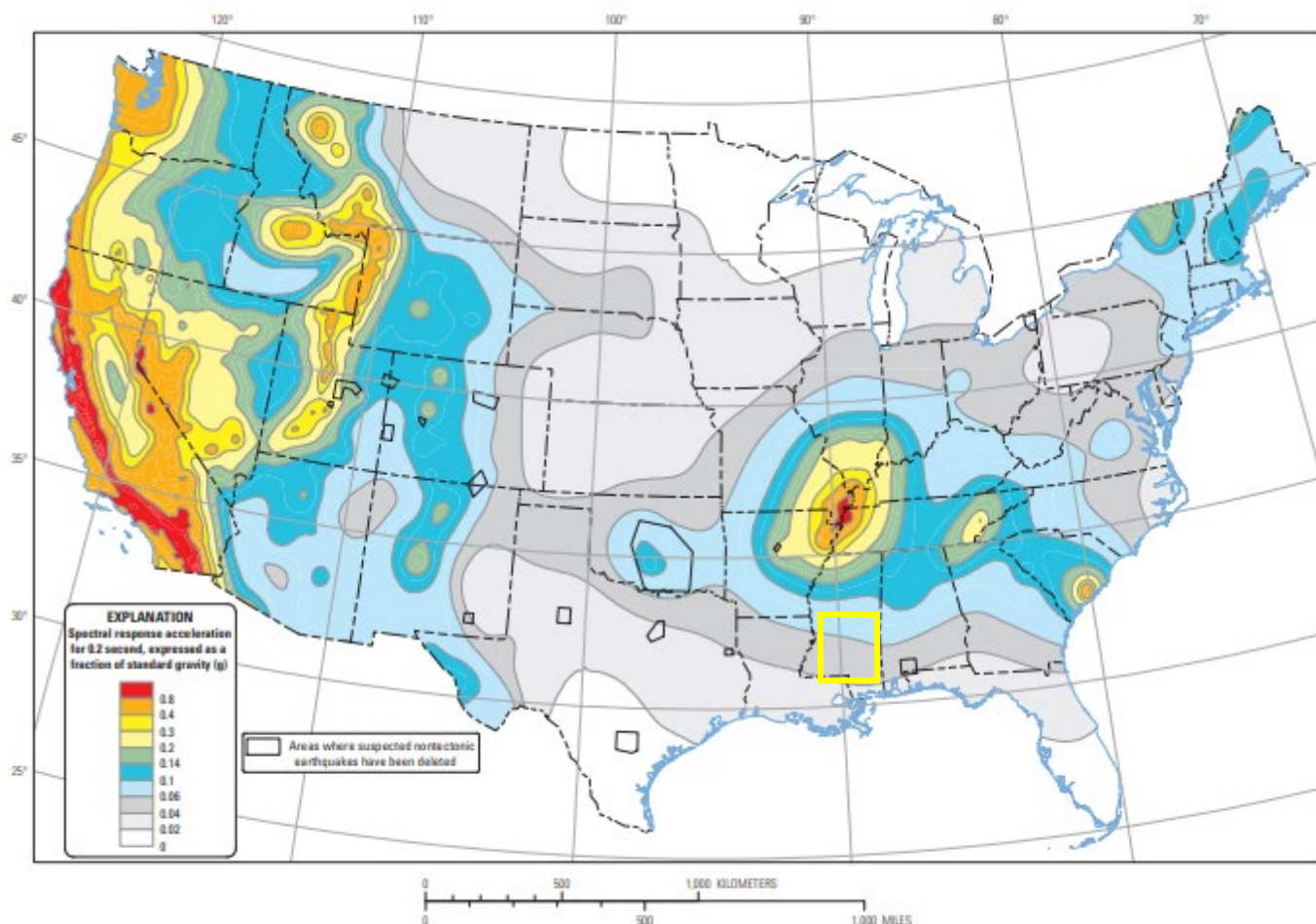
increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Marion County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

E.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure E.3 shows the intensity level associated with Marion County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Marion County lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE E.4: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2018

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Marion County since 1638. **Table E.14** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE E.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Columbia	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

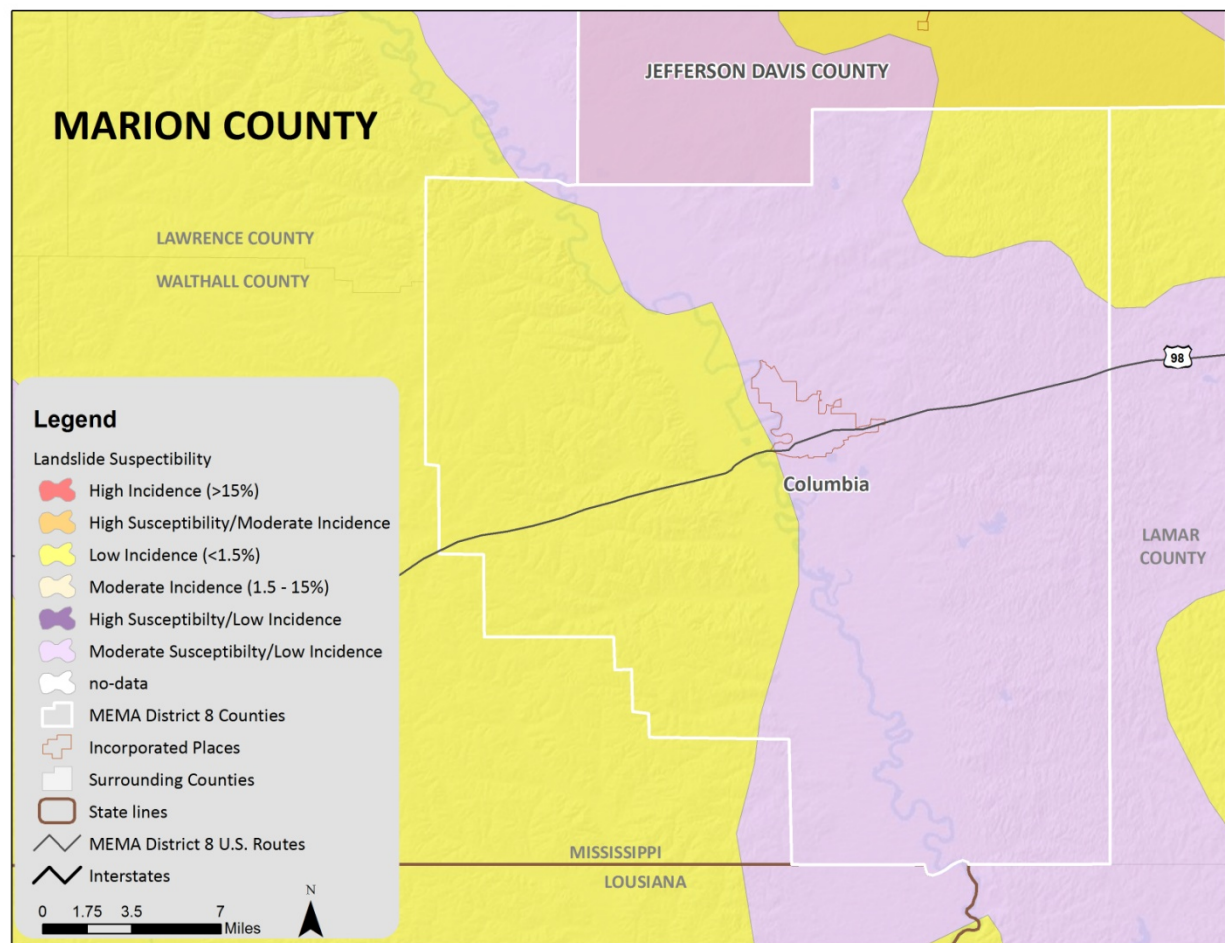
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Marion County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

E.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. The most frequent and widespread damaging landslides in the U.S. are induced by prolonged or heavy rainfall. The majority of rainfall-induced landslides are shallow, small, and move quickly.¹ Landslides are possible throughout Marion County.

According to **Figure E.4** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE E.5: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF MARION COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Marion County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

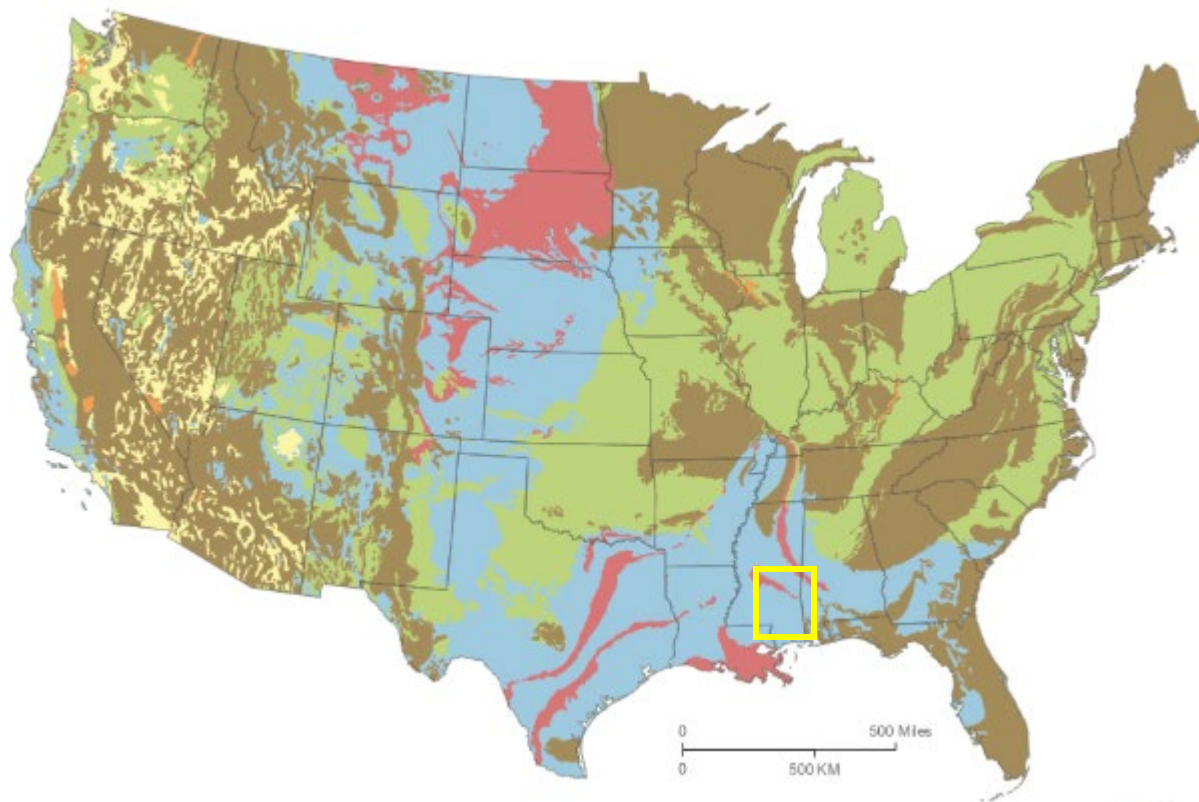
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Marion County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Marion County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

E.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Marion County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure E.5**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE E.6: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Marion County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

E.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Marion County. All areas in Marion County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

Fortunately, no hurricanes or tropical storms have impacted the area since 2008.

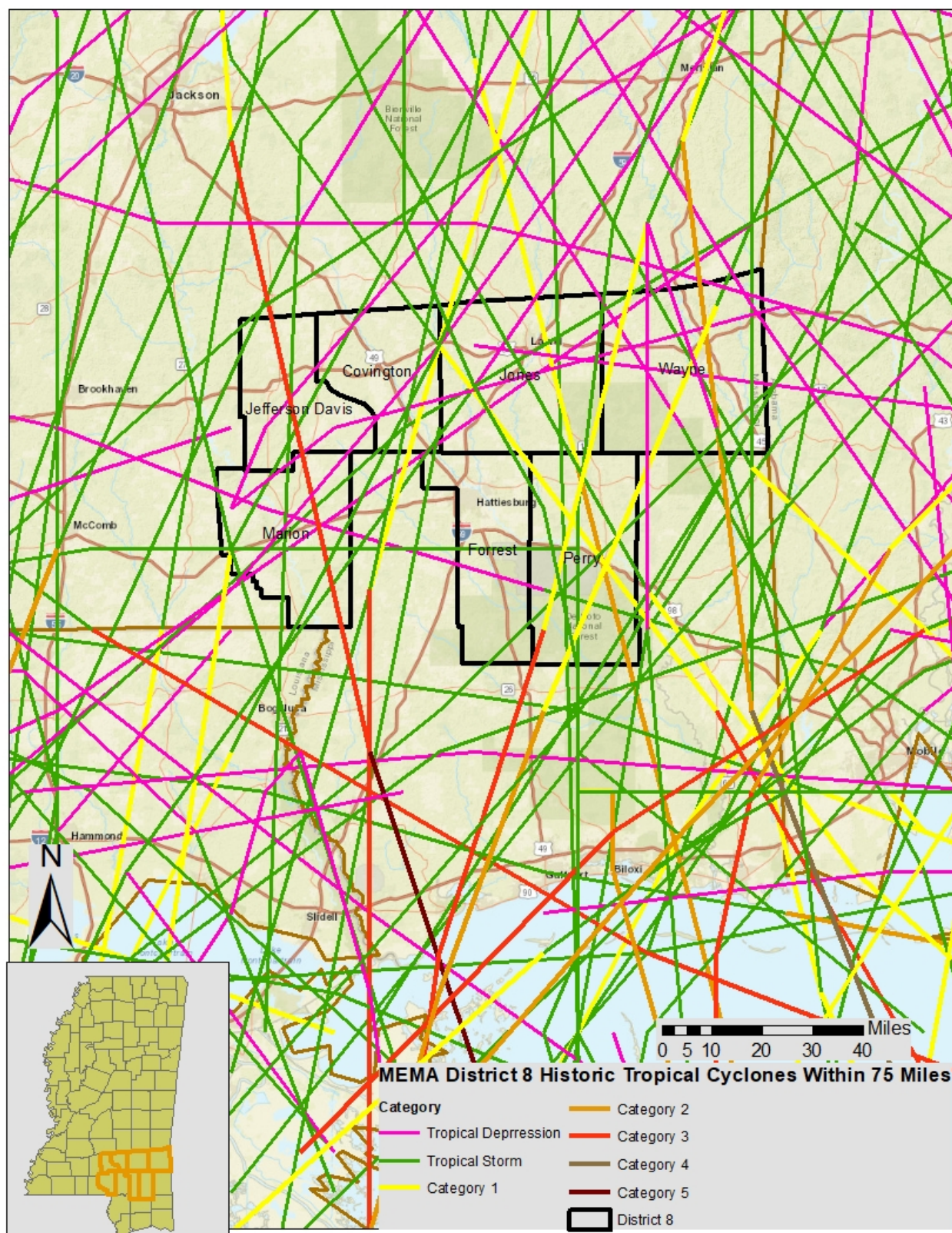
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 65 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of the county since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 0 category 4 storms, 6 category 3 storms, 7 category 2 storms, 8 category 1 storms, and 43 tropical storms as shown in **Figure E.6**.⁸

Of the recorded storm events, a total of eight tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Camille (1969), Isidore (2002), and Bill (2003). All storms were tropical storms when they traversed the county except for two: 1915 Category 1 Unnamed Storm and 1969 Category 3 Hurricane Camille. **Table E.15** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

FIGURE E.7: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF MARION COUNTY

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE E.15: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF MARION COUNTY
(1850–2019)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
10/7/1879	UNNAMED	57	Tropical Storm
6/15/1886	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/8/1893	UNNAMED	63	Tropical Storm
6/13/1912	UNNAMED	57	Tropical Storm
9/30/1915	UNNAMED	81	Category 1
8/18/1969	CAMILLE	69	Category 3
9/26/2002	ISIDORE	63	Tropical Storm
7/1/2003	BILL	52	Tropical Storm

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), 2008 (Hurricane Gustav), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Tropical Storm Isidore – September 26, 2002

Tropical Storm Isidore moved onshore along the Louisiana coast early in the morning of September 26. The weakening storm then moved northeast across eastern Mississippi during the day. The heavy rainfall associated with the storm resulted in significant river and flash flooding across much of Mississippi. Twenty-four hour rainfall totals between 5 and 10 inches were common over much of Mississippi, especially in the southern part of the state, where twenty-four hour amounts exceeded 9 inches near Hattiesburg. Gradient wind gusts between 35 and 45 miles per hour combined with the saturated ground to lead to numerous downed trees and powerlines over the state. Most of the damage was seen along and east of the Natchez Trace, near the path of the storm's diffuse center. One indirect fatality was reported just east of the Kalem community in Scott County. Here, a falling tree struck a truck driven by a 31 year-old male. Damage from Isidore was an estimated \$500,000.

Tropical Storm Bill – June 30, 2003

Tropical Storm Bill tracked along Interstate 59. Heavy rainfall caused flash flooding. Forty-eight hour rainfall totals ranged between 3-7 inches, mainly across SE Mississippi. Gradient wind gusts between 30 and 40 mph combined with saturated soils downed numerous trees very close to center's track. Damage from Bill was an estimated \$100,000.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15 hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Rita – September 5, 2005

Hurricane Rita brought heavy rainfall, tropical storm force winds, and tornados to the region. Rainfall amounts ranged from 4-7 inches, which resulted in flooding. Winds between 25-35 mph, with gusts up to 40-50 mph, downed trees and power lines.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

E.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Marion County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is

assumed that Marion County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Marion County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Marion County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in seven disaster declarations in Marion County in 1979, 1980, 1983, 1990, 2001, 2003, and 2013.¹⁰ According to NCEI, there have been 176 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1970 in Marion County.¹¹ These events caused over \$2.5 million in damages and one reported injury. **Table E.16** summarizes this information. **Table E.17** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

TABLE E.16: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Columbia	68	0/0	\$1,360,465
Unincorporated Area	108	0/1	\$1,677,594
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	176	0/1	\$3,005,059

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE E.17: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Columbia					
Columbia	15-APR-93	HIGH WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$87,452
Columbia	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$85,228
Columbia	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Columbia	18-JAN-96	TSTM WIND/HAIL	40 kts.	0/0	\$16,091
Columbia	18-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$32,182
Columbia	15-JAN-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
Columbia	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$15,730

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Marion County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Columbia	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,865
Columbia	05-APR-97	TSTM WIND/HAIL	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,719
Columbia	17-APR-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$77,445
Columbia	17-APR-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,744
Columbia	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$0
Columbia	22-JAN-99	TSTM WIND	62 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
Columbia	09-MAR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
Columbia	13-MAR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
Columbia	26-JUL-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
Columbia	16-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$4,406
Columbia	17-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Columbia	19-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Columbia	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Columbia	04-JUN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$11,406
Columbia	19-JUN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Columbia	15-MAR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$34,606
Columbia	26-MAR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Columbia	08-APR-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Columbia	19-JUN-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Columbia	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$8,305
Columbia	12-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Columbia	24-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$6,921
Columbia	31-DEC-02	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
Columbia	14-MAY-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Columbia	03-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Columbia	27-NOV-03	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$2,688
Columbia	27-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Columbia	12-AUG-05	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$316,693
Columbia	20-MAR-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,668
Columbia	23-JUN-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Columbia	19-JUL-06	TSTM WIND	58 kts.	0/0	\$31,669
COLUMBIA	17-OCT-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$2,460
COLUMBIA	15-NOV-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	18-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$29,851
COLUMBIA	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	05-MAY-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	04-JUL-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,628
COLUMBIA	30-JUL-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,377
COLUMBIA	24-APR-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$54,636
COLUMBIA	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$13,113
COLUMBIA	30-NOV-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$16,391
COLUMBIA	28-SEP-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	49 kts.	0/0	\$530
COLUMBIA	28-SEP-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
COLUMBIA	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
COLUMBIA	31-MAY-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	40 kts.	0/0	\$15,450
COLUMBIA	28-AUG-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,060
COLUMBIA	20-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,030

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
COLUMBIA	08-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
COLUMBIA	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	27-JUN-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	39 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
COLUMBIA	01-JUL-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
COLUMBIA	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,000
COLUMBIA	17-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
COLUMBIA	05-AUG-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$8,000
COLUMBIA	05-AUG-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	57 kts.	0/0	\$250,000
COLUMBIA	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
COLUMBIA	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$30,000
COLUMBIA	07-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,000
COLUMBIA	07-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
COLUMBIA	07-AUG-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
COLUMBIA	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Unincorporated Area					
MARION COUNTY	01-FEB-70	TSTM WIND	62 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	04-JUL-70	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	02-MAR-72	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	26-APR-73	TSTM WIND	51 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	10-JAN-75	TSTM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	30-JUN-76	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	08-JUL-77	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	13-AUG-78	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	04-MAY-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	30-MAR-81	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	05-JUL-81	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	07-MAY-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	07-DEC-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-APR-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	21-MAY-85	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	25-JUL-87	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	18-JUN-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/1	\$0

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
MARION COUNTY	04-MAY-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	20-MAY-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	03-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	16-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	12-MAY-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	22-AUG-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	19-APR-91	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	20-APR-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	29-JUN-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Goss	27-JAN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852,283
Sandy Hook	09-MAR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Foxworth	15-APR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Spring Cottage	05-NOV-94	THUNDERSTORM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,705
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	26-JAN-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,609
Morgantown	05-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$40,228
Goss	07-JUN-96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,218
Goss	30-MAR-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
KOKOMO	11-APR-97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
Sandy Hook	17-APR-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$30,978
Countywide	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$46,467
Countywide	14-APR-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,744
Sandy Hook	07-JUL-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
Foxworth	09-JAN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
Sandy Hook	25-JUN-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Sandy Hook	30-AUG-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,469
Goss	13-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
Countywide	29-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$11,406
KOKOMO	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
KOKOMO	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
Countywide	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Foxworth	17-MAY-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Morgantown	07-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$1,384
Morgantown	12-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,384

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Morgantown	29-OCT-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$13,842
White Bluff	24-APR-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,439
Countywide	14-MAY-03	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$26,878
Sandy Hook	12-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$20,159
Countywide	22-JUL-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
Goss	24-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Sandy Hook	27-NOV-04	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Foxworth	06-APR-05	TSTM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$101,342
Hub	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$12,668
KOKOMO	21-AUG-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$38,003
Sandy Hook	04-DEC-05	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$25,335
KOKOMO	04-JAN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$5,970
NEB	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$11,941
MILDRED	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,970
MORGANTOWN	03-MAY-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	09-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,776
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
NEB	12-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$23,881
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	01-AUG-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
TWIN	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$57,964
SUMBAX	17-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	17-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
SANDY HOOK	17-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$0
CHERAW	15-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	26-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MORGANTOWN	25-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$0
TWIN	25-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$12,752
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	27-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
PINEBUR	02-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	12-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
SUMBAX	02-APR-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,502
KOKOMO	15-OCT-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,126
CHERAW	15-AUG-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
LOVELACE	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$42,436
SANDY HOOK	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	56 kts.	0/0	\$3,183
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	15-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,244
CHERAW	10-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$31,827
NEB	21-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$21,218

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	12-JUL-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,183
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	18-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,305
KOKOMO	18-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,183
LOVELACE	11-JUN-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts.	0/0	\$10,300
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	20-JUL-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	43 kts.	0/0	\$103
KOKOMO	28-DEC-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
SUBMAX	28-DEC-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$3,000
JAMESTOWN	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$12,000
HUB	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$15,000
TWIN	21-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$5,000
KOKOMO	30-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$7,000
GOSS	16-JUN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$20,000
SANDY HOOK	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$10,000
TWIN	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$1,000
PINEBUR	14-APR-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$3,000

* All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 124 recorded hailstorm events have affected Marion County since 1968.¹³ **Table E.18** is a summary of the hail events in Marion County. **Table E.19** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$1.4 million in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 4.0 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

TABLE E.18: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Columbia	39	0/0	\$506,316
Unincorporated Area	85	0/0	\$961,227
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	124	0/0	\$1,467,543

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE E.19: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Columbia				
Columbia	11-JAN-93	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Columbia	30-MAR-93	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Marion County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Columbia	15-APR-94	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Columbia	09-JUL-95	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$402,278
COLUMBIA	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$1,609
COLUMBIA	29-MAR-97	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	29-MAR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	30-MAR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	22-APR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	07-JUL-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	10-FEB-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	26-FEB-98	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	17-APR-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	17-APR-98	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	04-MAY-99	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	05-MAY-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	10-AUG-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$22,028
COLUMBIA	01-MAR-01	1.75 in.	0/0	\$17,109
COLUMBIA	01-MAR-01	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	12-MAR-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	07-JUL-02	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	07-JUL-02	1.75 in.	0/0	\$1,384
COLUMBIA	21-JUL-02	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	07-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
COLUMBIA	07-APR-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$26,878
COLUMBIA	03-MAY-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$1,344
COLUMBIA	03-MAY-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$26,878
COLUMBIA	03-MAY-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
COLUMBIA	31-MAR-05	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	12-AUG-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	28-DEC-07	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	12-APR-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	21-AUG-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	21-FEB-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	28-SEP-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	04-SEP-12	1.00 in.	0/0	\$4,120
COLUMBIA	21-JAN-16	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA	26-MAY-18	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
MARION COUNTY	27-MAY-68	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	24-MAR-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	07-MAY-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	07-MAY-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	30-MAR-76	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	12-MAY-76	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-MAY-76	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	30-JUN-76	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	22-MAR-81	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
MARION COUNTY	23-JUN-81	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	20-APR-82	2.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	20-APR-82	4.00 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	25-APR-82	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	21-MAY-83	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	21-MAY-83	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	14-APR-84	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	03-MAY-84	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	30-APR-85	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	08-MAY-85	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	12-APR-86	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	12-APR-86	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	03-MAY-87	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	10-MAY-88	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	24-MAY-88	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	05-MAR-89	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	15-NOV-89	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY	15-APR-94	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Improve	15-MAR-95	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Foxworth	20-APR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	26-JAN-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GOSS	27-JAN-97	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	29-MAR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GOSS	30-MAR-97	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	19-JUN-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GOSS	06-MAY-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FOXWORTH	23-APR-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COUNTYWIDE	24-APR-00	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FOXWORTH	12-MAR-01	1.00 in.	0/0	\$11,406
SANDY HOOK	06-MAR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344
KOKOMO	07-APR-03	1.50 in.	0/0	\$13,439
KOKOMO	07-APR-03	4.00 in.	0/0	\$671,598
GOSS	24-APR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344
GOSS	25-APR-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$1,344
GOSS	25-APR-03	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,344
MORGANTOWN	14-MAY-03	1.75 in.	0/0	\$13,439
KOKOMO	29-APR-04	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
FOXWORTH	22-MAR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	30-MAR-05	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	31-MAR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$19,002
KOKOMO	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
WHITE BLUFF	06-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GOSS	22-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
GOSS	09-AUG-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	13-FEB-07	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	03-APR-07	1.75 in.	0/0	\$47,762
WHITE BLUFF	28-DEC-07	1.25 in.	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
KOKOMO	10-JAN-08	2.75 in.	0/0	\$115,927
SUMBAX	12-FEB-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
LOVELACE	03-MAR-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	10-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	20-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PINEBUR	25-JUN-08	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
SAXON	25-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
TWIN	25-JUN-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	29-JUL-08	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	20-SEP-08	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
HUB	27-MAR-09	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
ST PAUL	27-MAR-09	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
WHITE BLUFF	27-MAR-09	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	27-MAR-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
SANDY HOOK	13-APR-09	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	13-APR-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PICKWICK	05-MAY-09	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
WHITE BLUFF	12-MAY-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	01-JUN-09	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MORGANTOWN	21-FEB-10	1.75 in.	0/0	\$3,278
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	24-APR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
COLUMBIA MARION ARPT	15-APR-11	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
WEST COLUMBIA	28-SEP-11	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
KOKOMO	12-DEC-15	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
FOXWORTH	12-DEC-15	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MORGANTOWN	02-JAN-17	2.50 in.	0/0	\$50,000
PINEBUR	02-JAN-17	1.75 in.	0/0	\$10,000
GOSS	21-JAN-17	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PINEBUR	17-MAR-18	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0

All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there has been one recorded lightning event in Marion County since 1950, as listed in summary **Table E.20**.¹⁴ It caused approximately \$200,000 in damages. It is likely that other lightning events have impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported.

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in Marion County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE E.20: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Columbia	1	0/0	\$200,000
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	0	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Marion County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there were no historical lightning events reported in Marion County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®), Marion County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

E.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Marion County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Marion County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in eight disaster declarations in Marion County in 1973, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1990, 2001, 2003, 2013 and 2014.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 30 recorded tornado events in Marion County since 1950 (**Table E.21**), resulting in over \$9.5 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, 13 injuries were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F3 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table E.22**.

TABLE E.21: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Columbia	9	3/50	\$26,179,455
Unincorporated Area	26	0/13	\$8,485,151
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	35	3/63	\$34,664,606

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE E.22: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Columbia					
Columbia	11-APR-95	F2	0/0	\$33,143	The discontinuous tornado path extended from 10 miles south-southeast of Tyler town to nine miles east of Columbia. The tornado moved south of Walthall County into Marion County at 0455 CST, seven miles southeast of Kokomo. Numerous trees were blown down. Several houses sustained roof damage. Some had their roofs removed and others were damaged by fallen trees. Downed trees blocked roadways.
Columbia	16-FEB-01	F0	0/0	\$1,426	
Columbia	12-MAR-01	F1	0/0	\$142,576	Numerous trees were blown down, and several buildings sustained damage as this F1 tornado moved northeast from the northern edge of Columbia to about nine miles northeast of Columbia.
Columbia	12-MAR-01	F1	0/0	\$998,033	
Columbia	12-MAR-01	F1	0/0	\$2,852	
Columbia	13-OCT-01	F0	0/0	\$1,426	Several trees were blown down as a weak tornado briefly touched down.
Columbia	20-FEB-14	F0	0/0	\$15,000	Multiple trees were downed or snapped along Highway 98 at Friendship Church Road in a manner consistent with tornadic damage. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 75 mph.

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Marion County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Columbia	23-DEC-14	F3	3/50	\$25,000,000	During the afternoon of Dec 23, just enough ingredients came together to support numerous severe storms ahead of a cold front. Across the Lower Mississippi River Valley, peak heating contributed to decent instability in the developing warm sector in advance of the front. This helped to support organized thunderstorm activity along with quite a few supercell storms. A long lived, persistent, storm tracked across the southeastern counties (near Columbia, Mississippi to Sumrall and Laurel to Heidelberg, Mississippi line) and produced multiple tornadoes. Widespread damage occurred in southern Columbia and near Laurel. Additional damage occurred across Marion, Jones and Clarke counties. Sadly, five confirmed fatalities occurred, with three near Columbia in Marion County. This tornado first touched down just east of the Pearl River just south of Columbia. It quickly became strong and moved northeast impacting the southeast side of Columbia. The tornado remained on the ground through Marion County before lifting as it approached the Lamar County line. Numerous businesses, homes, mobile homes, a National Guard building and power poles and lines were heavily damaged or destroyed by the tornado. Extensive tree damage also occurred along the path of the storm. Maximum wind speed of this tornado was 165mph.
Columbia	31-OCT-15	F0	0/0	\$5,000	This weak tornado touched down along Lampton Hill Top Road and moved east-northeast to Enon Road. A few trees were blown down and limbs snapped along a narrow path. Maximum winds were 75 mph.
Unincorporated Area					
MARION COUNTY	29-APR-50	F2	0/0	\$2,612,192	
MARION COUNTY	18-NOV-57	F2	0/2	\$224,736	
MARION COUNTY	21-JAN-59		0/0	\$217,447	
MARION COUNTY	11-JUN-59	F1	0/0	\$21,745	
MARION COUNTY	20-FEB-61	F2	0/4	\$211,725	
MARION COUNTY	06-JUL-65	F2	0/0	\$0	
MARION COUNTY	05-MAY-71	F1	0/0	\$15,592	
MARION COUNTY	04-JUN-71	F2	0/0	\$1,559,215	

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
MARION COUNTY	10-DEC-71	F3	0/5	\$155,922	
MARION COUNTY	30-NOV-82	F2	0/0	\$654,110	
MARION COUNTY	10-AUG-86	F0	0/0	\$576,329	
MARION COUNTY	15-FEB-87	F1	0/0	\$55,563	
MARION COUNTY	04-NOV-88	F1	0/0	\$53,352	
KOKOMO	12-MAR-01	F1	0/0	\$14,258	
Sandy Hook	11-NOV-02	F1	0/0	\$103,818	This tornado initially developed 3 miles north of Sandy Hook and moved northeast before dissipating around 1:00 AM. One unoccupied mobile home was destroyed, with another mobile home receiving major damage from a fallen tree. One house had chimney damage from a fallen tree, with many other trees blown down.
Hub	30-APR-05	F0	0/0	\$12,668	This weak tornado touched down in the Hub Community and tracked east for 4 miles before dissipating near the Lamar county line. Several trees and many large limbs were blown down or twisted off along the path.
KOKOMO	01-JAN-06	F1	0/0	\$122,987	This weak tornado briefly touched down just northeast of Sandy Hook on Will Alexander Road and damaged one home taking a small portion of the roof off and downing several trees. An eye witness saw the funnel just above the tree tops, then shortly after it crossed Highway 43 debris began flying in the air. That was the time the funnel became a tornado and when damage occurred on Will Alexander Road.
Sandy Hook	27-OCT-06	F1	0/0	\$860,912	This F1 tornado touched down just to the southeast of Kokomo and tracked east northeast for about five miles. The most intense damage was near and just south of where the tornado crossed Highway 98. A service station was damaged, a cluster of several dozen trees were snapped near the base and two homes suffered moderate damage. An 18-wheel semi truck was also flipped over on Highway 98. Numerous trees were snapped and damaged over the first half of the track, then the damaged tapered to F0 damage where a few trees and limbs were blown down.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Sandy Hook	15-NOV-06	F1	0/0	\$110,689	This tornado moved into Marion County from Walthall County. The tornado continued to track east northeast for 6 miles before dissipating. The tornado cross Highway 35 just north of Sandy Hook and downed many trees and several power lines. The tornado continued across the Pearl River and crossed Highway 43 where more trees were downed. Just before the tornado dissipated, a mobile home was damaged and tree limbs were broken off in the Spring Cottage Community. This tornado began about 2 miles north of the Thomas Community in northern Washington Parish and tracked east northeast across southeast Walthall County and then dissipated in southern Marion County. The total path length was 18 miles with the highest rating occurring in Walthall County which was F2.
Pinebur	14-APR-07	F0	0/0	\$1,194	This weak tornado briefly touched down in the Pinebur Community off County Line Road just on the Marion County side. Damaged consisted of some trees snapped and many large limbs blown down.
Jamestown	03-MAR-08	F1	0/0	\$289,819	This tornado touched down about 5 miles southwest of the Foxworth Community. A livestock barn was seriously damaged and numerous hardwood trees were snapped or uprooted. A roof was blown off an outbuilding and a trampoline was thrown into a pond. One cow was killed. Maximum winds were 100 mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Goss	16-NOV-11	F1	0/0	\$212,180	The tornado started in Marion County on Goss Bunker Hill Road with mostly minor tree damage. As it moved northeast, crossing Stuckey Road, more minor tree damage occurred along with home TV and radio antennas being blown down. As it moved along E. Reservoir Road, more substantial tree damage occurred along with roof damage to a few homes and mobile homes. As it continued northeast, more major tree damage occurred along with snapped power poles on Bufkin and Grice Roads. The most significant damage occurred along Bunker Hill Road where roof damage occurred to a home along with many trees snapped and uprooted. Several metal sheds were either severely damaged or destroyed. A cattle trailer was picked up and thrown approximately 200 yards. As it crossed Hwy 35, major tree damage continued where pines and hardwood trees were either snapped or uprooted. A carport was collapsed at a residence near Bryant Road. The tornado continued northeast crossing Robbins and F. Mcneese Road where mainly tree damage occurred. As the tornado crossed S Williamsburg Road, the roof of a newly built barn was torn off along with major tree damage. As it continued northeast from there, mostly tree damage occurred until it ended near Gates Road, just south of Hwy 42 in Jefferson Davis County. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 100 mph.
Pinebur	17-JAN-12	F2	0/2	\$257,500	The tornado first touched down along Mail Route Road and tracked across a farm, uprooting and snapping trees and causing minor damage to sheds and fences. The tornado then crossed Clear Creek Church Road where it reached its maximum intensity. A well anchored single wide trailer was destroyed with the contents tossed into the nearby woods. A well built shed was also destroyed with the contents deposited into the woods. A wood frame home received damage to one wall and had numerous shingles torn off. Two power poles were snapped off, and an impressive number of hard wood trees were snapped in this location as well. The tornado continued moving northeast producing low end EF-1 tree damage, while crossing several dirt roads before dissipating. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 115mph.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Pickwick	10-DEC-12	F1	0/0	\$41,200	Numerous trees were snapped and uprooted along the path. A couple of sheds and a gazebo were destroyed. Shingle damage occurred to a couple of homes. A metal carport was blown onto a house. In addition, an antenna atop a house was snapped. This was a continuation of a tornado that came out of Walthall County. Maximum wind speeds were estimated at 100 mph.
Pickwick	31-OCT-15	F1	0/0	\$75,000	This brief tornado developed along Lowery Loop, crossing New Hope Road, and ending along Pounds Road. It caused damage to the roofs of several homes and destroyed several sheds. Numerous trees were snapped and uprooted. Estimated maximum winds were 95 MPH.
Twin	23-FEB-16	F1	0/0	\$25,000	This tornado started in Pearl River County and crossed into southwest Marion County where it snapped numerous softwood and hardwood trees. The tornado also caused roof damage to a hunting lodge just across the county line. The tornado continued north-northeast and ended just south of Pearl Bluff Circle, snapping a few more trees along the way. Maximum estimated winds were 105 mph, which occurred in Marion County. Total path length was 5.2 miles.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Marion County- On December 23, 2014, a tornado first touched down just east of Pearl River just south of Columbia. It quickly became strong and moved northeast impacting the southeast side of Columbia. The tornado remained on the ground through Marion County before lifting as it approached the Lamar County line. Numerous business, homes, mobile homes, a Nation Guard building, and power poles / lines were heavily damaged or destroyed. There were three deaths as a direct result of the tornado.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Marion County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Marion County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

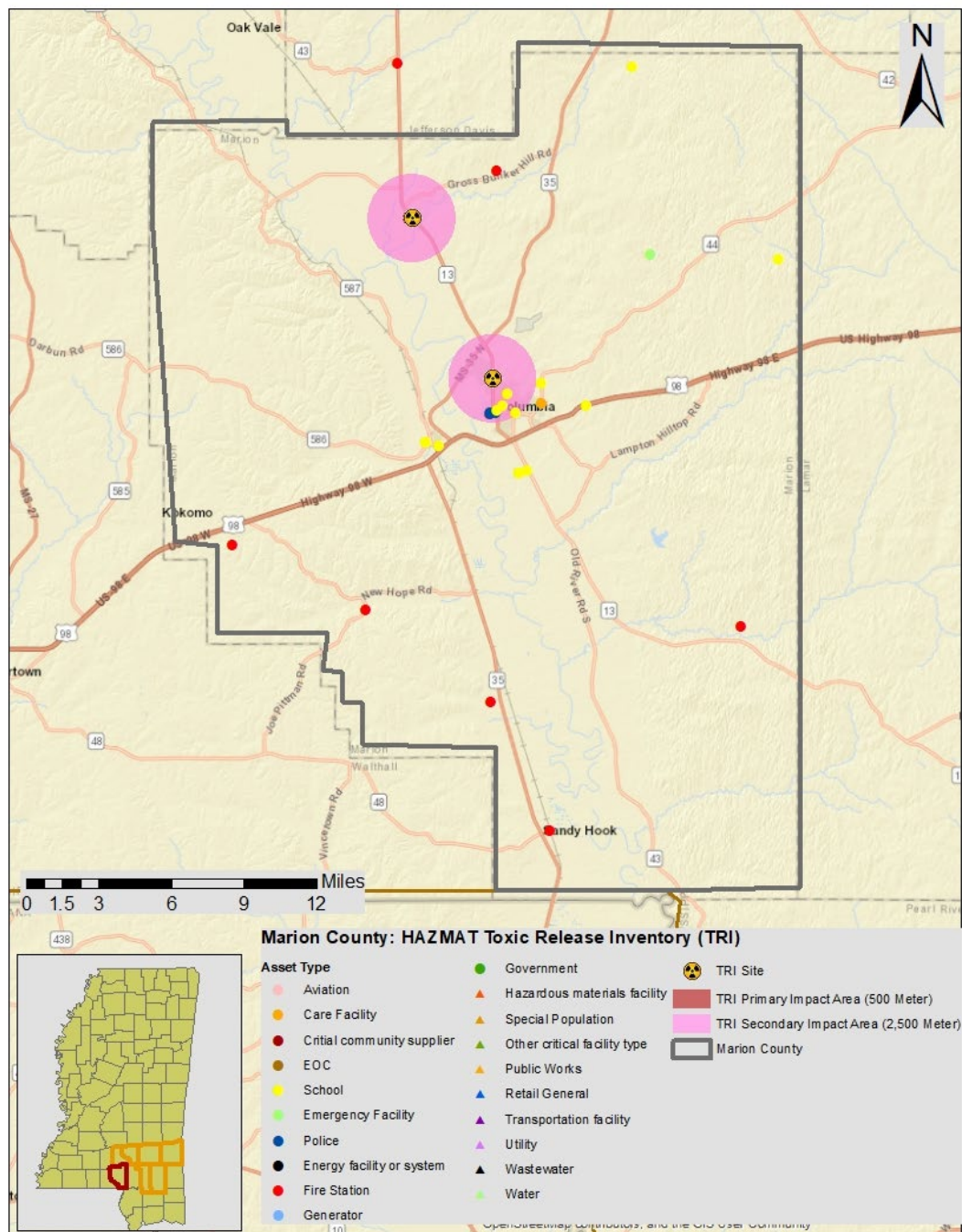
E.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Marion County has no TRI sites as shown in **Figure E.7**.

FIGURE E.8: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN MARION COUNTY



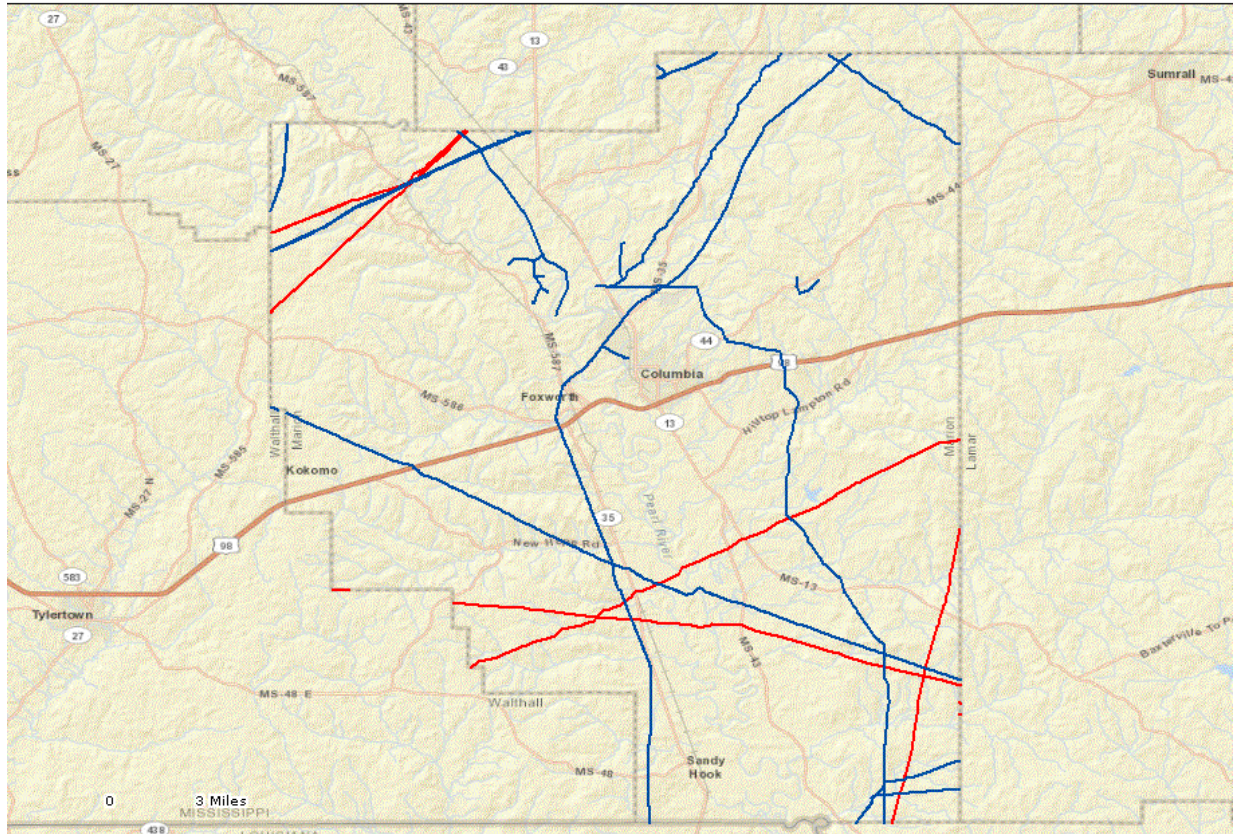
Source: EPA

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure A.12** shows the trunk lines for each of these material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. This data has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE E.9: PIPELINES IN MARION COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

One of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of five recorded HAZMAT incidents in Marion County since 1978 (**Table E.23**), resulting in nearly \$318,000 in property damages. In addition, one injury was reported. **Table E.24** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Marion County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE E.23: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Columbia	4	0/0	\$340
Unincorporated Area	1	0/1	\$317,659
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	5	0/1	\$317,999

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE E.24: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN MARION COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Columbia							
I-2003091346	9/18/2003	COLUMBIA	Highway	Yes	0/1	\$280	700 LGA
I-1980091215	9/3/1980	COLUMBIA	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	7,808 LGA
I-1979010516	12/31/1978	COLUMBIA	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-2000100690	9/11/2000	COLUMBIA	Highway	No	0/0	\$60	0.5 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
I-1996100679	9/4/1996	FOXWORTH	Highway	Yes	0/1	\$317,659	3,977 LGA

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2013, there have been 2 pipeline incidents in Marion County. They occurred in 2004 and 2009 and there were no deaths or injuries. The property damage was estimated at a total of \$210,502.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Marion County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Given that there are no toxic release inventory sites in Marion County and only a few roadway and rail incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are no TRI sites and a limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and curvy, mountain roadways.

Pipelines

Since there have been 2 major pipeline incidents and there are 285 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Marion County. These events are considered possible

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Marion County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

E.2.14 Cyber Terrorism

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Marion County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in Marion County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Marion County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Marion County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

E.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table E.25 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Marion County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE E.25: EXTENT OF MARION COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 15.4 percent of the total land area in Marion County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Pearl River near Columbia in 1874. Water reached a discharge of 165,000 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 31.00 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Marion County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. Two dams are classified as high-hazard in the region.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for any areas in Marion County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (north of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (northeast of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	

Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Marion County has received this ranking twice over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Marion County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (east of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Marion County in any year was 128 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2016 when 1,200 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Marion County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, the greatest MMI to impact Marion County was reported with an MMI of IV (moderate) with a correlating Richter Scale measurement of less than 4.8. Additionally, USGS data shows Marion County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Marion County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Marion County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Marion County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Marion County was a Category 3 storm (Hurricane Camille in 1969) which carried tropical force winds of 69 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.

Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Marion County was last reported on February 12, 2008 at 70 knots (approximately 81 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Marion County was 4.0 inches (last reported on April 7, 2003). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map (Figure 5.16), Marion County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported in Marion County was an F3 (reported on December 10, 1971).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 7,808 LGA released on the highway in Columbia. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Marion County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a "Priority Risk Index" (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table E.26 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE E.26: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR MARION COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score

Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Highly Likely	Critical	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.0
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lighting	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber Attack	Unlikely					

E.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Marion County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table E.27**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Marion County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section E.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE E.27: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR MARION COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Flood Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Drought / Heat Wave Tornado
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber Attack

E.3 MARION COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Marion County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

E.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table E.28 lists the estimated number of improved properties and the total value of improvements for Marion County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment). This data was obtained from HAZUS-MH 4.2.

TABLE E.28: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Marion County	12,536	\$2,186,833,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from HAZUS-MH

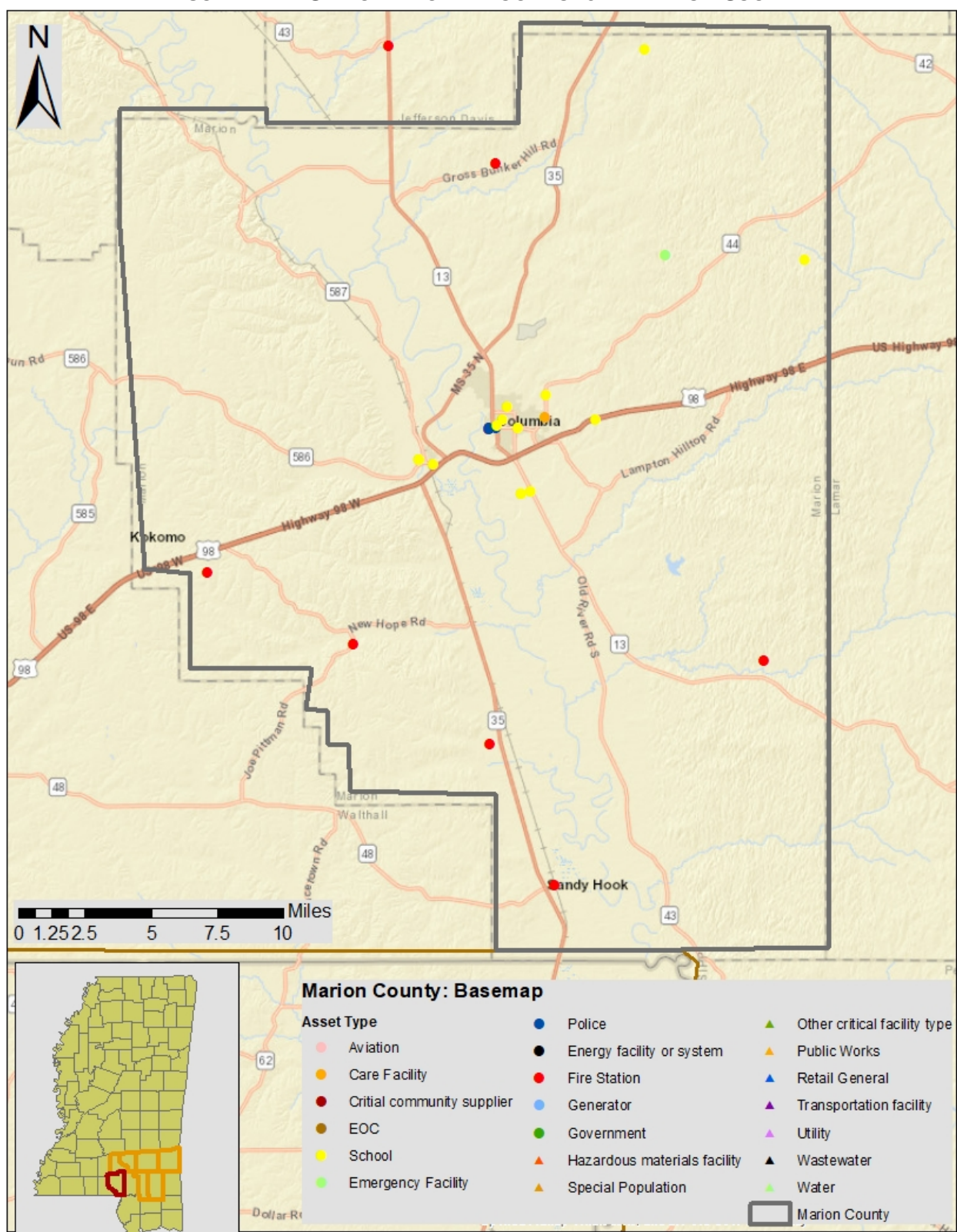
Table E.29 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Marion County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was updated to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure E.8** shows the locations of essential facilities in Marion County. **Table E.32**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE E.29: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Marion County	3	2	1	1	11
Columbia	2	2	1	1	8
Unincorporated Area	1	0	0	0	3

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

FIGURE E.11: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN MARION COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

E.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Marion County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table E.30 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. Unfortunately, estimates were not available at the census block level, limited the results to county-wide estimates. The total population in Marion County according to Census data is 27,088 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section E.1.

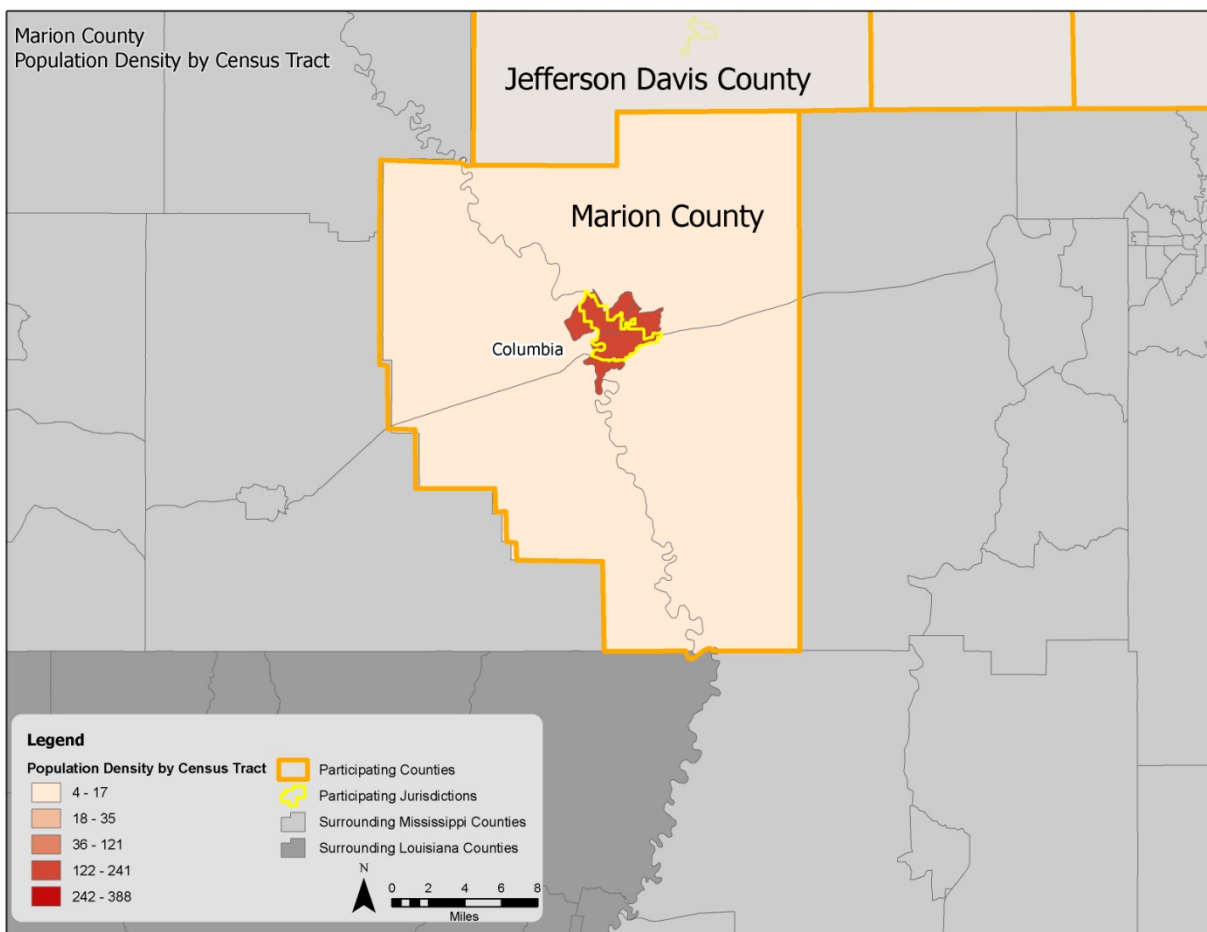
TABLE E.30: TOTAL POPULATION IN MARION COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
Columbia	6,582
Unincorporated Area	20,506
MARION COUNTY TOTAL	27,088

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure E.12** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁷ This information has not changed since the last plan update.

¹⁷ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was complete.

FIGURE E.12: POPULATION DENSITY IN MARION COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

E.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Marion County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table E.28**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

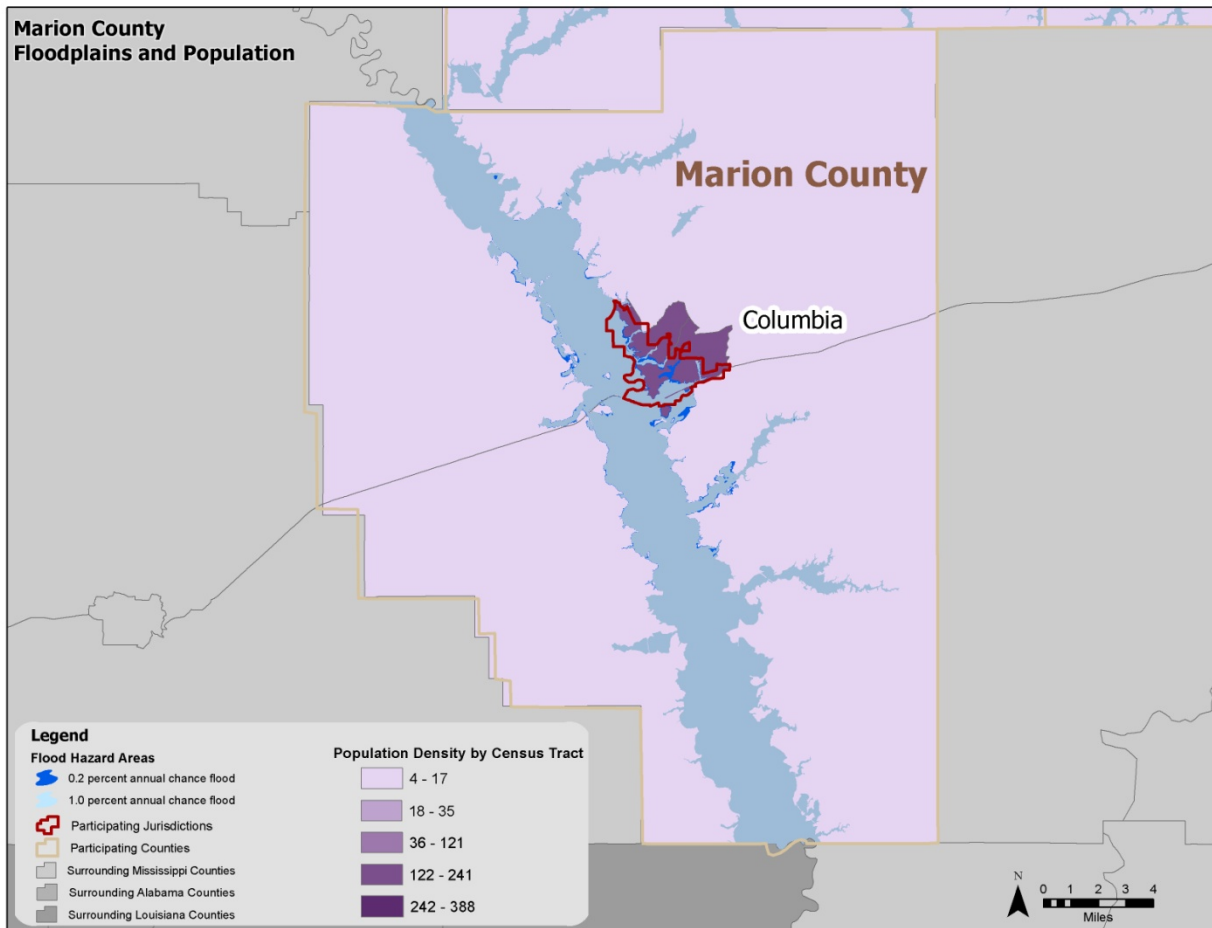
FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Marion County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 53 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$25.3 million in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure E.9** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population.

FIGURE E.13: POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are two critical facilities located in the Marion County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain, valued at over 2.3M. There is one facility located in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain, based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis, valued at over \$6.3M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table E.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Marion County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash)

flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

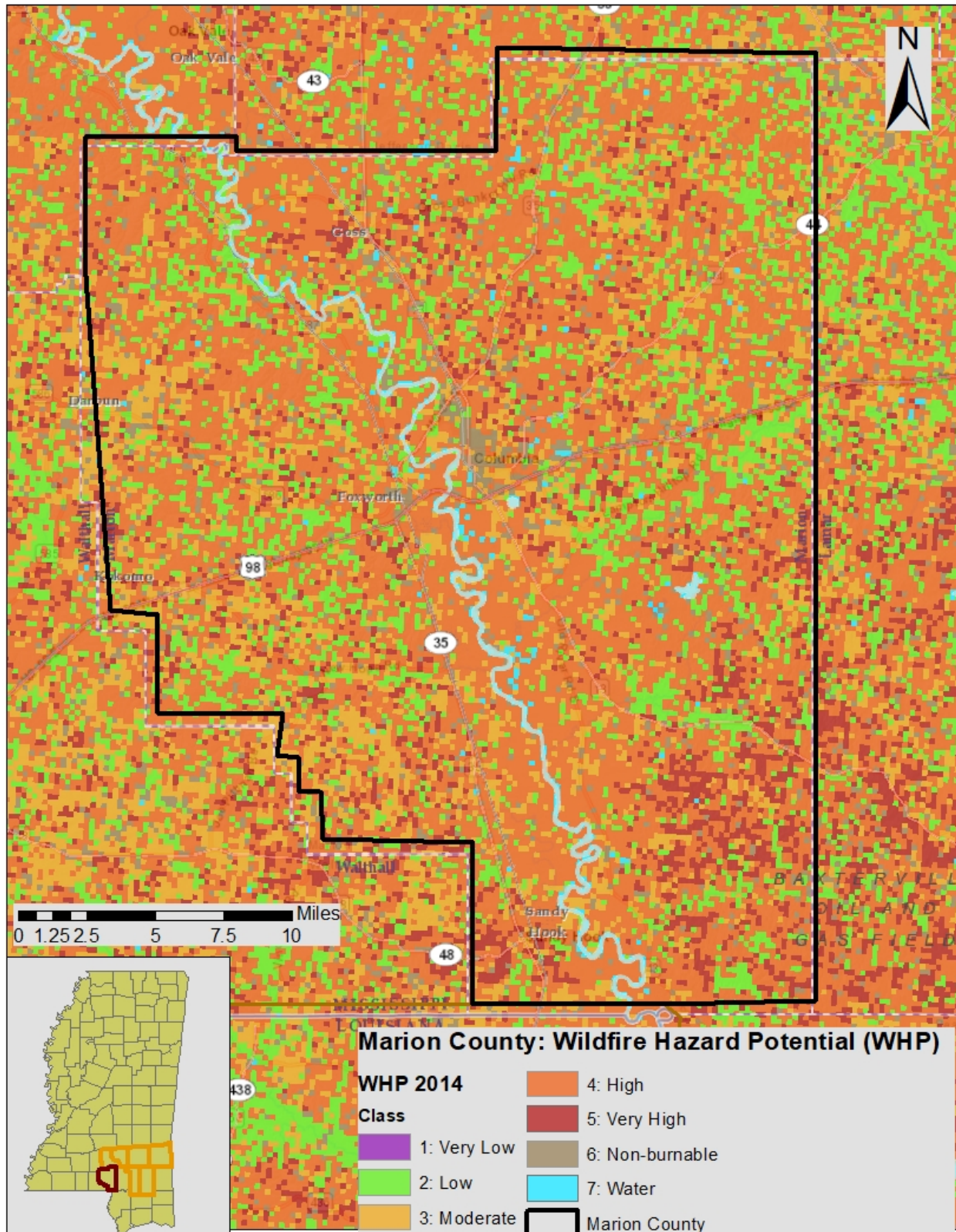
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Marion County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.14 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Marion County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to high category.

FIGURE E.14: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN MARION COUNTY



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Data

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are five critical facilities located in an area considered moderate risk valued at nearly \$13.4M. There are two critical facilities located in an area considered high risk valued at \$850,000, and there is an additional structure located in an area considered very high risk. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Marion County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 18 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$65,177,400. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

An earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Marion County. While Marion County may not experience a large earthquake, localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Marion County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section E.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There is an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Marion County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 18 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$65,177,400. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

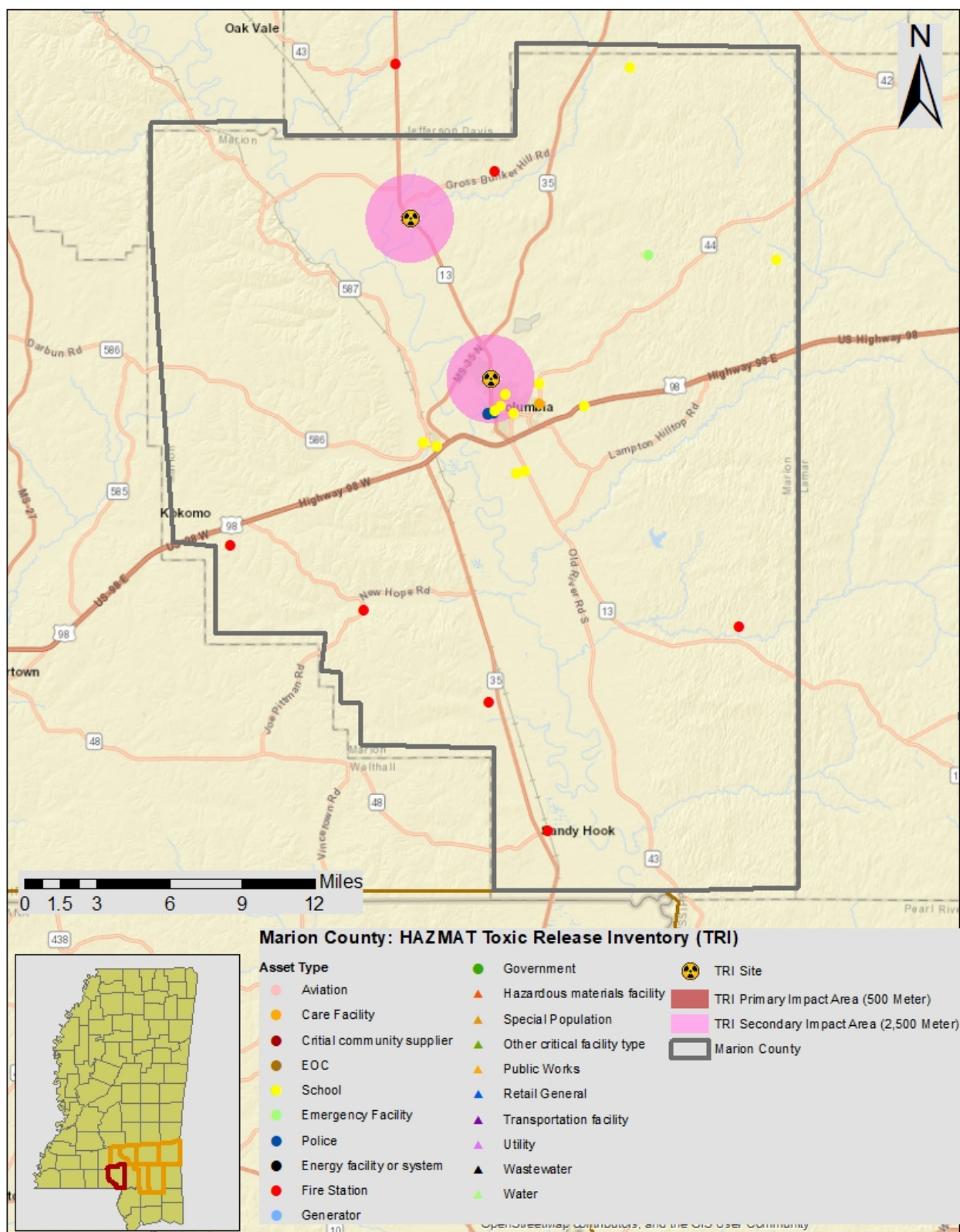
Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Marion County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can

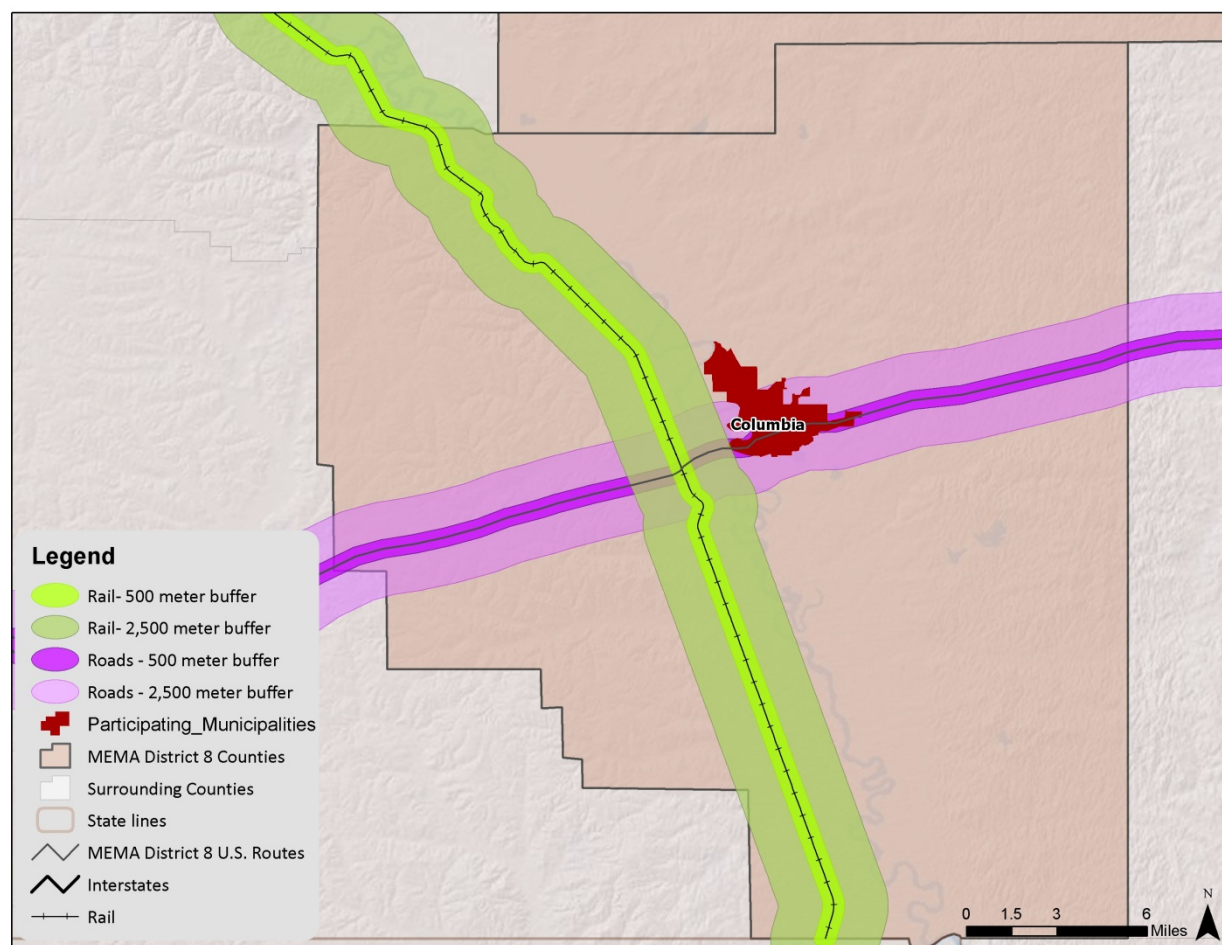
cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Marion County, along with buffers. The analysis revealed that there are two TRI sites located in Marion County. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

FIGURE A.15: TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN MARION COUNTY



*Source: EPA

FIGURE E.10: MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN MARION COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there were no critical facilities that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone. There are 8 critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at over \$26.8M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Marion County revealed that there is one critical facility located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$5.2M, and there are 5 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$6.5M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals that there are 14 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, valued at nearly \$60M. There are 9 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable, valued at approximately \$40M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Marion County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table E.31 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE E.31: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN MARION COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁸	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Marion County																					
COLUMBIA ACADEMY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			Non- burnable
COLUMBIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
Columbia Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Moderate
COLUMBIA HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		X		X		X	Non- burnable
Columbia Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
Columbia Police Investigator	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X			X		X	X	X	Moderate
COLUMBIA PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	Non- burnable
EAST COLUMBIA HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non- burnable
EAST MARION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
EAST MARION HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
EAST MARION PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Moderate
JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X				X	Non- burnable
MARION CO VOC COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non-

¹⁸ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁸	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
																					burnable
Marion County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Marion County Sheriff Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X	X	X	Non- burnable
MARION GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X		X	Non- burnable
Pine Burr Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very High
Tri-Community Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												High
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Low
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			Non- burnable
WEST MARION ELEMENTARY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non- burnable
WEST MARION HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non- burnable
WEST MARION JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Non- burnable
WEST MARION PRIMARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X										X	X	Non- burnable
Southwest Marion Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very High

E.4 MARION COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Marion County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

E.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table E.31 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Marion County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE E.31: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
MARION COUNTY	✓			✓				✓	✓				✓		✓		✓					✓	
Columbia	✓	✓		✓				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Marion County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The City of Columbia was also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Marion County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The City of Columbia is also covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Marion County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the City of Columbia adopted a city comprehensive plan in 1970.

Zoning Ordinance

Marion County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the City of Columbia has a zoning ordinance that was adopted in 1970.

Subdivision Ordinance

Marion County adopted rather extensive subdivision regulations in 2005. The City of Columbia also adopted subdivision regulations in 1969 and amended the ordinance in 1980.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Marion County has not adopted a building code. However, the City of Columbia has adopted a building code.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table E.32 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Marion County.

TABLE E.32: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
MARION COUNTY†	9/28/79	7/18/11	189	\$29,435,100	248	\$2,337,509
Columbia	9/28/79	7/18/11	197	\$27,315,800	303	\$3,612,752

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Marion County and the City of Columbia both participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Marion County and the City of Columbia are both included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

E.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table E.33 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Marion County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE E.33: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
MARION COUNTY		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Columbia		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

E.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table E.34 provides a summary of the results for Marion County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE E.34: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
MARION COUNTY	✓	✓							✓
Columbia	✓	✓							✓

E.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Marion County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

E.5 MARION COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Marion County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

E.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Marion County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table E.35**.

TABLE E.35: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.

	Goal
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

E.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Marion County and the City of Columbia are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Marion County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Complete. High risk areas are identified in the hazard mitigation plan. Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	TBD	MCEMA, County	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing – the County is currently working to develop a GIS shapefile that identifies the vulnerable populations in the County.
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	County BOS	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HI, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	Ongoing as funding becomes available

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Ongoing /Pending staff availability and funding
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	No additional cost	County	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Pending staff availability and funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 3 years	The flood damage prevention ordinance ensures that new construction in the floodplain is elevated. Existing floodprone structures are evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and willingness of property owner.
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant buildings codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev ,	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	TBD	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing pending staff availability and funding
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA, County	Ongoing/Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA, County	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	TBD	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	\$350,000-\$400,000	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, County	Ongoing	Initial upgrades completed in 2018/Ongoing
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, County	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing/Pending funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	TBD	County BOS, MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Annual review	Completed/Ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
SP-2	Generators for all existing and future fire stations and 911 critical facilities including comm tower sites	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-3	Elevation/Acquisition Rep Loss properties	FL	Medium/High	HMGP, PDM	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-4	Harden existing structures to serve as safe rooms (schools, emergency shelters).	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-5	Construct community multipurpose facilities/saferooms in vulnerable communities throughout the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	Ongoing pending funding

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	TBD	MCEMA, County	Upon request	Ongoing
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	TBD	County	Annual Review	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards MCEMA = Marion County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Marion County Board of Supervisors								

City of Columbia Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	City	Annual review	Complete. High risk areas are identified in the hazard mitigation plan. Ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 1 year; Upon request	Ongoing – the County is currently working to develop a GIS shapefile that identifies the vulnerable populations in the County.
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, City	Ongoing	Ongoing
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HI, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, City	Annual review	Ongoing as funding becomes available
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, City	Within 5 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Ongoing /Pending staff availability and funding
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, City	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, City	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 5 years	Pending staff availability and funding
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 3 years	The flood damage prevention ordinance ensures that new construction in the floodplain is elevate. Existing floodprone structures are evaluated on a case by case basis pending funding and willingness of property owner.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant buildings codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 2 years	Ongoing
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	City	Within 5 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Ongoing pending funding availability
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Within 2 years	Ongoing pending staff availability and funding
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA, City	Ongoing/Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 2 years	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	TO, HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	2024	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the county.	All	High	Unknown	Unknown	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	TO, HU, TS	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-7	Install warning sirens.	TO, HU	High	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA	Contingent upon funding	Pending funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Ongoing	Initial upgrades completed in 2018/Ongoing
ES-9	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	MCEMA, City	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	Ongoing/Pending funding
ES-10	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, MCEMA, City	Annual Review	Ongoing
ES-11	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA	Ongoing	Ongoing
ES-12	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Ongoing pending funding availability
ES-13	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	City	Annual review	Completed/Ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Marion County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Annual Review	Ongoing

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Ongoing/Pending staff availability and funding
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Ongoing
SP-2	Generators for all existing and future fire stations and 911 critical facilities including comm tower sites	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-3	Elevation/Acquisition Rep Loss properties	FL	Medium/ High	HMGP, PDM	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-4	Harden existing structures to serve as safe rooms (schools, emergency shelters).	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
SP-5	Construct community multipurpose facilities/saferooms in vulnerable communities throughout the county.	All	High	CDBG, HMGP, PDM, USDA Rural Dev , Self-funding	TBD	MCEMA, County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	City	Ongoing	Ongoing pending funding

ANNEX E: MARION COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	MCEMA	Annual Review	Ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	MCEMA	Annual presentations	Ongoing
PEA-4	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	MCEMA, City	Upon request	Ongoing
PEA-5	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	City	Annual Review	Ongoing
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards MCEMA = Marion County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Marion County Board of Supervisors								

ⁱ USGS. Landslide Hazard, Retrieved August 2019 from, <https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards/science/rainfall-induced-landslides>

Annex F

Perry County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Perry County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ F.1 Perry County Community Profile
- ❖ F.2 Perry County Risk Assessment
- ❖ F.3 Perry County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ F.4 Perry County Capability Assessment
- ❖ F.5 Perry County Mitigation Strategy

F.1 PERRY COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

F.1.1 Geography and the Environment

Perry County is located in southeastern Mississippi. It comprises three towns, the Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton, as well as several small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure F.1**.

The county is located in the long-leaf pine belt and is rural in nature with commercial forests covering 84 percent of the land area. The principal streams are the Leaf River, Black Creek, and both their numerous tributaries. The prevailing timber found in Perry County is the long leaf pine, but on the rivers and creeks, oaks, hickory, poplar, magnolia, gums, and cypress are found. The total area of the county is 650 square miles, 3 square miles of which is water area.

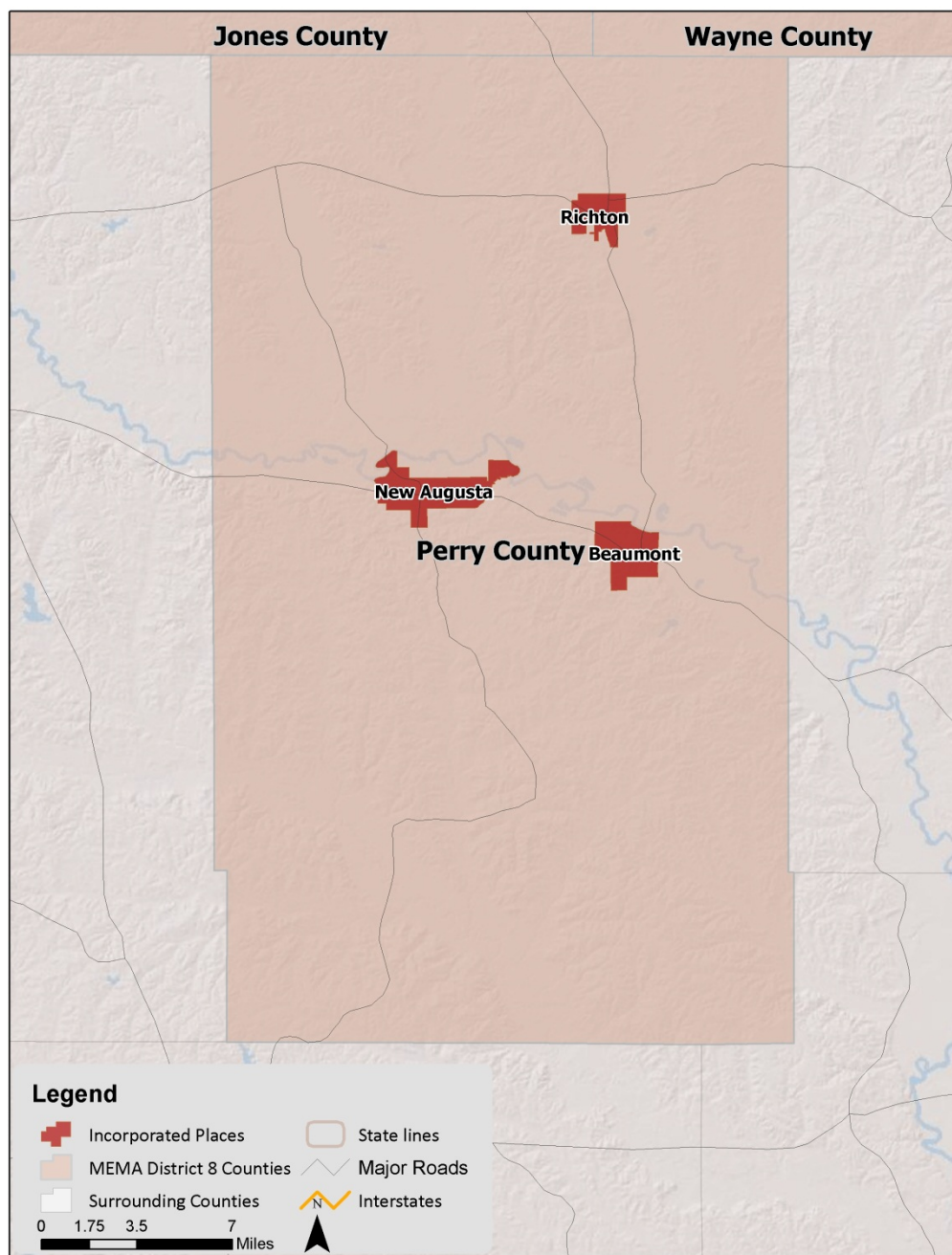
In Perry County, the summers are long, hot, and oppressive; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 40°F to 92°F and is rarely below 25°F or above 97°F.

The hot season lasts for 4.2 months, from May 20 to September 26, with an average daily high temperature above 85°F. The hottest day of the year is August 10, with an average high of 92°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from December 1 to February 23, with an average daily high temperature below 66°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 40°F and high of 60°F.

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in New Augusta varies significantly throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 3.0 months, from May 30 to August 29, with a greater than 38% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 56% on July 26. The drier season lasts 9.0 months, from August 29 to May 30. The smallest chance of a wet day is 20% on October 9. Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 56% on July 26.

Rain falls throughout the year in New Augusta. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 15, with an average total accumulation of 5.4 inches. The least rain falls around October 6, with an average total accumulation of 3.1 inches.

FIGURE F.1: PERRY COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP



F.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Perry County has a population of 12,250 people. The county has seen a slight growth in population between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 19 people per square mile. However, between the last official Census and the proposed estimates, there has been a decline. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Perry County had a population of 12,032 which is a 1.04 percent decline. However, it is interesting that two of the municipalities have gained population since the last Census. Beaumont and New Augusta have both seen increases in population. The household income is \$35,374, which grew 1.73 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table F.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE F.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR PERRY COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Perry County	10,865	12,138	12,250	0.9%	12,032
Beaumont	1,054	977	951	-2.7%	1,034
New Augusta	668	715	644	-9.9%	695
Richton	1,034	1,038	1,068	2.9%	952

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Perry County rose from 38.7 years to 40.7 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table F.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. Due to the population decrease, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population is 19.8 percent for black or African American persons, 1.43 percent Hispanic or Latino. Whites make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 77.4 percent of the population.

TABLE F.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF PERRY COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010) *
Perry County	78.2%	20.0%	0.3%	1.5%	1.0%
Beaumont	51.5%	47.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
New Augusta	55.7%	42.7%	0.3%	1.2%	0.9%
Richton	67.0%	31.0%	0.2%	1.8%	1.0%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

F.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 5,519 housing units in Perry County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of housing units increased

to 5,653 units. The median home value is \$81,100, which also increased by at least 4.74 percent. Housing information for the county and three towns is presented in **Table F.3**. As shown in the table, Richton has a significantly lower percentage of seasonal housing units compared to the other two towns and unincorporated county.

TABLE F.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF PERRY COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Perry County	5,107	5,519	5.0%	\$82,200	5,653	\$81,100
Beaumont	448	461	4.3%	\$53,100	461	\$56,122
New Augusta	292	319	7.5%	\$69,200	337	\$82,197
Richton	497	463	0.9%	\$67,800	463	\$80,357

Source: US Census Bureau

F.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

Major highways in the county are US Highway 98, running east and west, and State Highways 15, 29, and 42. These major arteries provide adequate access to regional urban centers, including Hattiesburg to the West and Mobile, Alabama to the southeast.

The Richton/Perry County Airport provides limited local service and regional air travel connections are available through Pine Belt Regional Airport in the Laurel/Hattiesburg area.

Rail service to the area is provided by Canadian, National/Illinois, and Central Railroads, but there is no passenger service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Perry County is provided by several sources, primarily Dixie Electric Power Association (EPA), Singing River EPA, Mississippi Power Company, Pearly River Valley EPA, and South Mississippi EPA.

The unincorporated areas of the county are not served by centralized water or wastewater systems. Each site and/or structure must provide its own septic system. Large portions of the county are served by various rural water associates, but some areas not served by any water systems. In these areas, residences, businesses, and school area served by private wells. Water and sewer services are provided to residents of the Towns of Beaumont and Richton by a system of water wells and wastewater lagoons.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Perry County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 1 fire station, 2 police stations, and 6 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Perry County. Perry County General Hospital is a 22-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the Town of Richton.

Recreational opportunities in Perry County are enhanced by the proximity of the De Soto National Forest, Lake Perry, Leaf River Game Management Area, Moody's Landing, Janice Landing, Fairley Bridge Landing, Cypress Creek Landing, and Sportsman's Lake. The county also has ball fields, camping, fishing, hunting, swimming, tennis, water sports, and a State Park. Golf, tennis, and ball fields are available in the Town of Richton, and Beaumont and New Augusta both have ball fields and tennis courts as well.

F.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Perry County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and

institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

F.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2018, Perry County had an average annual employment of 2,220 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.0 percent. According to the MESCC, in 2018, Government Agencies employed 26.6 percent of the workforce followed by Manufacturing (25.7 %) and Health Care and Social Assistance (14.9%). The average annual wage in Perry County was \$35,374.

F.2 PERRY COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Perry County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

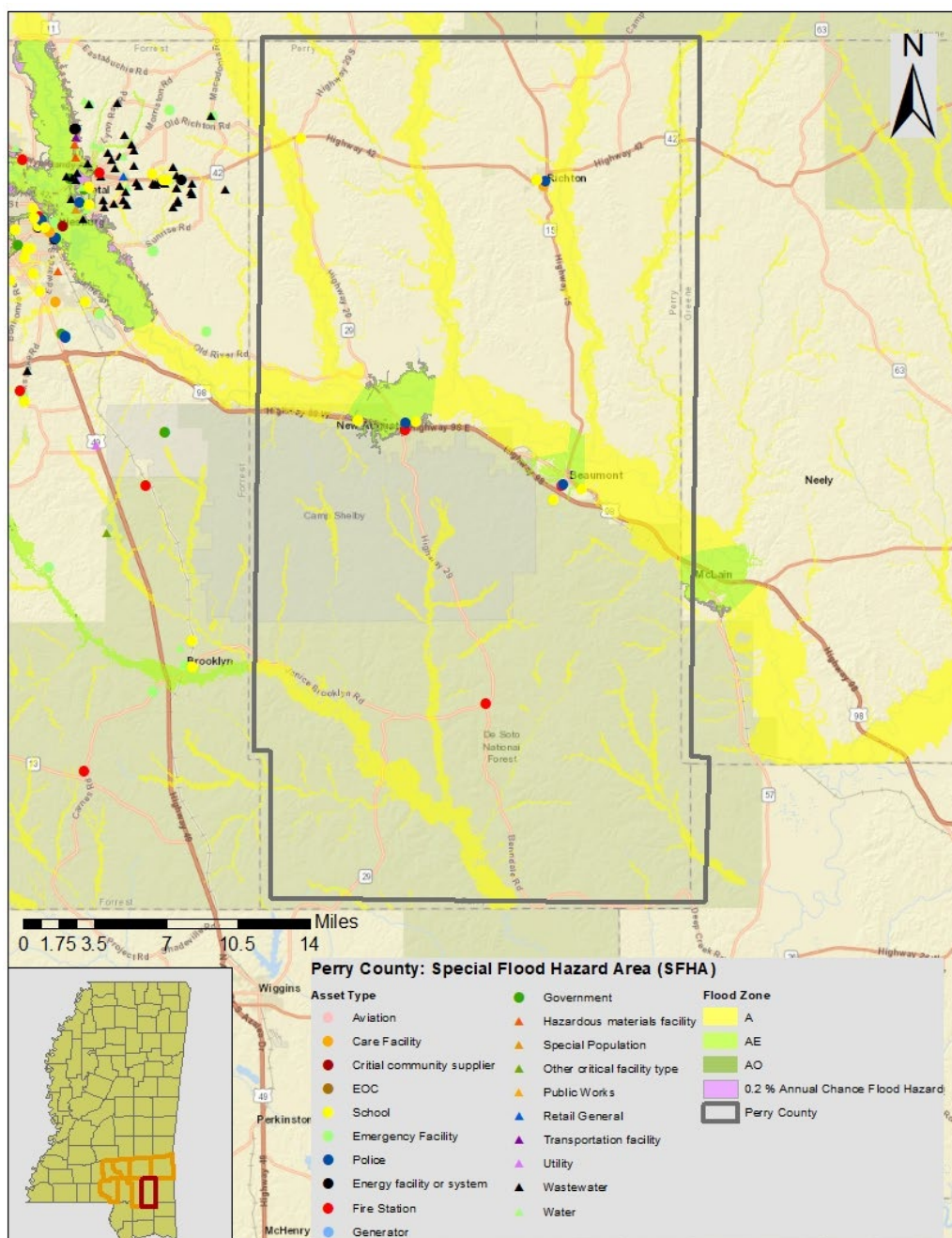
F.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Perry County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 652 square miles that make up Perry County, there are 115 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 1 square mile of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 17.8 percent of the total land area in Perry County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Perry County were updated in 2011.

FIGURE F.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN PERRY COUNTY

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in three disaster declarations in Perry County in 1974, 1983, and 1990.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain historical flood events. The

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 39 events in Perry County since 1995.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table F.4**. These events accounted for almost \$118,000 in property damage in the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table F.5**.

TABLE F.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Beaumont	1	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	2	0/0	\$50,000
Richton	5	0/0	\$16,883
Unincorporated Area	21	0/0	\$1,950,914
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	31	0/0	\$2,017,797

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE F.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Beaumont				
Beaumont	22-OCT-07	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
New Augusta				
New Augusta	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
New Augusta	09-AUG-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Richton				
Richton	28-JUN-00	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Richton	13-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$16,883
Richton	04-FEB-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Richton	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Richton	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
Southeast Section	18-DEC-95	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,657
Southwest portion	26-JAN-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,549
Countywide	28-APR-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$46,467
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$42,773
South Portion	28-OCT-02	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	30-JUN-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Janice	12-MAY-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Janice	21-DEC-06	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$6,149
RUNNELSTOWN	05-APR-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Janice	01-SEP-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,319
MAHNED	14-DEC-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
RUNNELSTOWN	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Janice	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Janice	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Janice	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Tallahala	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Tallahala	14-APR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
RUNNELSTOWN	14-APR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Hintonville	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,800,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 67 flood losses reported in Perry County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling nearly \$259,000 in claims payments. Currently, this remains the best available data. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table F.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Perry County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE F.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
Beaumont	16	\$32,703
New Augusta	12	\$51,683
Richton	1	\$42,415
Unincorporated Area	38	\$131,996
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	67	\$258,797

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are 11 non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Perry County, which accounted for 26 losses and just over \$116,000 in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$4,462. All 11 of the properties are single family residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table F.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Perry County. Currently, this remains the best available data.

TABLE F.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
Beaumont	2	2 single family	4	\$10,038	\$650	\$10,688	\$2,672
New Augusta	3	3 single family	6	\$33,073	\$186	\$33,259	\$5,543
Richton	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	6	6 single family	16	\$65,023	\$7,031	\$72,053	\$4,503
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	11		26	\$108,134	\$7,867	\$116,001	\$4,462

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Due to the unpredictable nature of this hazard, flood events will remain a threat in Perry County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county. For example, the northern half of the county has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the southern half of the county. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

F.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Perry County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Perry County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Perry County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Perry County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

F.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, one dam’s status was elevated to a high hazard dam. The high hazard dam is listed by name in **Table F.8**. According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence⁴.

TABLE F.8: PERRY COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Perry County	
DRY CREEK WATERSHED STRUCTURE 3 DAM	High

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Perry County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

F.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Perry County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of seven recorded winter storm events in Perry County since 2000 (**Table F.9**).⁵ These events were reported to cause no damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table F.10**.⁶

TABLE F.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Perry County	7	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE F.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Beaumont				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
New Augusta				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Richton				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
PERRY COUNTY	27-JAN-00	SLEET	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	01-JAN-01	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	01-JAN-02	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	11-DEC-08	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	12-FEB-10	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	08-DEC-17	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	16-JAN-18	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Perry County. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2002 Winter Storm

A winter storm produced heavy snow across portions of southeast Mississippi. The heaviest snow recorded during the storm was four to four- and one-half inches. Icy bridges made traveling across the region very treacherous. As a result, several accidents occurred with two fatalities in Jones County.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Perry County.

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

December 2017 Winter Storm

An extremely rare early season snow event occurred across the central Gulf coast late in the day on the 8th into the morning of the 9th. An area of low pressure moved northeast off the Gulf and as the low moved east and pulled a cold air mass into the area, rain changed to a mix and eventually all snow. It was the earliest snow event ever recorded in the area. Storm total snow amounts of 3 to 4 inches in Richton, 2 inches in Beaumont and 2 inches in New Augusta.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Perry County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

F.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Perry County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Perry County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last eighteen years (2000-2018). **Table F.11** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE F. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Abnormally Dry	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional Drought
				
	Perry County			
2000	EXCEPTIONAL			
2001	MODERATE			
2002	SEVERE			
2003	ABNORMAL			
2004	ABNORMAL			
2005	ABNORMAL			
2006	EXTREME			
2007	SEVERE			
2008	MODERATE			
2009	MODERATE			
2010	SEVERE			
2011	EXCEPTIONAL			
2012	MODERATE			
2013	ABNORMAL			
2014	SEVERE			
2015	MODERATE			
2016	EXTREME			
2017	ABNORMAL			
2018	ABNORMAL			
2019	ABNORMAL			

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

There were at least two reported drought events for Perry County according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. However, neither event was significant enough to cause any crop damages.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

Summer of 2000 – Hot temperatures persisted from July to September across the South and Plains. Known as the Summer of 2000 Heat Wave, high temperatures commonly peaked over 100 degrees. As shown in **Figure 5.2** below, there were several days over 90 degree than the typical average. This was the fourth warmest July-August on record. In Beaumont, the temperature was 100 degrees or higher eleven days during the month with the hottest being 105 degrees. In Richton the temperature was 100 degrees or higher three days during the month with the hottest being 102 degrees.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Perry County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Perry County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

F.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Perry County experiences an average of 25.4 wildfires annually which burn an average of 348.7 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging twelve acres per fire. **Table F.12** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Perry County and **Table F.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE F.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Perry County
Average Number of Fires per year	25.4
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	348.7
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	13.7

*These values reflect averages over a 10 year period.

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE F.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Perry County										
Number of Fires	28	39	48	8	22	42	11	26	21	9

Number of Acres Burned	451	379	483	13	181	634	47	544	540	215
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Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

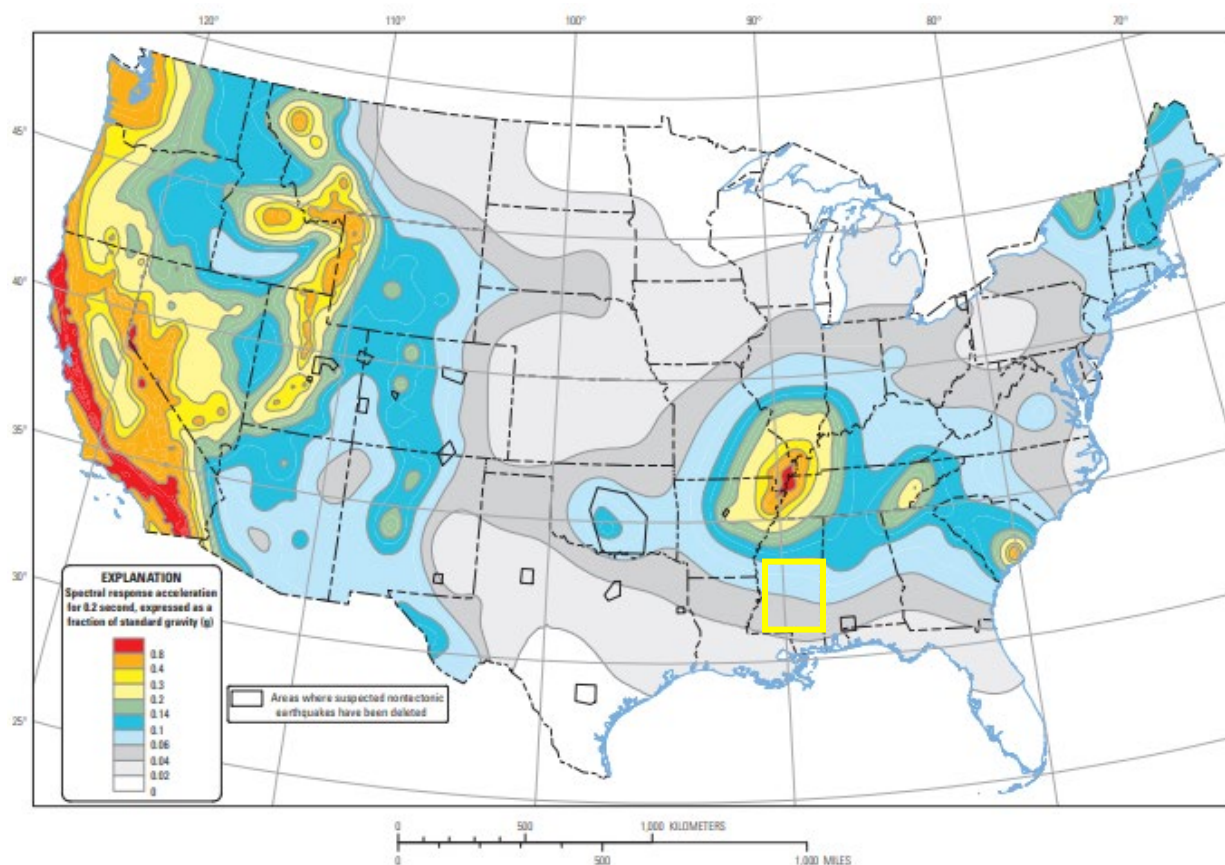
Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Perry County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due to local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Perry County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

F.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure F.4 shows the intensity level associated with Perry County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Perry County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE F.4: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2018

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Perry County since 1638. **Table F.14** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE F.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
Beaumont	0	--	--
New Augusta	0	--	--
Richton	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquakes events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

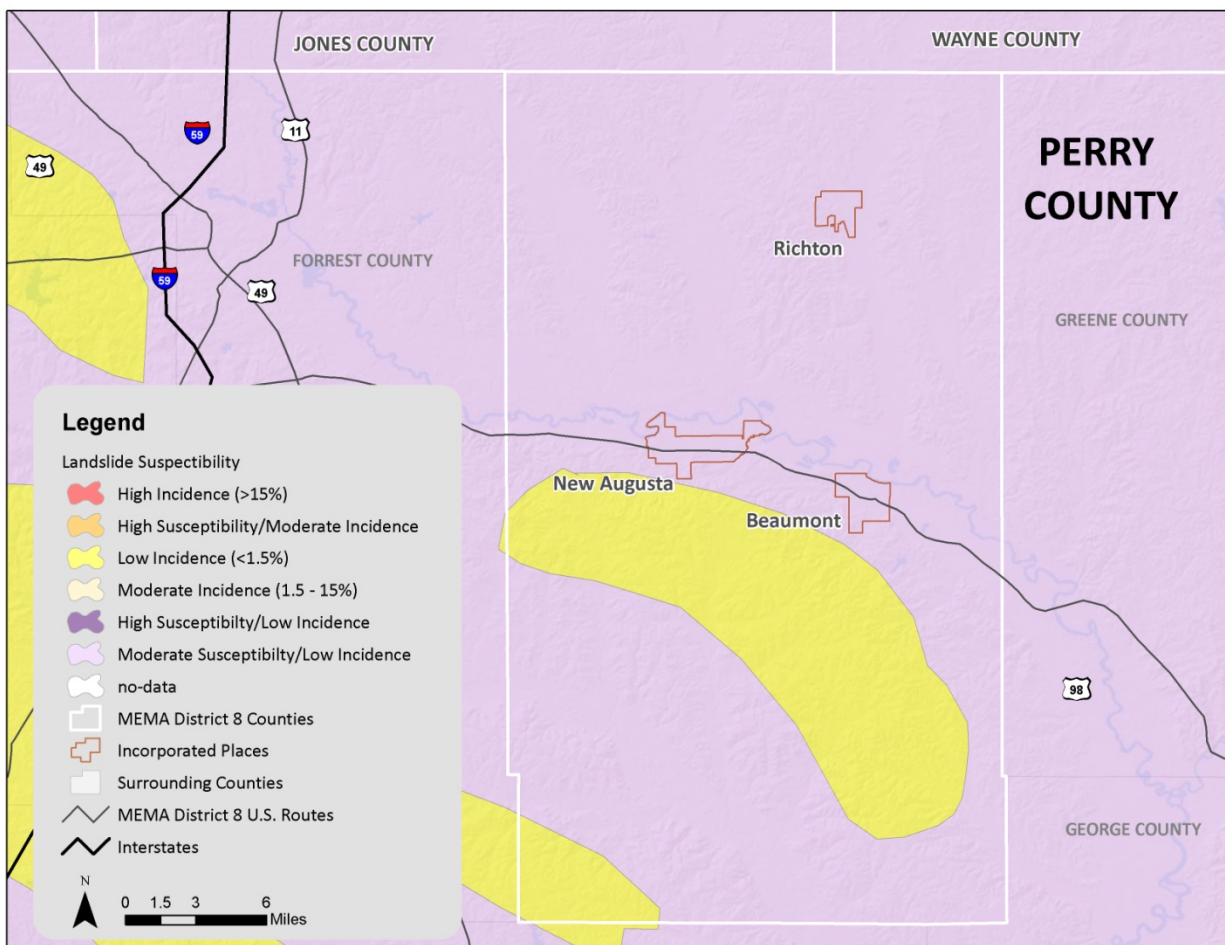
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Perry County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

F.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. Landslides are possible throughout Perry County.

According to **Figure F.5** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE F.5: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF PERRY COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Perry County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

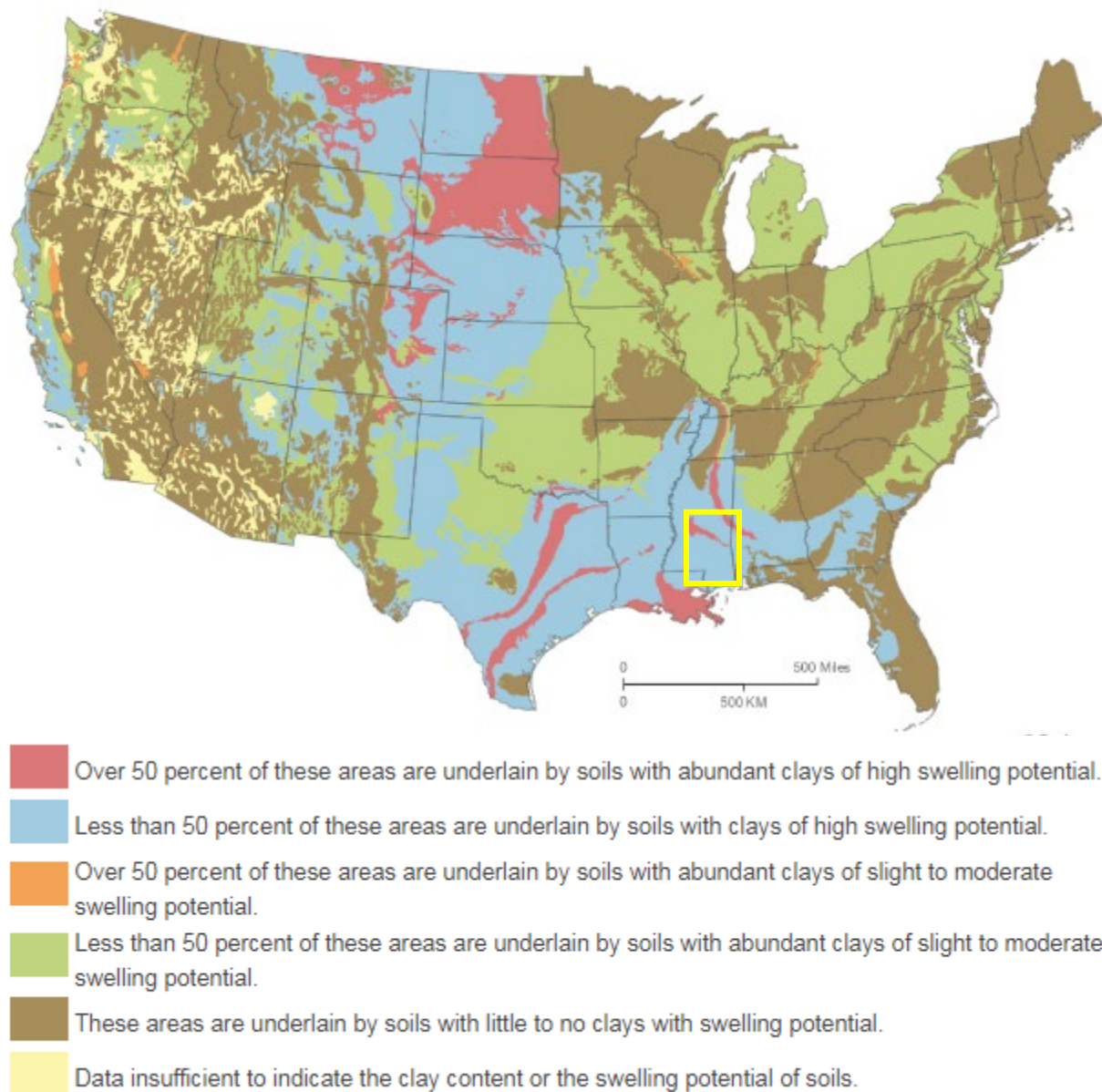
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that the all areas in Perry County have a low landslide incidence rate. However, some areas are reported as having moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Perry County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

F.2.9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Perry County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure F.6**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE F.6: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Perry County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

F.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Perry County. All areas in Perry County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms. However, no hurricanes or tropical depressions have impacted the area during this planning period.

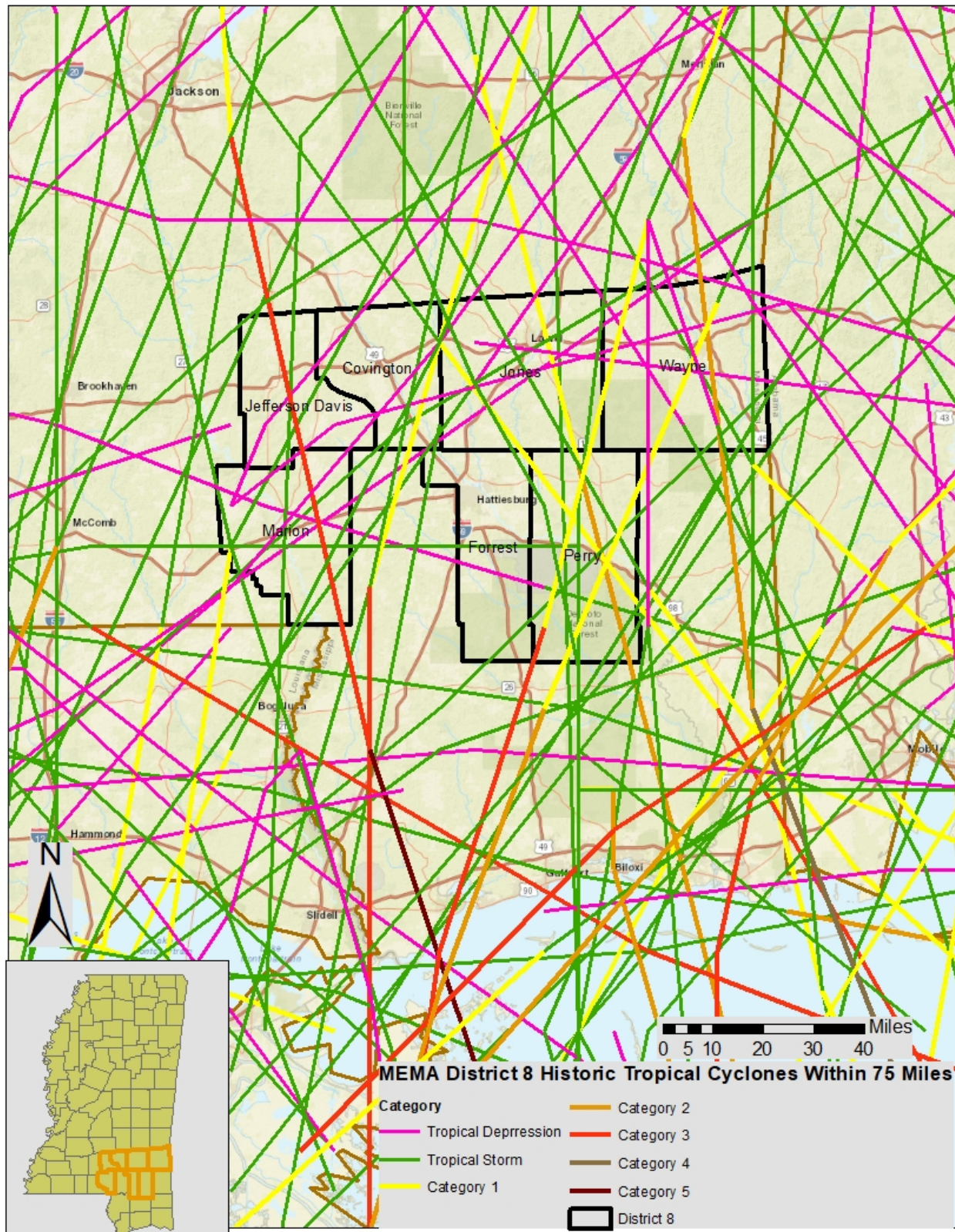
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 63 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of the county since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 2 category 4 storms, 7 category 3 storms, 3 category 2 storms, 15 category 1 storms, and 35 tropical storms as shown in **Figure F.7**.⁸

Of the recorded storm events, a total of thirteen tracks passed directly through the county including Hurricanes Ethel (1960), Unnamed (1855), Unnamed (1906), and Unnamed (1916). These hurricanes were category 1 strength when they traversed the county with two exceptions: Unnamed Storm of 1855, which passed through the county as category 3 hurricane, and Unnamed Storm of 1906, which passed through the county as a category 2 hurricane. **Table F.15** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

FIGURE F.7: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF PERRY COUNTY

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE F.15: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF PERRY COUNTY
(1850–2018)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
9/16/1855	Unnamed	115	Category 3
9/15/1860	Unnamed	81	Category 1
7/12/1872	Unnamed	46	Tropical Storm
6/15/1886	Unnamed	40	Tropical Storm
9/12/1892	Unnamed	46	Tropical Storm
8/8/1894	Unnamed	40	Tropical Storm
9/27/1906	Unnamed	109	Category 2
7/6/1916	Unnamed	92	Category 1
10/18/1923	Unnamed	57	Tropical Storm
9/1/1932	Unnamed	69	Tropical Storm
10/16/1932	Unnamed	46	Tropical Storm
9/10/1944	Unnamed	40	Tropical Storm
9/16/1960	Ethel	52	Tropical Storm

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1979 (Hurricane Frederic), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Hurricane Erin – August 20, 1995

Hurricane Erin moved out of Washington County, Alabama into Greene and Wayne Counties in Mississippi. The storm moved generally along Highway 45 passing just south of Waynesboro. Trees and power lines were blown down across Northern Greene, Northern Perry and most of Wayne Counties as Erin moved northwest. Some homes were damaged along Highway 45 and in the cities of Buckatunna and Waynesboro. Most of the damage was from trees falling on homes or shingles being blown from roofs. Wind speeds of 50 to 60 mph were estimated in Waynesboro. Preliminary damage estimates in these three counties was around \$100 thousand.

Hurricane Georges – September 25, 1998

Hurricane Georges, a strong Category 2 hurricane moved slowly northwest across the Gulf of Mexico toward southeast Louisiana and coastal Mississippi on the September 25 and September 26. As the hurricane approached the mouth of the Mississippi River on September 27, it slowly turned toward the north making landfall along the Mississippi Coast just to the east of Biloxi, MS on September 28. Hurricane Georges resulted in damage from heavy rains and persistent winds. Trees and power lines were blown down. Cotton, soybean, and pecan crops were almost totally destroyed.

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15-hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Gustav – September 1, 2008

As hurricane Gustav moved south of the area, tropical depression conditions spread into southeast Mississippi. The winds increased during the early morning of September 1 and ended during the early afternoon as Gustav moved farther away. No damage was reported from the winds. Several mesonet sites had sustained winds of 20-30 mph with higher gusts. Rainfall estimates across the area were 3-5 inches which resulted in some minor street flooding. Parts of southeast Mississippi were put under a tropical storm wind warning in the early morning hours of August 31 and the warning continued in effect until the late evening of September 1.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

F.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Perry County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Perry County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Perry County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Perry County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in four disaster declarations in Perry County in 1971, 1983, 1990, and 2001.¹⁰ According to NCEI, there have been 87 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1971 in Perry County.¹¹ These events caused over \$2.1 million in damages. **Table F.16** summarizes this information. **Table F.17** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

TABLE F.16: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Beaumont	10	0/0	\$69,388
New Augusta	18	0/0	\$197,899
Richton	18	0/0	\$203,767
Unincorporated Area	41	0/0	\$1,653,991
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	87	0/0	\$2,125,045

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Perry County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

TABLE F.17: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Beaumont					
Beaumont	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$8,523
Beaumont	18-DEC-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Beaumont	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Beaumont	01-NOV-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,933
Beaumont	19-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$2,852
Beaumont	21-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,842
Beaumont	27-OCT-06	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,299
Beaumont	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,329
Beaumont	04-SEP-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,150
Beaumont	30-JUN-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
New Augusta					
New Augusta	21-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,657
New Augusta	26-JAN-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,218
New Augusta	18-JUN-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
New Augusta	10-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,421
New Augusta	26-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,647
New Augusta	20-AUG-99	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,538
New Augusta	22-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$36,713
New Augusta	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
New Augusta	08-APR-02	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$13,842
New Augusta	30-JUL-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$15,201
New Augusta	19-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$29,851
New Augusta	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
New Augusta	12-FEB-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,911
New Augusta	03-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
New Augusta	15-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
New Augusta	03-APR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,150
New Augusta	20-DEC-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,090
New Augusta	31-MAR-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Richton					
Richton	21-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,657
Richton	22-APR-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
Richton	26-APR-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Richton	28-MAY-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
Richton	03-APR-00	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
Richton	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
Richton	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	70 kts.	0/0	\$71,288
Richton	13-DEC-01	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
Richton	06-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$10,438
Richton	13-FEB-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$35,822
Richton	07-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Richton	09-MAR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,122
Richton	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Richton	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX F: PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Richton	07-JUN-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,122
Richton	20-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Richton	20-MAY-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Richton	31-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Unincorporated Area					
PERRY COUNTY	26-FEB-71	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	23-FEB-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	07-MAY-75	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	18-APR-78	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	29-JUL-81	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	24-MAR-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	10-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	03-DEC-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	09-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	05-JUN-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
Janice	25-MAR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Runnelstown	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$6,629
Thompson Hill	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Perryville	07-JUN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$331
Oak Grove	24-JAN-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
KITTRELL	05-APR-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
Janice	24-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,933
Janice	25-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Janice	26-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,146
Janice	12-JAN-98	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,647
Janice	17-APR-98	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$23,233
Countywide	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	80 kts.	0/0	\$774,446
Belleville	19-JUL-02	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,842
Janice	27-JUN-04	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,524
Runnelstown	15-AUG-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,839
KITTRELL	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$238,810
Runnelstown	31-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$9,274
Runnelstown	31-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$23,185
Belleville	24-DEC-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
MAHNED	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Janice	22-MAR-12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$4,120
Richton	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Belleville	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Janice	03-APR-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$8,000

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
KITTRELL	30-JUN-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
Hintonville	03-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Belleville	03-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Good Hope	03-JUL-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Runnelstown	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Janice	01-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,000
MAHNED	23-NOV-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000

All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 41 recorded hailstorm events have affected Perry County since 1975.¹³ **Table F.18** is a summary of the hail events in Perry County. **Table F.19** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$24,000 in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.5 inches to 2.75 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

TABLE F.18: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Beaumont	7	0/0	\$3,800
New Augusta	6	0/0	\$15,489
Richton	11	0/0	\$5,067
Unincorporated Area	17	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	41	0/0	\$24,356

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE F.19: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Beaumont				
Beaumont	22-APR-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	09-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	18-MAY-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	30-MAR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$3,800
Beaumont	09-MAR-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Beaumont	27-JUN-15	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
New Augusta				
New Augusta	15-MAR-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	15-MAR-95	0.50 in.	0/0	\$0

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Perry County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
New Augusta	17-APR-98	2.75 in.	0/0	\$15,489
New Augusta	17-JUL-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	08-MAR-11	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	24-FEB-12	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton				
Richton	09-MAR-99	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	25-AUG-99	1.50 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	12-MAR-02	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	13-MAR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	03-MAY-03	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	23-FEB-04	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	22-MAR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	11-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Richton	22-APR-05	1.75 in.	0/0	\$5,067
Richton	04-APR-08	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
PERRY COUNTY	07-MAY-75	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	26-APR-84	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	10-FEB-86	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	20-MAR-89	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY	04-JUN-91	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Lizana	15-MAR-95	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Perryville	28-JUN-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Perryville	28-JUN-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ethel	20-AUG-95	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Janice	23-MAY-97	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
KITTRELL	05-MAR-98	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MAHNED	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Ferguson	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Runnelstown	11-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Janice	23-JUN-06	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
MAHNED	24-APR-10	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Ferguson	21-JAN-17	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0

All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there has been one recorded lightning events in Perry County since 1950, as listed in summary **Table F.20**.¹⁴ This event caused \$60,000 in damages. However, it is likely that lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported.

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in Perry County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE F.20: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Beaumont	0	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	0	0/0	\$0
Richton	1	0/0	\$60,000
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	0	0/0	\$60,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Perry County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there were no historical lightning events reported in Perry County via NCEI data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®), Perry County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

F.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Perry County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Perry County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in four disaster declarations in Perry County in 1971, 1983, 1990, and 2001.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 17 recorded tornado events in Perry County since 1958 (**Table F.21**), resulting in over \$4.3 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, 2 fatalities and 24 injuries were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F3 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table F.22**.

TABLE F.21: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Beaumont	1	0/0	\$11,074
New Augusta	2	0/0	\$80,456
Richton	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	14	2/23	\$4,400,838
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	17	2/24	\$4,492,368

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE F.22: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Beaumont					
Beaumont	23-DEC-02	F0	0/0	\$11,074	A weak tornado briefly touched down near Red Hill. Several trees were blown down and residents heard a loud roar.
New Augusta					

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Perry County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
New Augusta	19-FEB-96	F1	0/0	\$80,456	A TORNADO FIRST TOUCHED DOWN IN PERRY COUNTY NEAR REDHILL WHICH IS ABOUT 6 MILES SOUTH OF NEW AUGUSTA AT ABOUT 235 PM CDT. THE TORNADO THEN MOVED NORTHEAST ACROSS MS HWY 29 KNOCKING DOWN SEVERAL TREES IN ITS PATH. THE TORNADO CONTINUED SKIPPING ALONG THE GROUND CROSSING US HWY 98 JUST WEST OF BEAUMONT. THE TORNADO DAMAGED ROOFS ON THREE HOMES JUST SOUTH OF KITTRELL AND WEST OF MS HWY 15. THE TORNADO CROSSED MS HWY 15 NEAR KITTRELL AND DAMAGED SIDING AND SHINGLES FROM SEVERAL HOMES HERF. THE TORNADO THEN CONTINUED NORTHEAST ACROSS OPEN PASTURE KNOCKING DOWN TREES. THE TORNADO SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND FOR ABOUT 13 MILES IN PERRY COUNTY BEFORE MOVING INTO GREENE COUNTY, 3 MILES WEST OF PLEASANT HILL. NO INJURIES WERE REPORTED.
New Augusta	23-FEB-16	Funnel Cloud	0/0	\$0	A strong storm system brought produced numerous thunderstorms across southeast Mississippi. Damaging winds and tornadoes were observed along with very heavy rain. A spotter reported a Funnel Cloud crossing Hwy 98 east of New Augusta. Could not confirm if it was on the ground or not.
Richton					
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area					
PERRY COUNTY	26-FEB-58	F3	2/20	\$2,186,291	
PERRY COUNTY	07-MAY-75	F1	0/1	\$1,172,821	
PERRY COUNTY	01-JUN-76	F1	0/2	\$111,126	
PERRY COUNTY	06-FEB-74	F1	0/0	\$12,811	
PERRY COUNTY	05-JUN-89	F1	0/0	\$5,092	
PERRY COUNTY	07-MAY-82	F3	0/0	\$654,110	

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
RUNNELSTOWN	18-MAR-96	F1	0/0	\$40,228	A TORNADO TOUCHED DOWN JUST NORTHWEST OF RUNNELSTOWN THEN MOVED ACROSS STATE HWY 29 NORTHEAST OF RUNNELSTOWN. THE TORNADO CONTINUED SKIPPING ALONG THE GROUND AND MOVED EAST NORTHEAST AND CROSSED STATE HWY 15 JUST NORTH OF GOOD HOPF. THE TORNADO THEN MOVED OUT OF PERRY COUNTY INTO WAYNE COUNTY. THE TORNADO SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND FOR ABOUT TWELVE MILES IN PERRY COUNTY. MOST OF THE DAMAGE WAS TO TREES AND POWER LINES AS VERY FEW RESIDENCES ARE LOCATED WHERE THE TORNADO MOVED.
Good Hope	18-MAR-96	F1	0/0	\$24,137	ANOTHER STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPED IN PERRY COUNTY AND MOVED ALMOST ALONG THE SAME TRACK AS THE EARLIER STORM THAT SPAWNED SEVERAL TORNADOES. THIS STORM DROPPED A TORNADO FOUR MILES SOUTHWEST OF GOOD HOPF. THE STORM MOVED EAST NORTHEAST AND CROSSED STATE HWY 15 NEAR GOOD HOPE AND THEN MOVED INTO WAYNE COUNTY ABOUT FOUR MILES NORTHEAST OF GOOD HOPF. THE TORNADO WAS ON THE GROUND FOR ABOUT EIGHT MILES AND DAMAGE WAS CONFINED TO TREES AND POWER LINES BEING BLOWN DOWN.
Hintonville	13-DEC-01	F0	0/0	\$14,258	A weak tornado briefly touched down along State Road 15 near Hintonville. The tornado did damage primarily to trees in a wooded area. No structures in the area were damaged.
Janice	24-APR-03	F0	0/0	\$6,720	A weak tornado briefly touched down just west of Janice. A few trees were blown down and an outbuilding was damaged.
Hintonville	24-APR-03	F0	0/0	\$6,720	A weak tornado briefly touched down just south of Hintonville. Several trees were blown down.
Janice	24-NOV-04	F0	0/0	\$6,524	A weak tornado downed trees to the north of Janice.
Janice	25-DEC-12	F2	0/0	\$0	The tornado entered Perry County crossing the Desoto National Forest as an EF-1 tornado approximately 100 yards wide. The tornado increased in strength briefly to EF-2 as it moved across Highway 29 knocking down electrical transmission lines. The tornado crossed Lula Cooley road where it destroyed a manufactured home and hunting camp off Snider Road. The tornado continued northeast as an EF-1 producing damage to a few homes and widespread damage to trees. The tornado left Perry County near Mclain. This tornado segment in Perry County is part of a 61 mile long track tornado that went from central Pearl River County to western Greene County Mississippi.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
Tallahal	21-JAN-16				The tornado entered extreme NW Perry County, MS from NE Forrest County 2 miles WNW of Runnelstown, MS and continued to move NE at 45 to 50 MPH before lifting 5.5 miles NE of Runnelstown. Two main areas along the path had significant damage, with EF-2 category winds between 111 to 125 mph. One was located on Pumping Station Road 1.3 miles NW of Runnelstown, and the other 2.7 miles NE of Runnelstown along Cole Drive. Significant tree damage and sporadic power lines were downed along the track of the tornado. Damage estimates from property were around \$105,000 with tree damage estimated at \$55,000.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

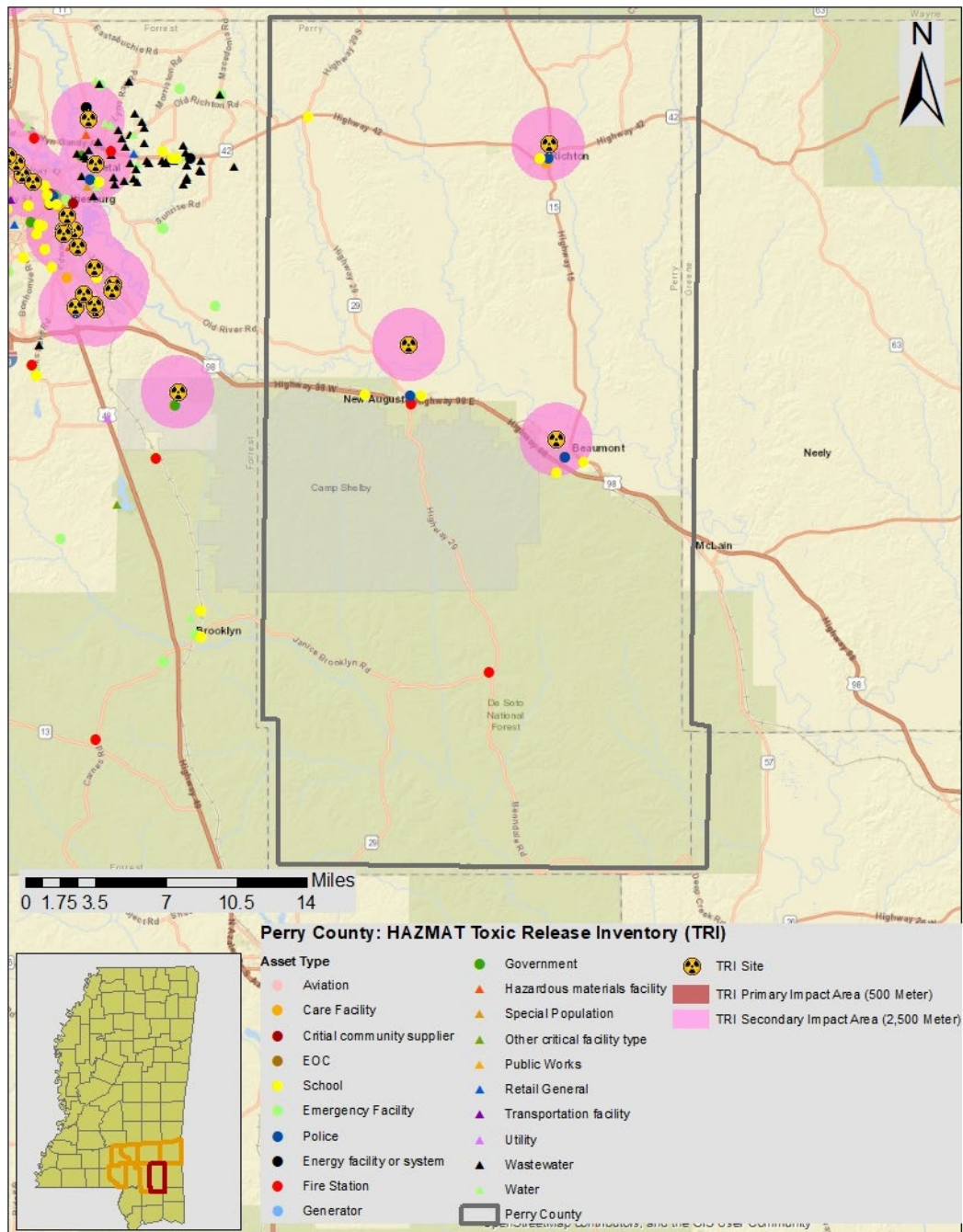
According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Perry County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Perry County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

F.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Perry County has three TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure F.8**.

FIGURE F.3: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN PERRY COUNTY

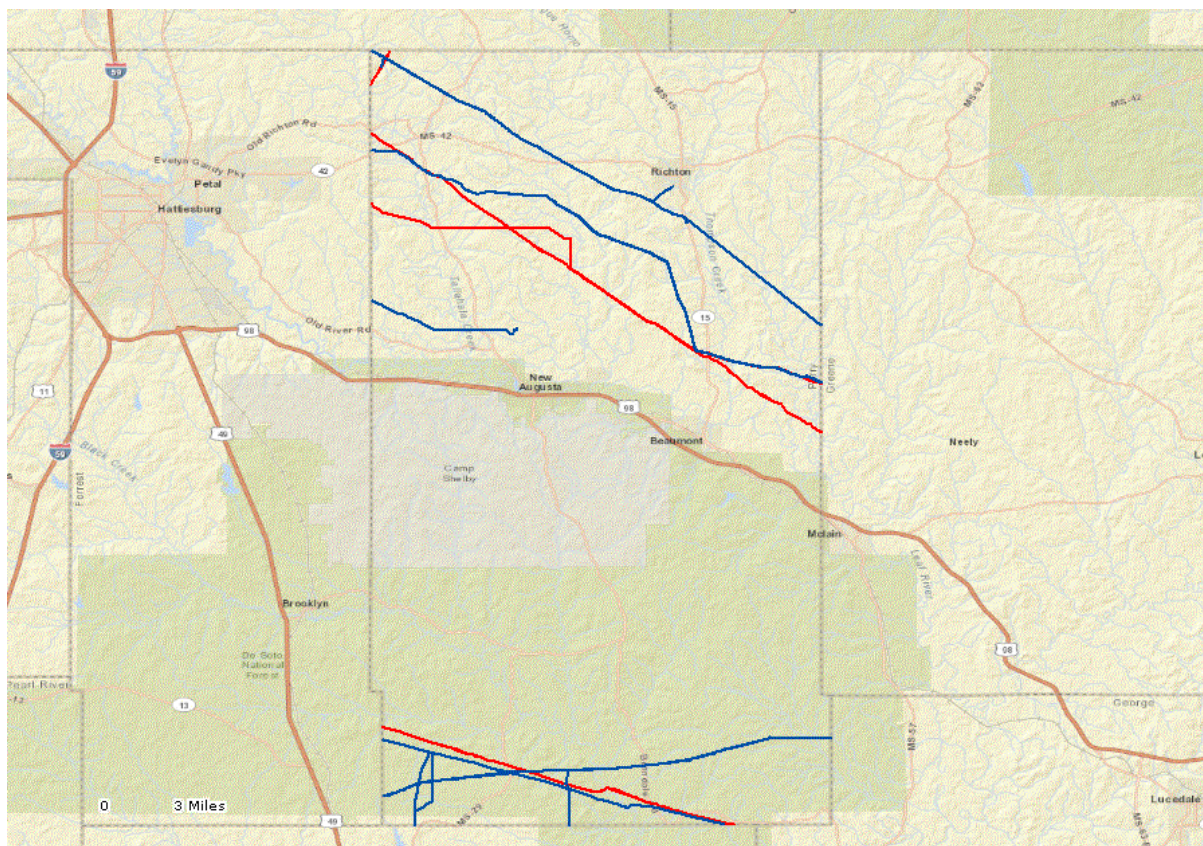
Source: EPA

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure F.12** shows the trunk lines for each of these material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. This data has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE F.4: PIPELINES IN PERRY COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

One of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of seven recorded HAZMAT incidents in Perry County since 1973 (**Table F.23**). **Table F.9** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Perry County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE F.9: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
Beaumont	0	0/0	\$0
New Augusta	5	0/0	\$0
Richton	2	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	7	0/0	\$0

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE F.10: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN PERRY COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
Beaumont							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Augusta							
I-1973040166	4/3/1973	NEW AUGUSTA	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-1984120013	11/12/1984	NEW AUGUSTA	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	25 LGA
I-1979031112	3/6/1979	NEW AUGUSTA	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	4,000 LGA
I-2012020040	1/18/2012	NEW AUGUSTA	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	3.5 LGA
I-1987010388	1/18/1987	NEW AUGUSTA	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	629 LGA
Richton							
I-1976070629	7/9/1976	RICHTON	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	5 LGA
I-1992030246	2/13/1992	RICHTON	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	10 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
None Reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2018, there have been no pipeline incidents in Perry County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Perry County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Given the location of three toxic release inventory sites in Perry County and several roadway and rail incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are just three TRI sites and a limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

Pipelines

Although there have been no major pipeline incidents, there are 242 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in the region. Therefore, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Perry County. These are considered possible.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Perry County. Although it is difficult to predict where exactly these incidents would occur, the probability that they will is possible.

F.2.14 Cyber Attack

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Perry County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual

computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in in Perry County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Perry County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Perry County will take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

F.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table F.10 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Perry County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE F.11: EXTENT OF PERRY COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 17.8 percent of the total land area in Perry County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Leaf River at Beaumont in 1900. Water reached a discharge of 150,000 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 34.00 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Perry County.
Dam Failure	Dam failure extent is defined using Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. There is one dam classified as high-hazard in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for Perry County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (northwest of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (north of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Perry County has received this ranking twice over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Perry County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (west of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Perry County in any year was 48 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2014 when 634 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Perry County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, USGS data shows Perry County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Perry County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Perry County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Perry County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Perry County was a Category 3 storm (an unnamed storm in 1855) which carried tropical force winds of 115 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Perry County was reported on June 5, 1998 at 80 knots (approximately 92 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Perry County was 2.75 inches (on April 17, 1998). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map (Figure 5.16), Perry County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA (Figure 5.17) as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale (Tables 5.26 and 5.27). The greatest magnitude reported in Perry County was an F3 (last reported on May 7, 1982).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 4,000 LGA released on the highway in New Augusta. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Perry County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table F.11 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE F.12: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR PERRY COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.4
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.5
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lightning	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber Attack	Unlikely					

F.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Perry County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table F.12**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Perry County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section F.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE F.13: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR PERRY COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Expansive Soils Erosion Earthquake Landslide Meth Lab Incident Cyber Attack

F.3 PERRY COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Perry County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

F.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table F.13 lists the number of parcels and the total assessed value of improvements for Perry County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment).¹⁷

TABLE F.14: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Perry County	5,608	\$874,179,000

Table F.14 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Perry County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was updated to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure F.12** shows the locations of essential facilities in Perry County. **Table F.31** near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

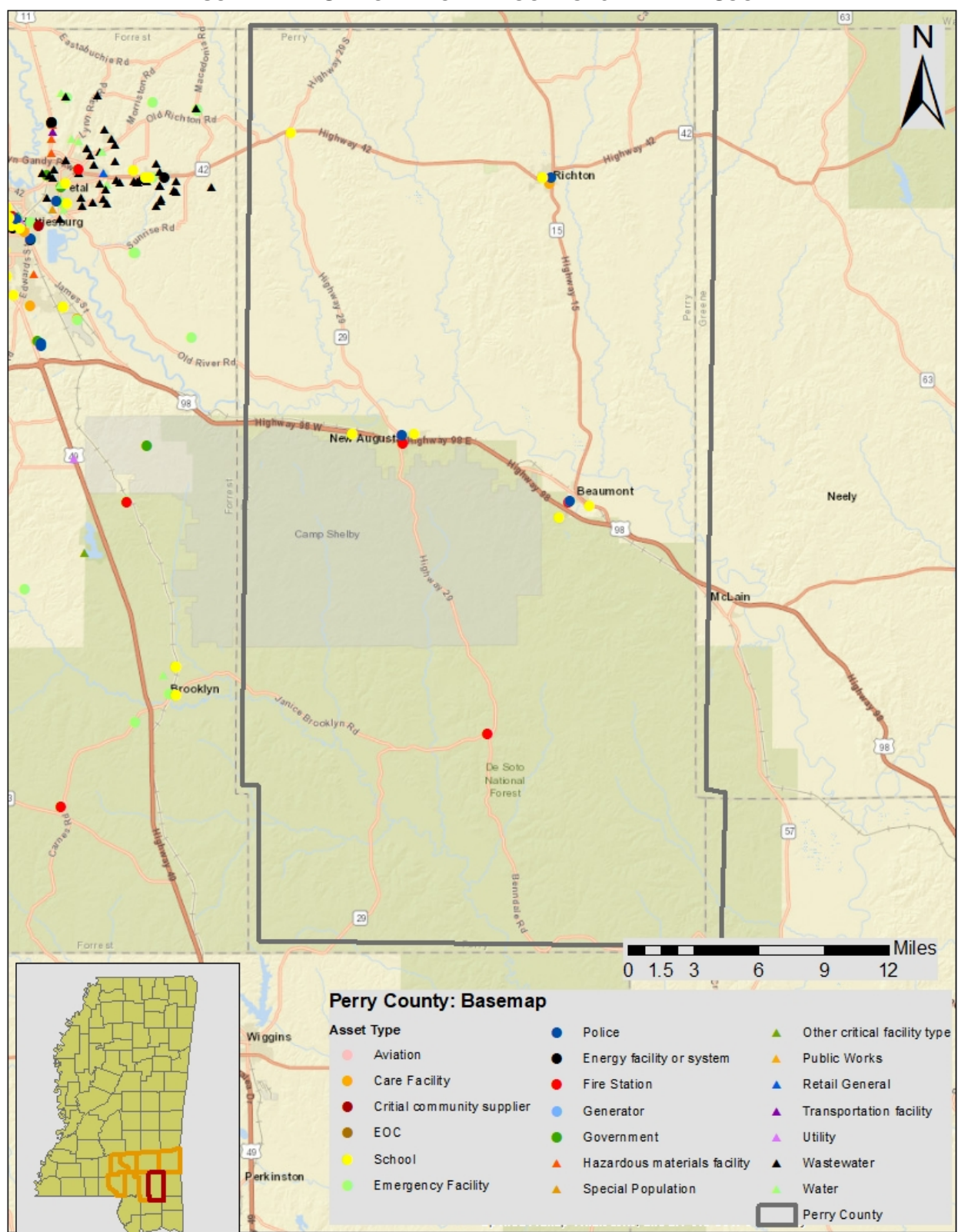
TABLE F.15: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
Perry County	1	2	1	0	6
Beaumont	1	0	0	0	1
New Augusta	0	1	0	0	2
Richton	0	1	1	0	2
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

¹⁷ Total assessed values for improvements is based on tax assessor records as joined to digital parcel data. This data does not include dollar figures for tax-exempt improvements such as publicly-owned buildings and facilities. It should also be noted that, due to record keeping, some duplication is possible thus potentially resulting in an inflated value exposure for an area.

FIGURE F.12: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN PERRY COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

F.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Perry County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table F.30 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. Population counts are presented at the county and municipal level. The total population in Perry County according to Census data is 12,250 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section F.1.

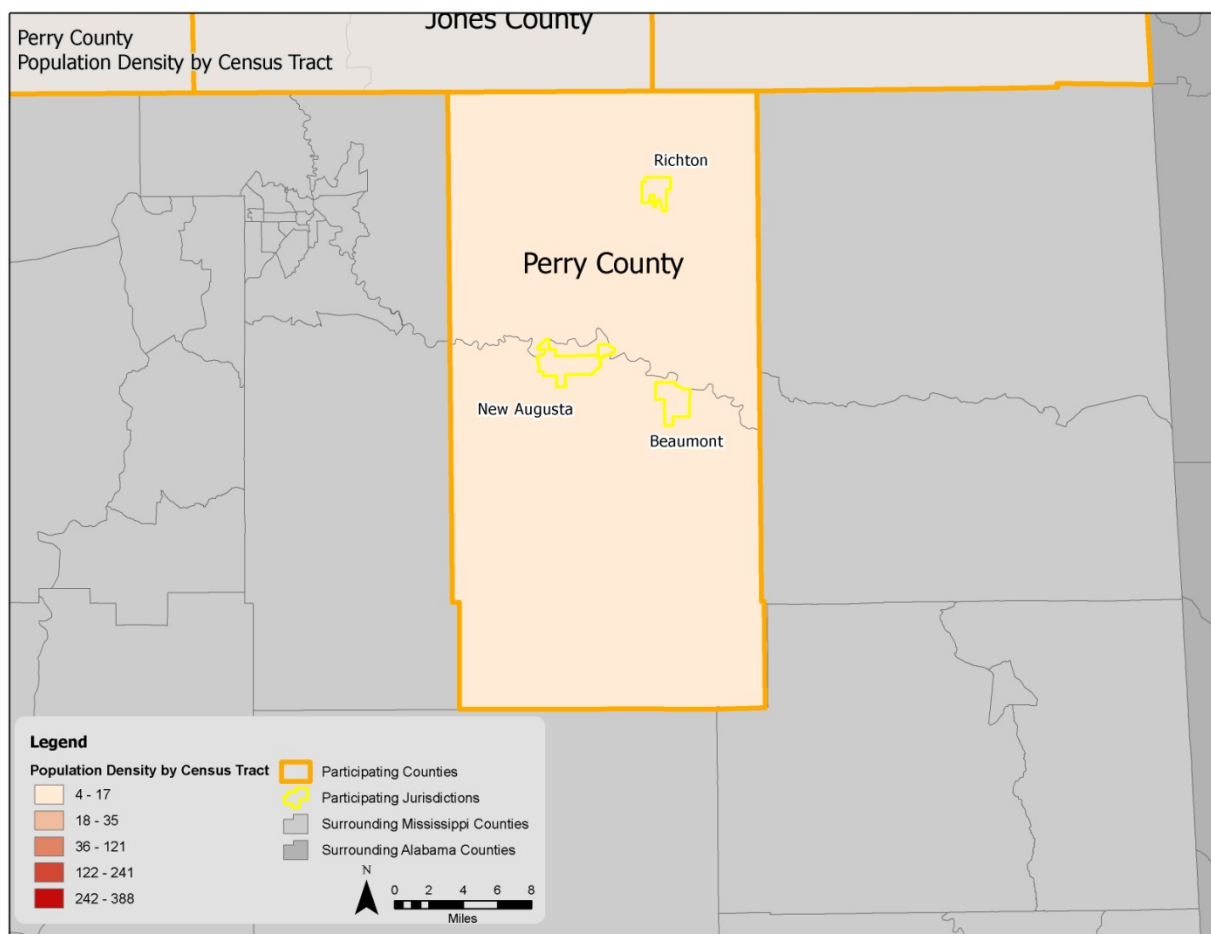
TABLE F.30: TOTAL POPULATION IN PERRY COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
Beaumont	951
New Augusta	644
Richton	1,068
Unincorporated Area	9,587
PERRY COUNTY TOTAL	12,250

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure F.13** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁸ This information has not changed since the last plan update.

¹⁸ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE F.13: POPULATION DENSITY IN PERRY COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

F.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Perry County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table F.28**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

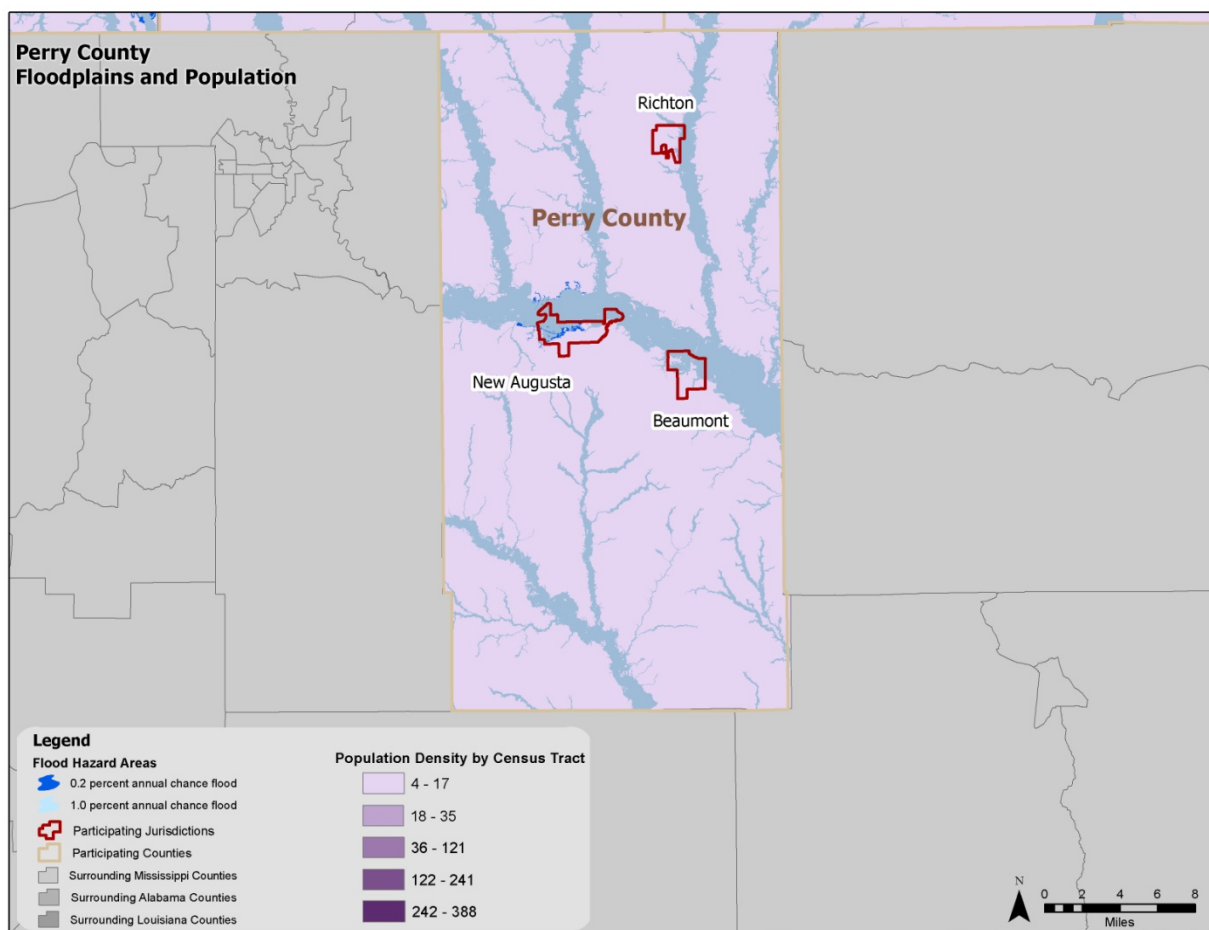
FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Perry County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 22 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in over \$1.9M in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure F.3** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population.

FIGURE F.14: POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are no critical facilities located in the Perry County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain and two critical facilities located in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis. These two critical facilities are valued at over \$3.9M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table F.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Perry County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

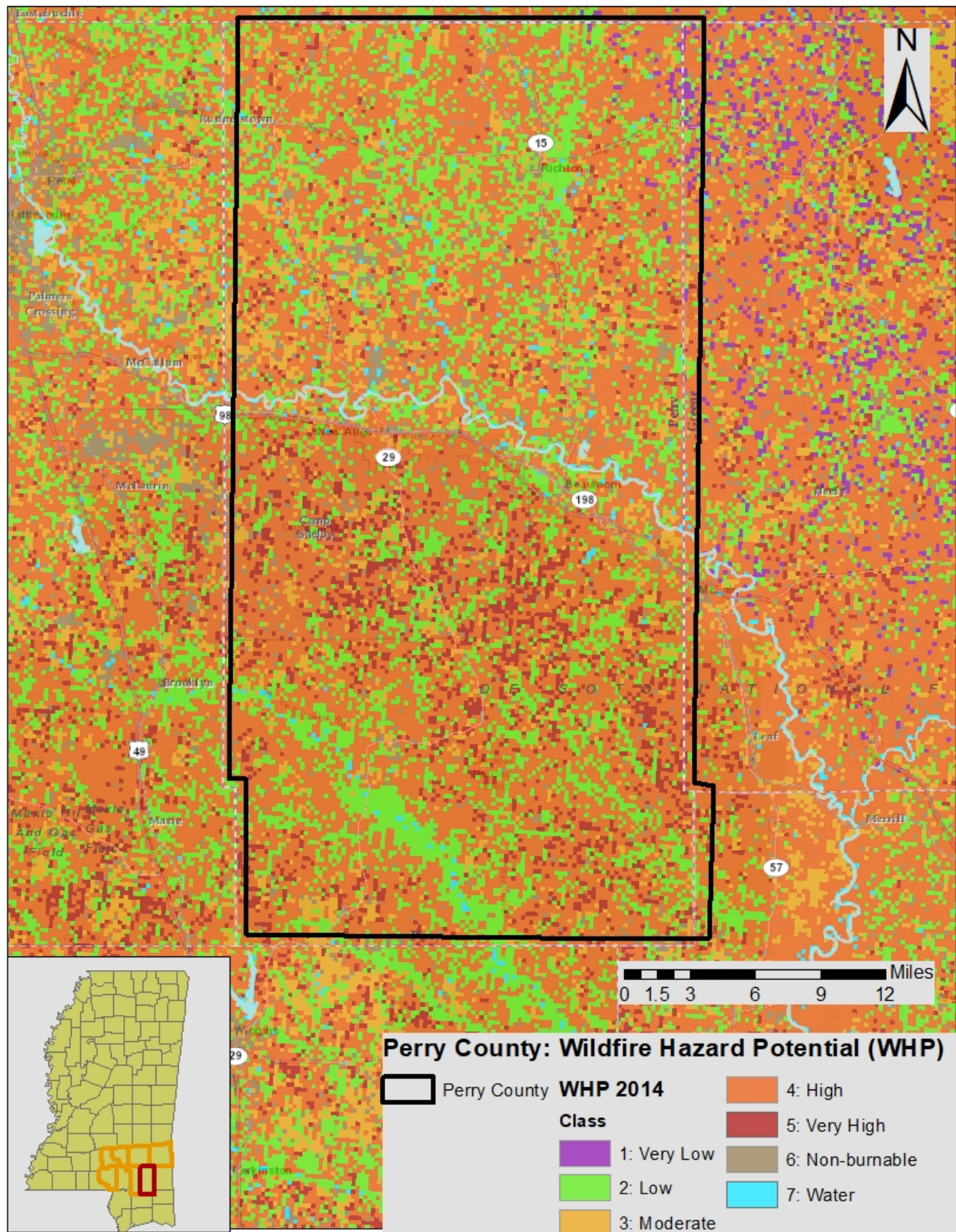
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Perry County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.15 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Perry County. Most of the planning areas falls within the low to high category.

FIGURE F.15: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN PERRY COUNTY



Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are two critical facilities located in an area considered low risk valued at nearly \$4M. There are five critical facilities located in an area considered high risk valued at \$17.3M. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Perry County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 13 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$49,825,789. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Perry County. While Perry County may not experience a large earthquake (there are none on record), localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table F.31** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Perry County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section F.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from

these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There is an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Perry County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. There are 13 critical facilities identified for Perry County, valued at \$49,825,789. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Perry County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

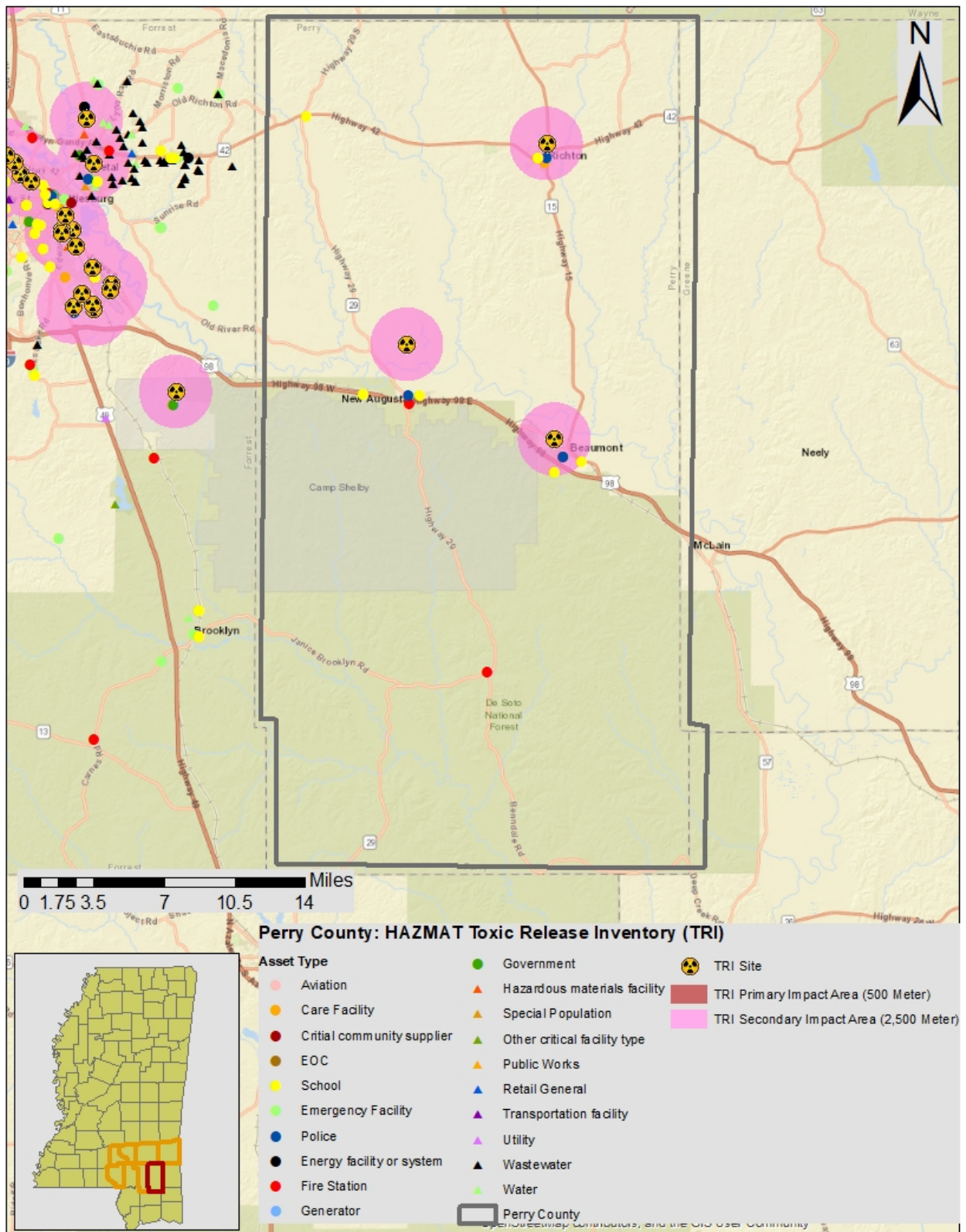
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Perry County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

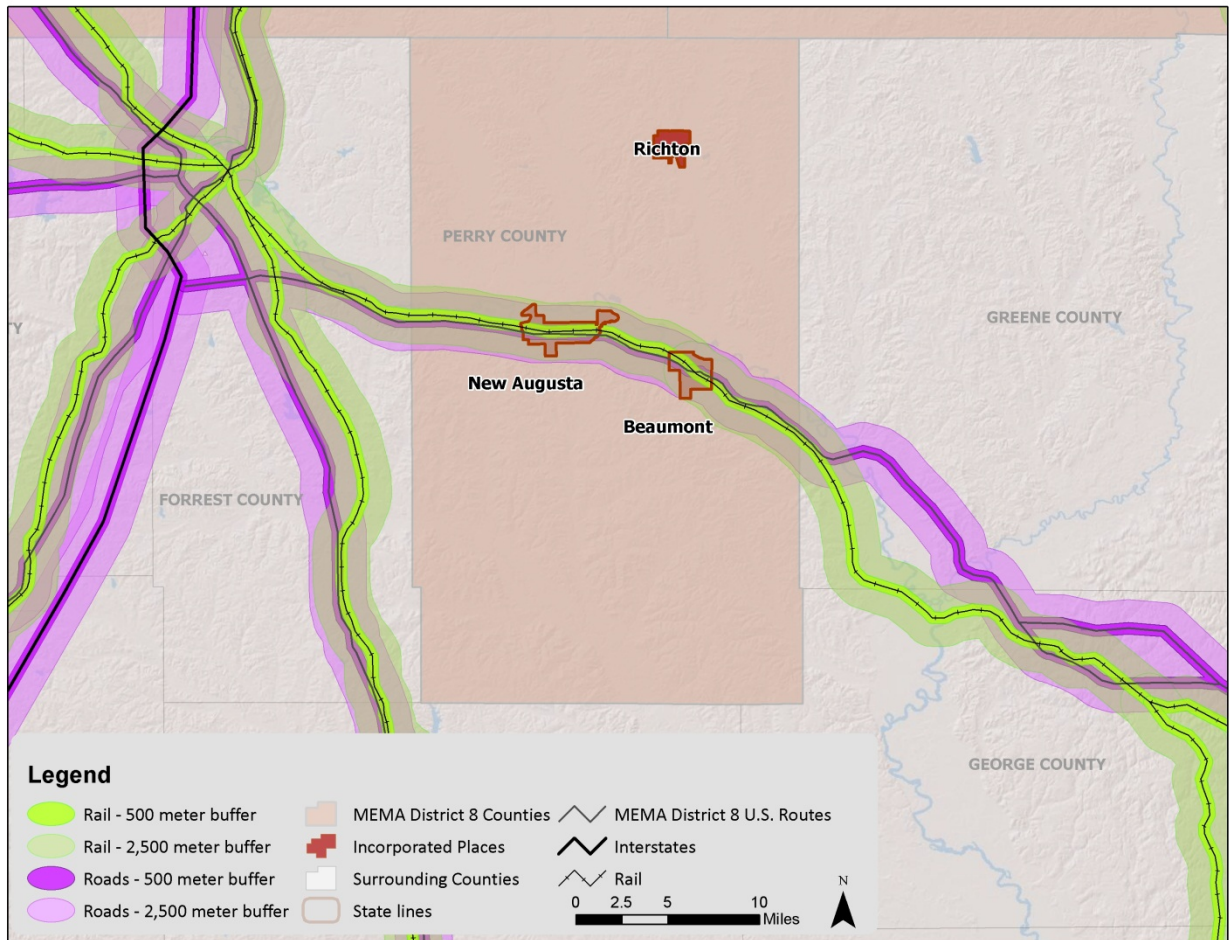
Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Perry County, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure F.16**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure F.17** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

FIGURE F.16: TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN PERRY COUNTY



Source: EPA

FIGURE F.17: MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN PERRY COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are no critical facilities that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone. There are 8 critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at nearly \$36M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Covington County revealed that there are 18 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at over \$18.7M, and there are 7 critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$18.7M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals there are nine critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, valued at approximately \$22.5M. There are 9 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable, also valued at \$22.5M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.31** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Perry County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table F.31 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE F.31: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN PERRY COUNTY

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Perry County																					
BEAUMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X		X		X	High
Beaumont Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Low
Beaumont Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
PERRY COUNTY ALTERNATIVE CENTER	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	High
NEW AUGUSTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X			X	X	X	X	Low
PERRY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
PERRY CO VOC COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
Perry County Sheriff's Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X			X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Town of New Augusta Volunteer Fire Depar	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X	High
PERRY COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable
RICHTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non-burnable

¹⁹ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Ice Storm	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
RIGHTON HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X					Non- burnable
Richton Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X					Non- burnable

F.4 PERRY COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Perry County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

F.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table F.15 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Perry County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE F.16: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool																							

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Perry County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Perry County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Perry County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the Town of New Augusta adopted a community development plan in 1976 and the Town of Richton adopted a city comprehensive plan in 1974.

Zoning Ordinance

Perry County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the Town of New Augusta and the Town of Richton have zoning ordinances that were adopted in 1976 and 1974, respectively.

Subdivision Ordinance

Perry County does not have a subdivision ordinance in place. However, the Town of New Augusta and Town of Richton adopted subdivision regulations in 1976 and 1974, respectively.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Perry County, the Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton have each adopted building codes.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table F.16 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Perry County.

TABLE F.17: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
PERRY COUNTY†	9/1/87	12/16/11	86	\$10,072,300	38	\$131,996
Beaumont	8/16/88	12/16/11	11	\$3,209,400	16	\$32,703
New Augusta	4/2/86	12/16/11	10	\$804,800	12	\$51,683
Richton	11/17/78	12/16/11(M)	4	\$553,000	1	\$42,415

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Perry County, the Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton all participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Perry County, the Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton are all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

F.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table F.17 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Perry County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE F.18: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
PERRY COUNTY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beaumont		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
New Augusta		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Richton		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

F.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table F.18 provides a summary of the results for Perry County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes.

(including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE F.19: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
PERRY COUNTY	✓	✓							✓
Beaumont	✓	✓							✓
New Augusta	✓	✓							✓
Richton	✓	✓							✓

F.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Perry County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

F.5 PERRY COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Perry County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

F.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Perry County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table F.19**.

TABLE F.20: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.

	Goal
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

F.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Perry County, the Town of Beaumont, the Town of New Augusta, and the Town of Richton are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Perry County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	TBD	County	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	TBD	County EMA, County BOS	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Perry County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County BOS, County Road Crews	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	TBD	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	TBD	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated. Including Repetitive Loss Properties	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev. Self-funded	TBD	County	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	TBD	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	TBD	County	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant Self-funded	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant Self-funded	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP, Self Funded	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities. This includes purchasing backup generators and/or transfer switches to existing and future critical assets.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Annual review	This action has been implemented.
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI		County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Beaumont Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA		County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- they use county resource.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New

ANNEX F: PERRY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	County	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of New Augusta Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding. Two sirens installed in New Augusta since previous plan.
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- use County resource.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .

ANNEX F: PERRY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Town of Richton Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing. High risk areas are identified in this hazard mitigation plan.
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable populations on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 1 year; Upon request	This action has been deferred until funding is available to implement the action.
P-3	Strictly enforce the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	Town Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	This action has been implemented. Completed
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been deferred.
P-5	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	Unknown	County BOS, County Road Crews, Town	Annual review	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
P-6	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	FL, TS, HU	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-7	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County, Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been deferred due to lack of funding.
P-8	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-9	Develop a comprehensive development plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability	Deferred based on funding availability.
P-10	Incorporate the hazard mitigation plan into the comprehensive plan.	All	Medium	N/A	No additional cost	County, Town	Concurrent with prep. of Comp Plan	This action has been deferred.
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of “safe rooms” in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented/Ongoing.
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years of funding availability	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-3	Ensure that new public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO, HW	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev., Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PP-4	Continue to retrofit public buildings and other critical facilities to withstand natural hazards.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HGMP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Annual Review	This action has been completed and ongoing.
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Low to Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	No action taken.
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County BOS, Town	Within 2 years with funding availability	This action has been deferred awaiting funding.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 2 years	This action has been completed. No Change
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	Medium	Unknown	Unknown	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-6	Consider generators for local radio station service areas.	HU, TO, TS	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed.
ES-7	Install warning sirens in the County.	TO, HU	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Contingent upon funding	This action has been deferred. Due to lack of funding
ES-8	Enhance Central Dispatch and other communications equipment.	All	Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing. Cities do not have their own dispatch- they use county resource.
ES-9	Explore upgrade/enhancement of 911 system in Perry County.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	This action has been completed and ongoing.
ES-10	Explore potential to install Reverse 911 system.	All	Low to Medium	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA, County	Within 5 years; Contingent upon funding	In process included in new 911 system.
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	FL, HU, TS, Others	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County BOS, County EMA	Annual Review	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	FL, HU, TS, Others	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-14	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	2024	Deferred
ES-15	Explore funding sources to renovate existing County Multi-Purpose Center into Emergency Operations Center.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 5 years; Annual review	This action has been deleted.
ES-16	Host a meeting to review Perry County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Annual Meeting	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
ES-17	Actively search for identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented.
ES-18	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for first responders, especially in hazardous materials training.	Range	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County, Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years of funding availability.	Deferred due to lack of funding.
SP-2	Acquisitions of RL/SRL Properties	FL	High	FEMA, HMGP and PDM	TBD	County	2024	New

ANNEX F: PERRY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	MEMA, FEMA, EMI	Unknown	Town	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA	Annual presentations	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL, Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, Town	Upon request	This action has been implemented and ongoing.
PEA-5	Provide education/outreach to communities to encourage participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Ongoing	This action has been completed and ongoing .
PEA-6	Encourage participation in the Community Rating System of the NFIP.	FL, HU, TS, TH, HW	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, FEMA, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Within 3 years`	No action taken.
PEA-7	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	Civil Hazards	High	Self-funded, SBA, SCORE	Low or no cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	This action has been deferred.
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards HW = High Winds RH = Roadway Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Perry County Emergency Management Agency County BOS = Perry County Board of Supervisors								

Annex G

Wayne County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Wayne County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ❖ G.1 Wayne County Community Profile
- ❖ G.2 Wayne County Risk Assessment
- ❖ G.3 Wayne County Vulnerability Assessment
- ❖ G.4 Wayne County Capability Assessment
- ❖ G.5 Wayne County Mitigation Strategy

G.1 WAYNE COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

G.1.1 Geography and the Environment

Wayne County is located in southeast Mississippi on the Mississippi/Alabama state line. It comprises two municipalities, the Town of State Line and the City of Waynesboro, as well as many several unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure G.1**.

The county is rural in nature and 82 percent of the land is in commercial forests. Lakes and reservoirs include Silver Lake, Gum Pond, and Waynesboro Lake. Streams, rivers, and creeks include Bull Branch, Maxey Branch, Red Creek, Bee Branch, Maynor Creek, Byrd Branch, Rasher Branch, Yellow Creek, and Stevens Branch. The total area of the county is 814 square miles, 3 square miles of which is water area.

Summer temperatures in the county range from highs of about 92 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to lows in the upper 60s. Winter temperatures range from highs in the upper 50s to 61°F to lows around 35°F. Average annual rainfall is approximately 56 inches, with the wettest months being December through March.

In Wayne County, the summers are long, hot, and oppressive; the winters are short and cold; and it is wet and partly cloudy year-round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 39°F to 91°F and is rarely below 25°F or above 97°F.

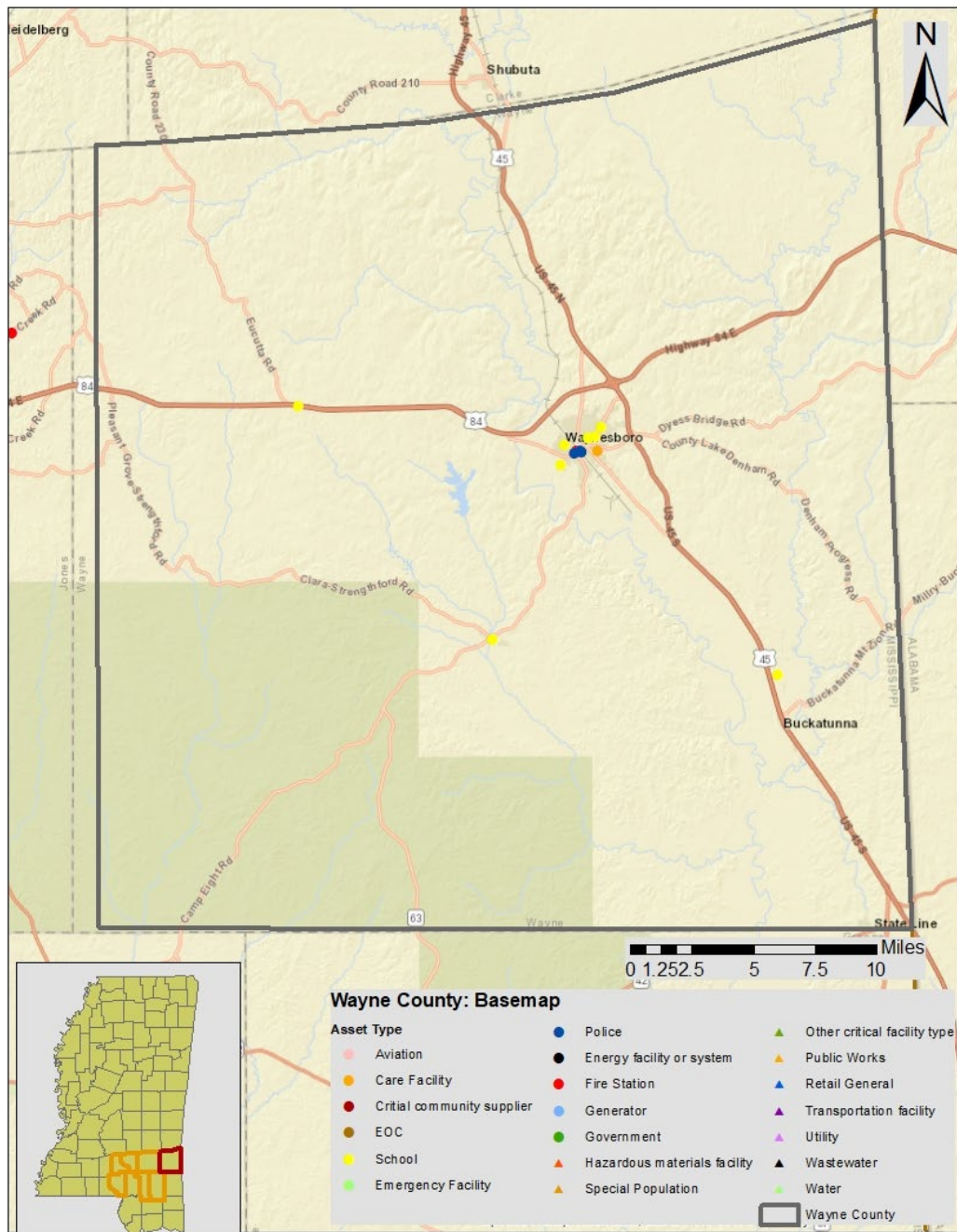
The hot season lasts for 4.1 months, from May 20 to September 25, with an average daily high temperature above 85°F. The hottest day of the year is August 11, with an average high of 91°F and low of 72°F. The cool season lasts for 2.8 months, from November 30 to February 23, with an average daily high temperature below 65°F. The coldest day of the year is January 17, with an average low of 39°F and high of 59°F.

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in Wayne County varies significantly throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 2.9 months, from May 28 to August 26, with a greater than 36% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 52% on July 25.

The drier season lasts 9.1 months, from August 26 to May 28. The smallest chance of a wet day is 21% on October 8.

Among wet days, we distinguish between those that experience rain alone, snow alone, or a mixture of the two. Based on this categorization, the most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 52% on July 25. Wayne County experiences significant seasonal variation in monthly rainfall. Rain falls throughout the year. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around February 15, with an average total accumulation of 5.5 inches. The least rain falls around October 5, with an average total accumulation of 3.0 inches.

Wayne County experiences extreme seasonal variation in the perceived humidity. The muggier period of the year lasts for 5.3 months, from May 3 to October 12, during which time the comfort level is muggy, oppressive, or miserable at least 25% of the time. The muggiest day of the year is July 23, with muggy conditions 96% of the time. The least muggy day of the year is January 29, with muggy conditions 1% of the time.

FIGURE G.1: WAYNE COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP

G.1.2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, Wayne County has a population of 20,747 people. The county has seen a roughly 2 percent decline in population between 2000 and 2010, and the population density is 26 people per square mile. The decline continues. Per the Census Reports, in 2017, Wayne County had a population of 20,446, which is a .29 percent decline. The household income is \$35,215, which grew 2.2 percent. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in **Table G.1**. Estimates for 2017 are also included.

TABLE G.1: POPULATION COUNTS FOR WAYNE COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010	Estimated 2017 Census Population
Wayne County	19,517	21,216	20,747	-2.2%	20,446
State Line	N/A	555	565	1.8%	553
Waynesboro	5,143	5,197	5,043	-3.0%	4,903

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Wayne County is 37.2 years. Per 2017 estimates, the median age has not changed. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in **Table G.2** and will remain the same as the census data has not been officially updated. Due to the population decrease, the racial characteristics differ slightly. The population of white persons is 57.8 percent, 40.5 percent black or African American persons, .645 percent two or more races. Whites continue to make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for 57.8 percent of the population.

TABLE G.2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons, Percent (2010)	Black Persons, Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010)	Other Race, Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010)*
Wayne County	59.3%	38.9%	0.2%	1.5%	1.2%
State Line	41.6%	57.2%	0.2%	1.1%	0.7%
Waynesboro	35.2%	61.9%	0.2%	2.6%	1.9%

*Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

G.1.3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there are 9,213 housing units in Wayne County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Per 2018 estimates, the total number of housing units increased to 9,481 units. The median home value is \$80,100, which also increased by at least 8.24 percent. Housing information for the county and two towns is presented in **Table G.3**. As shown in the table, the two incorporated towns have similar percentages of seasonal housing units compared to the unincorporated county.

TABLE G.3: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2006-2010)	Housing Units (2018)	Median Home Value (2018)
Wayne County	9,049	9,213	2.2%	\$64,400	9,481	\$80,100
State Line	230	255	2.0%	\$77,100	273	\$66,393
Waynesboro	2,276	2,306	1.0%	\$85,300	2,354	\$86,917

Source: US Census Bureau

G.1.4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

Wayne County has a robust infrastructure network including Highways 84 and 45, both four-lane divided highways, which provide easy access to the ports of Mobile, New Orleans, and the Mississippi Gulf Coast. State Highway 63 also crosses Wayne County.

The City of Waynesboro has a general aviation airport; however, the nearest commercial airport is the Pine Belt Regional Airport, located about 60 miles away between Laurel and Hattiesburg.

Wayne County is also served by the Meridian Southern Railway, but no passenger service is offered at this time. There are also proposed upgrades to the rail service between Waynesboro and Meridian and rail extensions from Waynesboro to the Port of Pascagoula, and possibly to the Port of Mobile.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Wayne County is provided by several sources, primarily Dixie Electric Power Association. Some areas are served by East Mississippi Electric Power Association and some by Singing River Electric Power Association.

Water and sewer service is provided to residents by a number of private utility companies. The City of Waynesboro is served by water wells and an activated sludge sewer treatment facility. The Town of State Line is served by the Town of State Line Utilities.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Wayne County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 2 fire stations, 2 police stations, and 9 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Wayne County. Wayne General Hospital is an 80-bed medical-surgical hospital located in the City of Waynesboro.

Parks in Wayne County include the Chickasawhay State Wildlife Management Area, Thompson Creek Park, and Busby Game Refuge. Waynesboro is served by two major recreational facilities. The Maynor Creek Water Park is a very popular area for camping, fishing, picnicking, playgrounds, scenic nature trails, swimming, boating, and canoeing. Hogan Park is a 22-acre site operated by the City primarily as a sports complex with four ball fields, but also offering picnicking and playgrounds. Other recreation facilities include Dixie Park, a sports complex with six ball fields adapted for and used as soccer fields. The Eastside and Westside City Parks are playgrounds and City also contains fairgrounds and a public library.

G.1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Wayne County are undeveloped or sparsely developed due to the county's location just off the Gulf Coast and the conservation of land in state and national parks. There are a few incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the county generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas.

G.1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2019, Wayne County had an average annual employment of 4,937 workers and an average unemployment rate of 6.6 percent (compared to 6.0 percent for the state). In 2019, the Retail Trade industry continues to lead by employing the most people, with 16.1 percent of the workforce, followed by Manufacturing (12.6%) and Transportation and Warehousing (5.8%). The average annual wage in 2019 for Wayne County was \$36,816 compared to \$41,236 for the State of Mississippi.

G.2 WAYNE COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4: *Hazard Identification* as they pertain to Wayne County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5: *Hazard Profiles*.

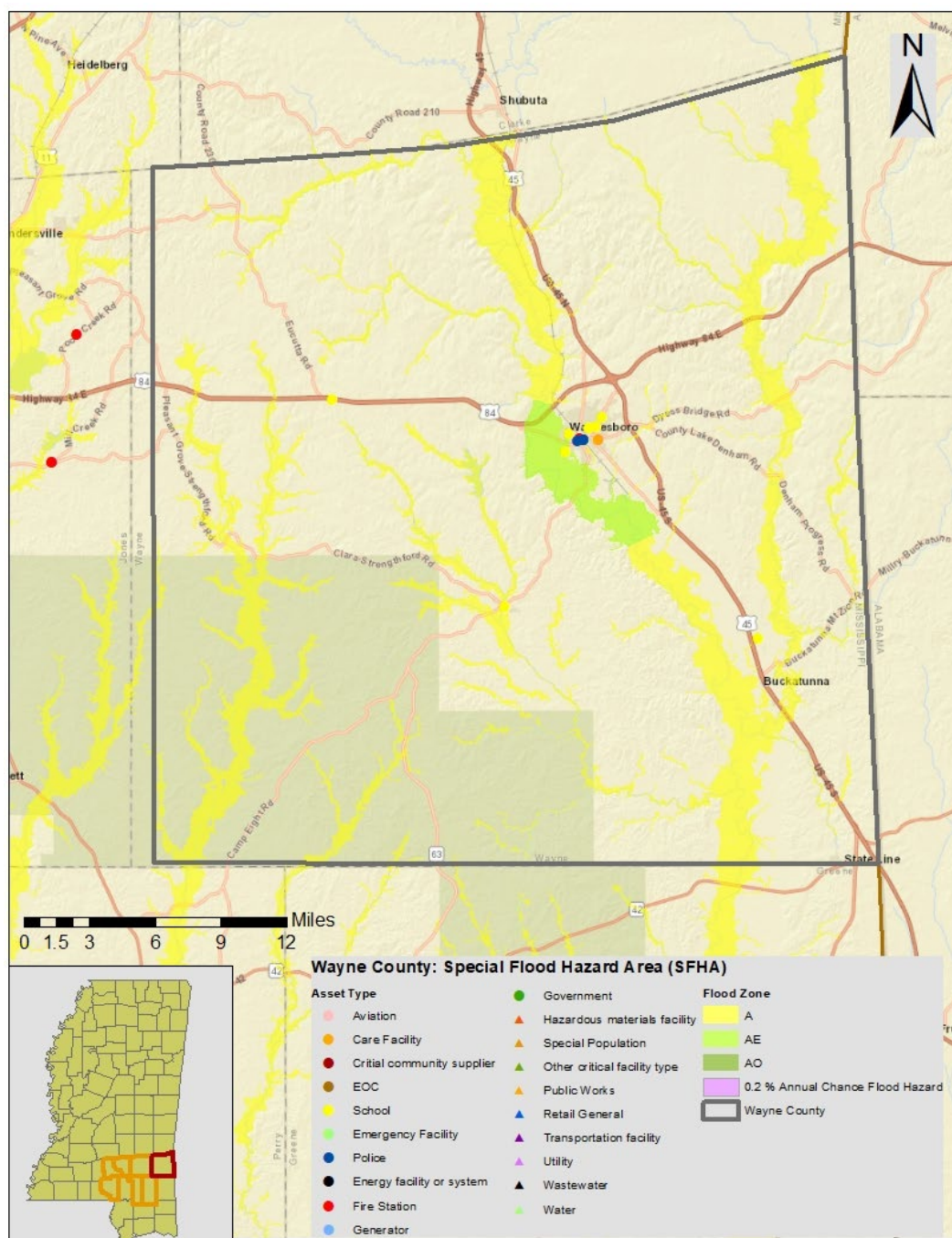
G.2.1 Flood

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Wayne County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹ This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 813 square miles that make up Wayne County, there are 122 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 0 square miles of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 15.0 percent of the total land area in Wayne County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas.

¹ The county-level DFIRM data used for Wayne County were updated in 2011.

FIGURE G.2: SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in seven disaster declarations in Wayne County in 1973, 1974, 2003, 2009, 2013, 2016, 2019.² Information from the National Centers for Environmental Information was used to ascertain

²A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

historical flood events. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported a total of 26 events in Wayne County since 2019.³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table G.4**. These events accounted for over \$352,000 in property damage to the county. Specific information on flood events, including date, type of flooding, and deaths and injuries, can be found in **Table G.5**.

TABLE G.4: SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	3	0/0	\$5,465
Waynesboro	10	0/0	\$74,280
Unincorporated Area	13	0/0	\$1,271,650
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	26	0/0	\$181,395

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.5: HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
State Line				
State Line	28-MAY-97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,146
State Line	01-SEP-08	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$2,319
State Line	23-FEB-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro				
Waynesboro	29-JAN-99	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,025
Waynesboro	13-APR-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$11,255
Waynesboro	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	04-FEB-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	22-MAR-12	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Waynesboro	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$50,000
Unincorporated Area				
WAYNE COUNTY	25-MAY-93	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$87,452
Central Portion	28-APR-98	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$38,722
Countywide	03-MAR-01	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$14,258
Countywide	01-JUL-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
East Portion	31-MAR-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Countywide	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Denham	09-MAR-11	FLOOD	0/0	\$10,609
EUCUTTA	09-MAR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,609
Denham	04-FEB-10	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0
Whistler	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$100,000
Eucutta	11-MAR-16	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$10,000
Boice	22-JUN-17	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$0

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCEI. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Mulberry	27-DEC-18	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,000,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

Recently, FEMA issued a directive that prevents states or local governments from sharing NFIP information such as rep loss or severe rep loss data with third parties. Third parties are considered as consultants, contractors, etc. As a result, for continuity of information so that the reader will have an idea of the historical occurrences along with the corresponding damage amounts, the decision was made to leave the existing information in the plan.

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013, there have been 24 flood losses reported in Wayne County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling over \$258,000 in claims payments. A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table G.6**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Wayne County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

TABLE G.6: SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
State Line	1	\$6,924
Waynesboro	17	\$134,036
Unincorporated Area	6	\$117,636
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	24	\$258,596

Source: FEMA, NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

No updates to this section can be provided at this time. Information normally used to update this section is not currently accessible. As a result, this information will remain the same for historical purposes.

As of May 2013, there are three non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Wayne County, which accounted for 11 losses and more than \$118,000 in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$10,803. Of the three properties, one is single family residential and two are non-residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table G.7** presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Wayne County.

TABLE G.7: REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
State Line	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waynesboro	3	1 single family, 2 non-residential	11	\$35,268	\$83,559	\$118,828	\$10,803
Unincorporated Area	0	--	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	3		11	\$35,268	\$83,559	\$118,828	\$10,803

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Flood events will remain a threat in Wayne County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas have risk to flooding, though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county. For example, the eastern half of the county has more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than the western half of the county. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

G.2.2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Wayne County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Wayne County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Wayne County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

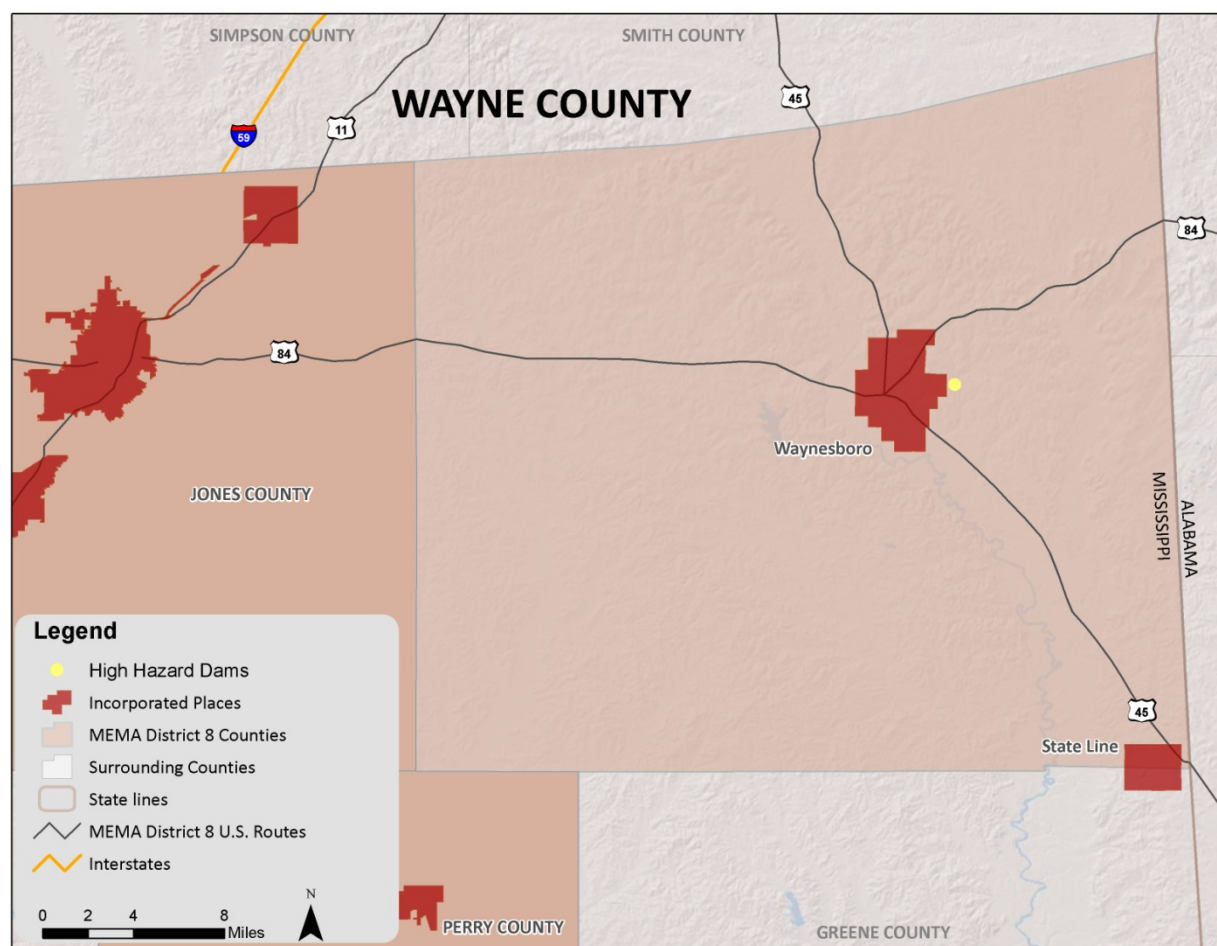
Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Wayne County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

G.2.3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

During the last plan update, the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, recognized one high hazard dam in Wayne County.⁴ **Figure G.3** shows the location of the high hazard dam and **Table G.8** lists it by name.

FIGURE G.3: WAYNE COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAM LOCATIONS



Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

TABLE G.8: WAYNE COUNTY HIGH HAZARD DAMS

Dam Name	Hazard Potential
Wayne County	
LAKELAND PARK LAKE DAM – <i>No longer included</i>	N/A

Source: Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality

Per the updated information provided by the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are no high hazard dams within Wayne County. All records indicate that there are now 28 low hazard dams within the county and Lakeland Park Lake Dam is not included on that list. As a result of this updated information, Table G.8 was amended to reflect these updates.

According to a consensus of local government officials and the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, a majority of these dams would not pose a major threat in a breach or failure occurrence.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Wayne County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

G.2.4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Wayne County is not typically affected by major severe winter weather conditions and seldom receives extremely devastating winter weather, even during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 11 recorded winter storm events in Wayne County since 2000 (Table G.9).⁵ These events were reported to

⁵ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Wayne County.

cause no damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in **Table G.10.**⁶

TABLE G.9: SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Wayne County	11	0/0	\$0

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.10: HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
State Line				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Waynesboro				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Unincorporated Area				
WAYNE COUNTY	21-DEC-00	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	27-JAN-00	SLEET	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	01-JAN-01	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	01-JAN-02	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	19-JAN-08	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	11-DEC-08	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	28-JAN-14	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	05-MAR-15	SLEET	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	06-JAN-17	ICE STORM	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	08-DEC-17	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	16-JAN-18	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0

*Property Damage is reported in 2013 dollars

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

There have been several severe winter weather events in Wayne County. The text below describes two of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

January 2002 Winter Storm

A winter storm produced heavy snow across portions of southeast Mississippi. The heaviest snow recorded during the storm was four to four- and one-half inches. Icy bridges made traveling across the region very treacherous. As a result, several accidents occurred with two fatalities in Jones County.

January 2008 Winter Storm

This storm produced heavy snow across the region, with an average of three to four inches of snow. Some heavier amounts, between four to five inches, also fell in isolated areas. At the height of the snow, temperatures fell to near freezing, and accumulations occurred on roadways resulting in a number of traffic accidents. Additionally, some power outages occurred in the heaviest snow band due

⁶ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

to the weight of wet snow on limbs and lines. The heaviest snow fell in the areas around Covington, Jefferson Davis, and Jones Counties.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

January 2018 Winter Storm

A winter weather event occurred across the area beginning on January 16th and on into January 17th across the Gulf Coast. This event came with measurable snow with low temperatures in the 20's. The winter accumulation resulted in very hazardous traveling conditions particularly over bridges and overpasses. Several roads were closed throughout the area. The National Weather Service indicated the area received two to three inches of snow.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Wayne County. According to historical information, the annual probability is possible (between 1 and 10 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

G.2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Wayne County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Wayne County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in all of the last sixteen years (2000-2018). Records show that there were no measurable drought events. **Table G.11** shows the most severe drought classification for each year, according to U.S. Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U.S. Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE G. 11: HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY



2000	EXCEPTIONAL
2001	MODERATE
2002	MODERATE
2003	ABNORMAL
2004	ABNORMAL
2005	ABNORMAL
2006	EXTREME
2007	EXTREME
2008	MODERATE
2009	ABNORMAL
2010	SEVERE
2011	EXTREME
2012	MODERATE
2013	ABNORMAL
2014	MODERATE
2015	MODERATE
2016	EXTREME
2017	MODERATE
2018	ABNORMAL
2019	ABNORMAL

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

The National Centers for Environmental Information reported three drought events for Wayne County; however, there were property or crop damages associated with these events.

Heat Wave

The National Centers for Environmental Information was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

Summer of 2000 – Hot temperatures persisted from July to September across the South and Plains. Known as the Summer of 2000 Heat Wave, high temperatures commonly peaked over 100 degrees. There were several days over 90 degree than the typical average. This was the fourth warmest July-August on record. In Waynesboro the temperature was 100 degrees or higher four days during the month with the hottest being 103 degrees.

August 2007 – A heat wave gripped most of the area with the warmest temperatures since 2000. It lasted from August 5th to the 16th.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Wayne County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme, long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Wayne County has a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

G.2.6 Wildfire

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor, may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2008 to 2018, Wayne County experiences an average of 32.8 wildfires annually which burn an average of 318 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging nine acres per fire. **Table G.12** provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Wayne County and **Table G.13** lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2008 and 2018.

TABLE G.12: SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2008 -2018) *

	Wayne County
Average Number of Fires per year	32.8
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	317.8
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	9.7

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE G.13: HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Year	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Wayne County										
Number of Fires	33	51	57	33	22	44	14	47	15	12
Number of Acres Burned	980	321	349	108	85	245	67	480	355	183

*No data reported for 2009

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Wayne County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest

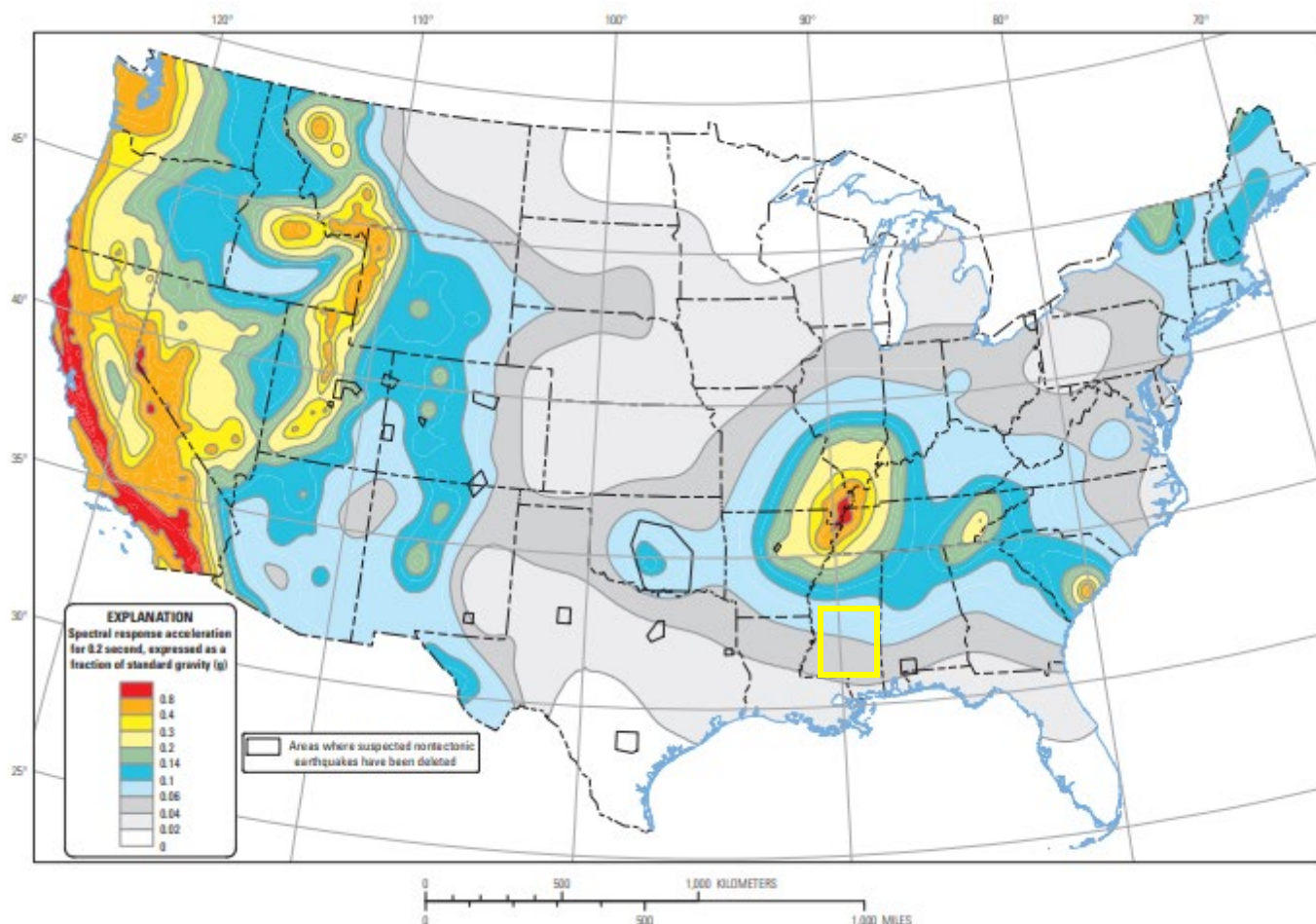
floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Wayne County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

G.2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure G.5 shows the intensity level associated with Wayne County, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Wayne County lies within an approximate zone of level “2” to “3” ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE G.5: PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS

Source: USGS, 2019

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

No earthquakes are known to have affected Wayne County since 1638. **Table G.14** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985.⁷

TABLE G.14: SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
State Line	0	--	--
Waynesboro	0	--	--
Unincorporated Area	0	--	--
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	0	--	--

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁷ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

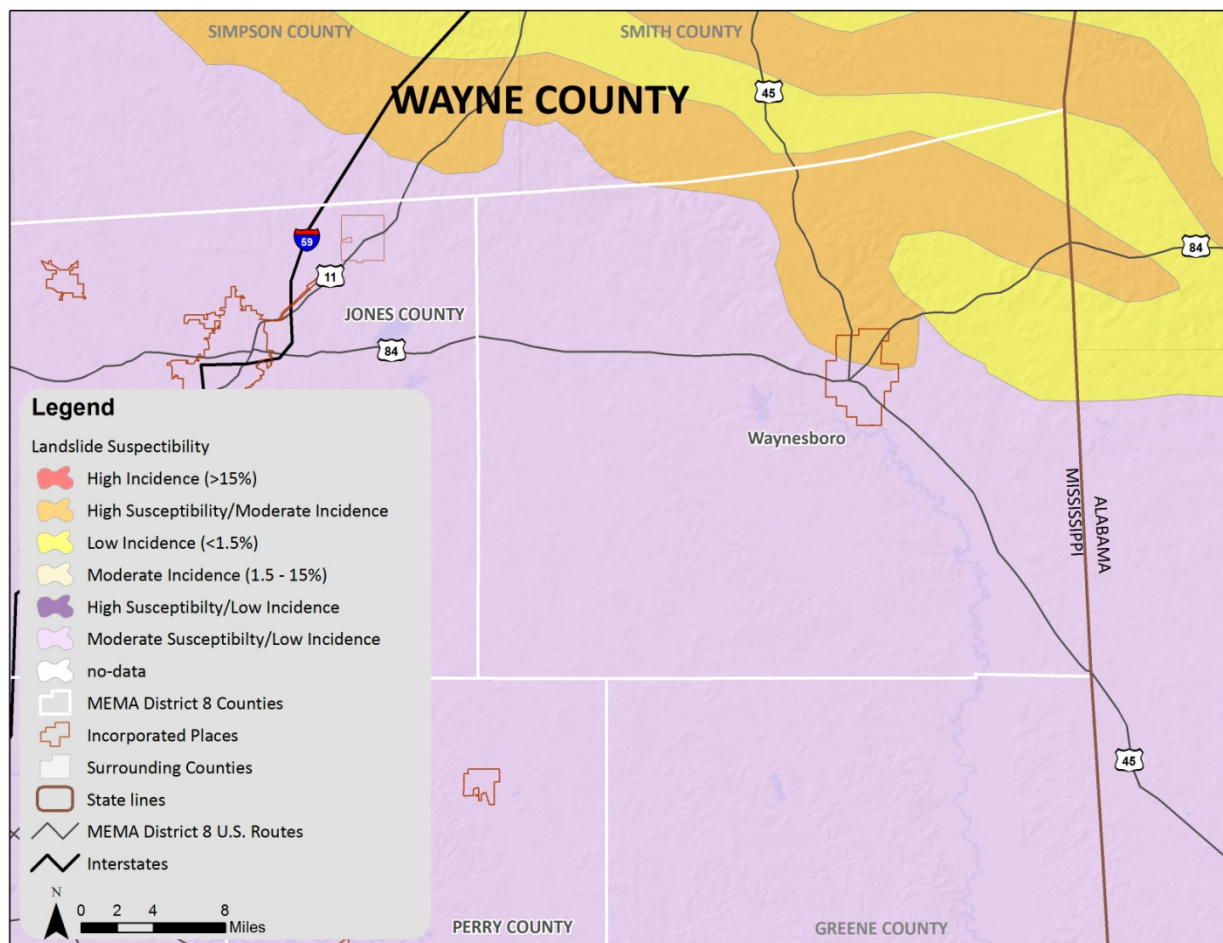
The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Wayne County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be less than 1 percent (unlikely).

G.2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. Landslides are possible throughout Wayne County.

According to **Figure G.6** below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area (yellow and light purple). This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding. The areas in yellow are defined as low incidence and low susceptibility. The areas in light purple, however, indicate that a moderate susceptibility to landsliding activity is present. In addition, there is a small area of land in the northeast corner of the county (depicted in orange) reported as high susceptibility and moderate incidence. This area is the area at greatest risk to landsliding according to the United States Geological Survey data. There are no changes with susceptibility to the landslide hazard since the last plan update.

FIGURE G.6: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF WAYNE COUNTY

Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Wayne. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

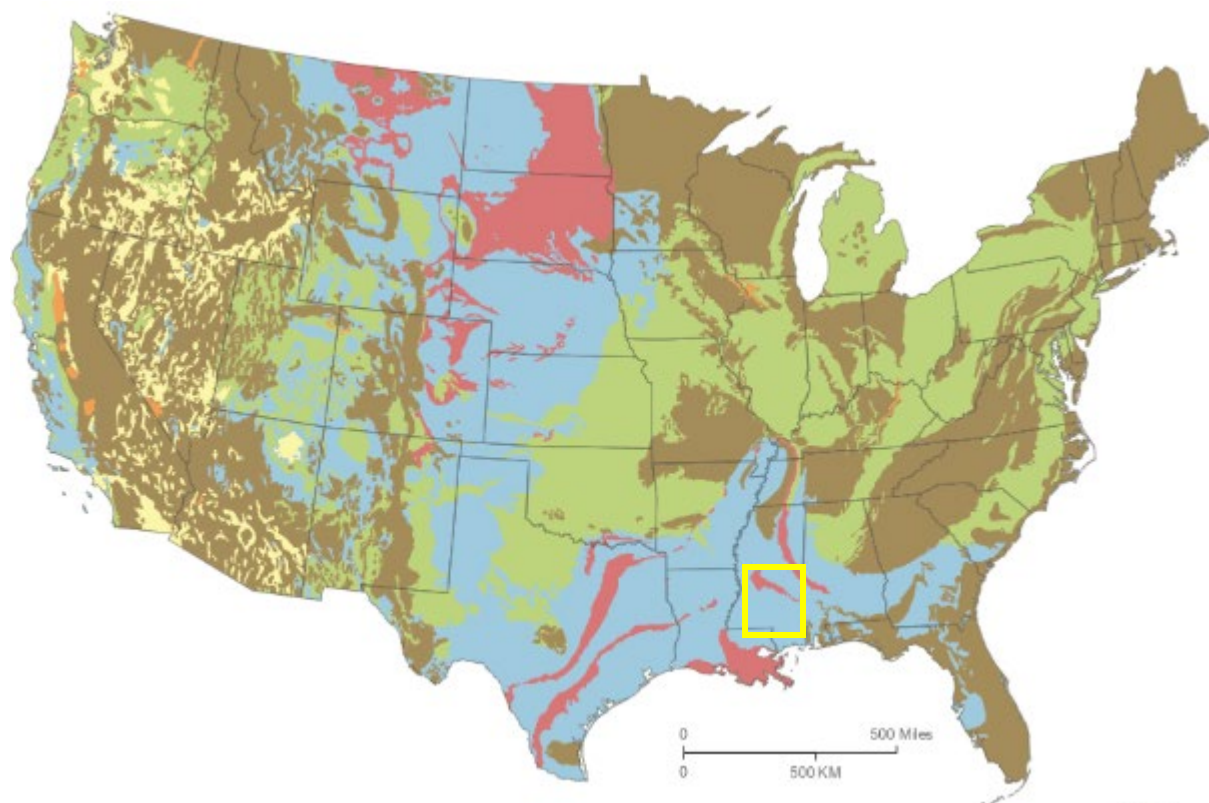
Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index, the probability of future landslide events is possible (1 to 10 percent probability). The USGS data indicates that nearly all areas in Wayne County have a low landslide incidence rate except for a small area in the northeast corner that is reported to have a moderate incidence rate. However, most areas are reported as having moderate or high susceptibility to landsliding activity. Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain, for example. This would increase the likelihood of occurrence. It should also be noted that some areas in Wayne County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes.

G.2.7 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Wayne County, expansive soils present a threat to the county. Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure G.7**. The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential.

FIGURE G.7: SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



- Over 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with abundant clays of high swelling potential.
- Less than 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with clays of high swelling potential.
- Over 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with abundant clays of slight to moderate swelling potential.
- Less than 50 percent of these areas are underlain by soils with abundant clays of slight to moderate swelling potential.
- These areas are underlain by soils with little to no clays with swelling potential.
- Data insufficient to indicate the clay content or the swelling potential of soils.

*Source: USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Wayne County. However, expansive soils can cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they do not pose a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is possible (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

G.2.10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and major hurricanes (category 3 or higher) may impact Wayne County. All areas in Wayne County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

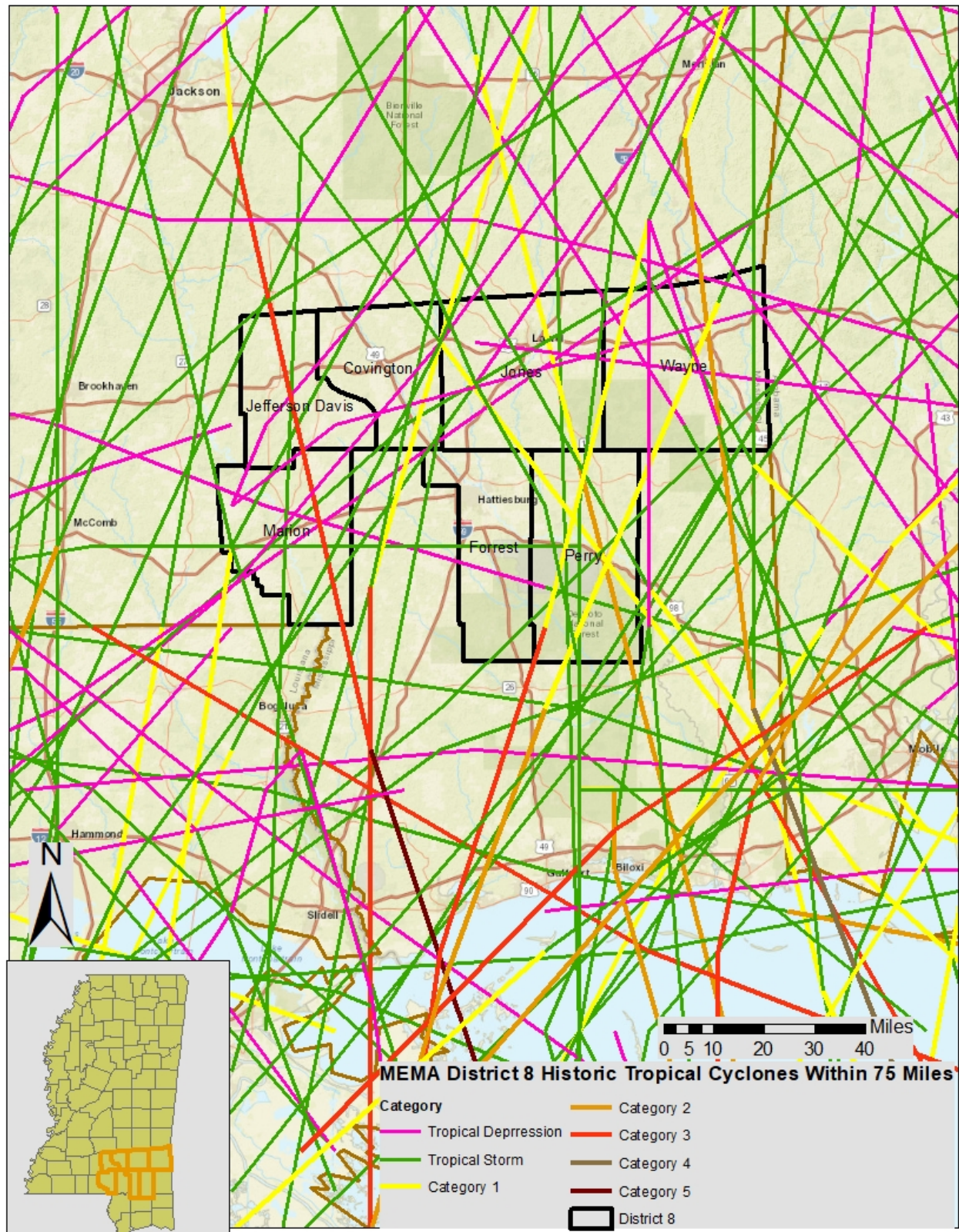
According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 64 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of the county since 1851. This includes 1 category 5 storm, 1 category 4 storm, 8 category 3 storms, 4 category 2 storms, 9 category 1 storms, and 41 tropical storms as shown in **Figure G.8**.⁸

Of the recorded storm events, a total of 12 tracks passed directly through the county including the Unnamed Hurricane of 1855, Unnamed Hurricane of 1860, and Hurricane Frederic (1979). All of these events were tropical storms when they traversed the county except three aforementioned hurricanes. The Unnamed Hurricanes passed through as Category 1 storms and Frederic passed through as a Category 2 storm. **Table G.15** provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

Fortunately, there have been no significant storms to have hit the area since the last planning period.

FIGURE G.8: HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF WAYNE COUNTY

⁸ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; National Hurricane Center

**TABLE G.15: HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF WAYNE COUNTY
(1850–2019)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
9/16/1855	UNNAMED	81	Category 1
9/15/1860	UNNAMED	81	Category 1
8/13/1881	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/12/1892	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/22/1907	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm
6/13/1912	UNNAMED	52	Tropical Storm
9/14/1912	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
10/16/1932	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/16/1939	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/10/1944	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm
9/16/1960	ETHEL	40	Tropical Storm
9/13/1979	FREDERIC	109	Category 2
8/4/1995	ERIN	52	Tropical Storm
10/07/17	UNNAMED	60	Tropical Storm

Source: National Hurricane Center and National Centers for Environmental Information

Federal records indicate that disaster declarations were made in 1969 (Hurricane Camille), 1979 (Hurricane Frederic), 1998 (Hurricane Georges), 2004 (Hurricane Ivan), 2005 (Hurricane Dennis), 2005 (Hurricane Katrina), and 2012 (Hurricane Isaac).⁹ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding.

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCEI for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below:

Hurricane Erin – August 20, 1995

Hurricane Erin moved out of Washington County, Alabama into Greene and Wayne Counties in Mississippi. The storm moved generally along Highway 45 passing just south of Waynesboro. Trees and power lines were blown down across Northern Greene, Northern Perry and most of Wayne Counties as Erin moved northwest. Some homes were damaged along Highway 45 and in the cities of Buckatunna and Waynesboro. Most of the damage was from trees falling on homes or shingles being blown from roofs. Wind speeds of 50 to 60 mph were estimated in Waynesboro. Preliminary damage estimates in these three counties was around \$100 thousand.

Hurricane Ivan – September 16, 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage, however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

⁹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15 hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Hurricane Katrina – August 25, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. However, when the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

G.2.11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard, and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Wayne County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Wayne County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Wayne County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms; therefore, all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Wayne County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in three disaster declarations in Wayne County in 2003, 2009, and 2013.¹⁰ According to NCEI, there have been 97 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1979 in Wayne County.¹¹ These events caused over \$752,000 in damages and seven reported injuries. **Table G.16** summarizes this information. **Table G.17** presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹²

TABLE G.16: SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	7	0/0	\$67,209
Waynesboro	24	0/0	\$216,918
Unincorporated Area	66	0/7	\$321,605
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	97	0/7	\$752,732

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.17: HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
State Line					
State Line	02-JAN-99	STRONG WINDS	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
State Line	20-AUG-01	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,406
State Line	14-APR-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,329
State Line	20-DEC-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$17,911
State Line	28-JUN-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
State Line	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
State Line	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$3,000
Waynesboro					
Waynesboro	06-JAN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,657
Waynesboro	07-MAR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$16,572
Waynesboro	27-OCT-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Waynesboro	28-JAN-97	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$6,292
Waynesboro	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$2,360

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹¹ These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Wayne County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹² The dollar amount of damages provided by NCEI is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Waynesboro	26-APR-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
Waynesboro	28-MAY-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
Waynesboro	24-OCT-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,933
Waynesboro	02-APR-00	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
Waynesboro	16-JUL-00	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
Waynesboro	16-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,343
Waynesboro	12-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
Waynesboro	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
Waynesboro	25-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$41,527
Waynesboro	06-AUG-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
Waynesboro	30-APR-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$19,002
Waynesboro	24-MAY-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$12,688
Waynesboro	04-APR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Waynesboro	11-APR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$13,911
Waynesboro	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Waynesboro	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Waynesboro	02-JAN-17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	01-11-18	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
WAYNE COUNTY	04-APR-79	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-NOV-81	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-NOV-81	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	03-JAN-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	14-NOV-83	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/7	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	12-FEB-84	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	08-APR-86	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	18-APR-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	10-MAY-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-NOV-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	10-FEB-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	03-JUN-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	30-AUG-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	30-AUG-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
WAYNE COUNTY	01-MAR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	14-APR-91	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	09-MAR-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
WAYNE COUNTY	09-JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$852
Strengthford	06-JAN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,314
Strengthford	11-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$829
Strengthford	20-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,657
Whistler	28-MAY-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$829
Buckatunna	12-JUL-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,657
Clara	26-JAN-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$3,218
DENHAM	18-MAR-96	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$3,218
DENHAM	13-JUN-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,414
GRETNA	26-OCT-96	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,414
Mulberry	15-JAN-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$2,360
DENHAM	21-FEB-97	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,292
Clara	10-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,647
Whistler	26-FEB-98	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,647
Countywide	05-JUN-98	TSTM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$116,167
Mulberry	09-JAN-99	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
Whistler	22-JAN-99	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
Whistler	14-APR-99	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$4,538
EUCUTTA	25-AUG-99	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$7,563
Mulberry	29-JAN-01	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$7,129
MATHERVILLE	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	65 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
EUCUTTA	02-MAR-01	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$4,277
Clara	13-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$14,258
HIWANNEE	10-NOV-02	TSTM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$27,685
Clara	06-APR-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
HIWANNEE	06-APR-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
Smithtown	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$11,593
Buckatunna	31-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$28,982
HIWANNEE	03-MAR-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	74 kts.	0/0	\$0
Clara	15-MAY-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$17,389
Battles	04-APR-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
Whistler	20-FEB-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$1,000
Woodwards	28-APR-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	83 kts.	0/0	\$50,000
Whistler	02-SEP-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Matherville	02-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Clara	13-OCT-14	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Clara	31-OCT-15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000
Buckatunna	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Buckatunna	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$20,000
Clara	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$5,000
Clara	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts.	0/0	\$10,000

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Denham	15-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$3,000
Whistler	23-FEB-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$3,000
Mulberry	09-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$10,000
Clara	10-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$5,000
Denham	10-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$5,000
Whistler	10-JUL-16	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$5,000

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Hailstorm

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, 55 recorded hailstorm events have affected Wayne County since 1985.¹³ **Table G.18** is a summary of the hail events in Wayne County. **Table G.19** provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all, hail occurrences resulted in over \$16,000 in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 1.75 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Centers for Environmental Information. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

TABLE G.18: SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	2	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	11	0/0	\$1,180
Unincorporated Area	42	0/0	\$15,393
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	55	0/0	\$16,573

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.19: HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
State Line				
State Line	25-APR-03	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
State Line	15-MAR-16	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro				
Waynesboro	06-MAR-96	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	06-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	18-MAR-96	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	12-DEC-96	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	22-APR-97	1.00 in.	0/0	\$1,180
Waynesboro	09-MAR-99	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	02-MAY-00	1.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	11-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	22-APR-05	0.75 in.	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	09-MAY-06	0.88 in.	0/0	\$0

¹³ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Wayne County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
Waynesboro	22-MAR-15	1.00 in.	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	11-JUL-85	0.75	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	11-JUL-85	0.75	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	12-MAR-88	0.75	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	24-MAY-88	0.75	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	09-JUN-88	1.00	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-APR-89	1.00	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-APR-89	1.00	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	04-APR-89	1.00	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	08-NOV-89	0.80	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	21-MAY-90	0.80	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	09-APR-91	0.75	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY	09-APR-91	0.75	0/0	\$0
Ethel	20-AUG-95	0.75	0/0	\$0
Purvis	27-OCT-95	0.88	0/0	\$0
Water Oak	06-MAR-96	1.00	0/0	\$0
Battles	06-MAR-96	1.00	0/0	\$0
Clara	18-MAR-96	1.75	0/0	\$0
Clara	07-NOV-96	0.75	0/0	\$0
BUCKATUNNA	12-DEC-96	1.75	0/0	\$0
WINCHESTER	12-DEC-96	0.75	0/0	\$0
HIWANNEE	22-APR-97	1.00	0/0	\$0
HIWANNEE	25-OCT-97	1.00	0/0	\$0
Boice	01-NOV-97	0.75	0/0	\$0
Boice	12-JAN-98	0.75	0/0	\$0
Mulberry	07-MAR-98	0.75	0/0	\$0
EUCUTTA	01-APR-00	1.75	0/0	\$0
HIWANNEE	03-APR-01	1.75	0/0	\$0
Clara	06-JUL-02	0.75	0/0	\$0
BUCKATUNNA	13-MAR-03	0.75	0/0	\$0
Battles	25-APR-03	0.75	0/0	\$0
Mulberry	03-MAY-03	0.88	0/0	\$0
HIWANNEE	07-APR-04	0.75	0/0	\$0
Clara	22-MAR-05	0.75	0/0	\$0
BUCKATUNNA	11-APR-05	0.75	0/0	\$0
Clara	22-APR-05	1.75	0/0	\$3,800
Clara	22-APR-05	0.88	0/0	\$0
Boice	26-APR-05	0.75	0/0	\$0
MATHERVILLE	20-JUN-08	0.88	0/0	\$11,593
Clara	15-APR-11	1.75	0/0	\$0
BUCKATUNNA	31-MAY-12	1.00	0/0	\$0
HIWANNEE	20-FEB-14	1.00	0/0	\$0
EUCUTTA	27-MAR-17	1.00	0/0	\$0

*All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

Lightning

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been five recorded lightning events in Wayne County since 1995. These events resulted in almost \$136,000 in damages and two reported injuries, as listed in summary **Table G.20**.¹⁴ However, it is likely that more lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported. Detailed information on historical lightning events can be found in **Table G.21**.

TABLE G.20: SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	0	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	5	0/2	\$135,618
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	5	0/2	\$135,618

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.21: HISTORICAL LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
State Line				
None Reported	--	--	--	--
Waynesboro				
Waynesboro	06-JAN-95	0/0	\$49,715	Lightning severely damaged a house.
				Lightning struck a house near Waynesboro. The lightning strike caused a fire. The owners were able to extinguish the fire with only minor damage reported.
Waynesboro	09-SEP-96	0/0	\$3,218	
Waynesboro	22-JUL-98	0/0	\$15,489	Lightning struck a florist shop in Waynesboro.
				Two men working on Nabors Drilling Rig were injured when lightning struck the "grasshopper". They were both knocked to the ground by the strike. They were taken to the hospital, examined and released.
Waynesboro	11-JUN-01	0/2	\$0	
				Lightning struck a home and started a fire. The fire destroyed the home before the fire department could extinguish the blaze. No one was injured.
Waynesboro	27-AUG-03	0/0	\$67,196	
Unincorporated Area				
None Reported	--	--	--	--

* All damage may not have been reported.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

¹⁴ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in Wayne County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that wind events, including straight-line wind and thunderstorm wind, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for future wind events for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Wayne County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there was not a high number of historical lightning events reported in Wayne County via NCDC data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®), Wayne County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

G.2.12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Wayne County. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that Wayne County is uniformly exposed to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in five disaster declarations in Wayne County in 1973, 2003, 2009, 2013 and 2014.¹⁵ According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there have been a total of 22 recorded tornado events in Wayne County since 1973 (**Table G.22**), resulting in nearly \$61.7 million in property damages.¹⁶ In addition, two fatalities were reported. The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F4 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible. Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in **Table G.23**.

¹⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4: Hazard Identification.

¹⁶ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI). It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Wayne County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

TABLE G.22: SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	4	0/0	\$117,133
Waynesboro	2	0/0	\$31,720
Unincorporated Area	16	2/0	\$61,521,199
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	22	2/0	\$61,670,052

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

TABLE G.23: HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
State Line					
State Line	27-OCT-95	F0	0/0	\$0	A tornado briefly touched down along U.S. Highway 45 near State Line. No damage was found.
State Line	24-NOV-04	F0	0/0	\$6,524	A weak tornado downed trees near State Line.
State Line	15-APR-11	F0	0/0	\$10,609	The tornado continued northeast out of the State Line, Mississippi area. The National Weather Service Damage Survey Team observed a 100-yard-wide path of trees snapped with some minor damage to the roofing structure of a home. The tornado continued to the east crossing into Washington County, Alabama.
State Line	23-FEB-16	F1	0/0	\$100,000	The National Weather Service storm survey team found a third tornado touchdown in a heavily wooded area near State Line. Numerous large diameter (greater than 2 feet) hardwood and pine trees were either snapped near the base of the trunk or uprooted. The tornado continued affecting mostly wooded areas before lifting just to the northeast of Woulard Bend River Road.
Waynesboro					
Waynesboro	17-MAY-03	F0	0/0	\$6,720	A weak tornado briefly touched down near Waynesboro, blowing down several trees.
Waynesboro	07-OCT-17	F0	0/0	\$25,000	A brief EF-0 tornado initially touched down on Jo Land Drive, moved west northwest, and lifted just north of County Farm Road and Old Highway 145. Three homes experienced roof damage. Some trees were also uprooted.
Unincorporated Area					
WAYNE COUNTY	08-MAY-73	F1	0/0	\$1,421,475	
WAYNE COUNTY	26-FEB-58	F3	2/0	\$21,863	
WAYNE COUNTY	09-JAN-72	F3	0/0	\$151,232	
WAYNE COUNTY	28-JUN-57	F2	0/0	\$2,247,360	

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
WAYNE COUNTY	11-MAY-59		0/0	\$21,749	
WAYNE COUNTY	04-FEB-60	F1	0/0	\$21,285	
WAYNE COUNTY	04-NOV-88	F3	0/0	\$533,525	
WAYNE COUNTY	28-FEB-87	F4	0/0	\$55,563,194	
Smithtown	19-FEB-96	F1	0/0	\$80,456	A TORNADO MOVED OUT OF GREENE COUNTY INTO WAYNE COUNTY ABOUT 222 PM CDT 3 MILES WEST OF SMITHTOWN AND 1 MILE WEST OF MS HWY 63. THE TORNADO CROSSED MS HWY 63 AND THEN SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND ACROSS MOSTLY OPEN FIELDS BEFORE LIFTING BACK INTO THE CLOUDS JUST EAST OF CHICORA. SEVERAL HOMES HAD ROOF AND SIDING DAMAGE AND NUMEROUS TREES WERE BLOWN DOWN BY THE TORNADO. THE TORNADO SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND FOR ABOUT 13 MILES WHILE IT WAS IN WAYNE COUNTY.
Good Hope	18-MAR-96	F1	0/0	\$24,137	A TORNADO MOVED OUT OF PERRY COUNTY TWO MILES NORTH OF GOOD HOPE INTO WAYNE COUNTY. THE TORNADO SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND PASSING JUST SOUTH OF MULBERRY BEFORE LIFTING BACK INTO THE CLOUD NEAR STATE HWY 63 FOUR MILES SOUTH OF WATER OAK. THE TORNADO PASSED MOSTLY OVER OPEN LAND WITH DAMAGE CONFINED TO TREES AND POWER LINES. THE TORNADO WAS ON THE GROUND FOR ABOUT TWELVE MILES IN WAYNE COUNTY.
Mulberry	18-MAR-96	F1	0/0	\$16,091	A TORNADO MOVED OUT OF PERRY COUNTY AND INTO WAYNE COUNTY THREE MILES SOUTHWEST OF MULBERRY. THE STORM WAS ON THE GROUND FOR ABOUT THREE MILES AND THEN LIFTED BACK INTO THE CLOUD ABOUT TWO MILES SOUTHEAST OF MULBERRY. DAMAGE WAS CONFINED TO TREES AND POWER LINES BEING BLOWN DOWN.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
BUCKATUNNA	18-MAR-96	F0	0/0	\$64,364	THE SAME STORM SYSTEM DROPPED ANOTHER TORNADO ABOUT NINE MILES SOUTHWEST OF BUCKATUNNA. THE TORNADO MOVED EAST NORTHEAST AND PASSED NEAR THE CITY OF BUCKATUNNA. THE TORNADO CONTINUED ON ACROSS U. S. HIGHWAY 45 AND THEN LIFTED BACK INTO THE CLOUD JUST BEFORE ENTERING INTO SOUTHWEST ALABAMA, ABOUT THREE MILES NORTHEAST OF BUCKATUNNA. THE TORNADO SKIPPED ALONG THE GROUND MOSTLY ALONG OPEN FARM LAND FOR ABOUT TWELVE MILES. DAMAGE WAS CONFINED TO MOSTLY DOWNED TREES AND POWER LINES. IN THE CITY OF BUCKATUNNA, SOME HOMES SUFFERED MINOR ROOF DAMAGE FROM SHINGLES BEING BLOWN OFF AND ALSO FROM TREES BEING BLOWN ON HOMES. NO INJURIES WERE REPORTED.
WHISTLER	15-NOV-06	F1	0/0	\$307,468	A tornado entered the southwest part of Wayne County from Jones County just south of US Highway 84. The tornado moved northeast causing mostly tree damage and crossed Highway 84. The tornado then crossed Harry Phippen Drive where it pushed a large tree on to a house. The tornado continued northeast over private property where it strengthened to an F1. Here it caused considerable tree damage and damaged a barn near Pleasant Grove Altair Road. The tornado crossed the road and this is where most of the damage occurred. A mobile home that was tied down was flipped and demolished. A large shed was flattened. Other homes in this area lost shingles and trees. The tornado lifted near Pleasant Grove Altair Road and Jack Fleming Road intersection.
WHISTLER	15-APR-11	F0	0/0		Tornado reported by EMA north of Strengthford near the Whistler area.
EUCUTTA	28-APR-14	F1	0/0	\$50,000	The National Weather Service Storm Survey team found that a small weak tornado moved into northwest Wayne County from northeast Jones County. The tornado tracked from west to east at around 50 mph. The most significant damage occurred to a chicken farm and to a mobile home that was rolled off its foundation. A family of four were inside the mobile home at the time it was hit by the tornado and escaped with minor injuries.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*	Details
HIWANNEE	28-APR-14	F2	0/0	\$1,000,000	The N National Weather Service Survey team found evidence of a strong tornado that tracked across north central and northeast Wayne County. The tornado tracked from the west to the east at around 50 mph. A single-family home located on Waller Ridge Road and several single family homes and mobile homes on Spinkes Hayes Road were destroyed. Minor to moderate damage occurred to numerous other residences from Spinkes Hayes Road to Matherville Diamond Road.

Source: National Centers for Environmental Information

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Wayne County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Wayne County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

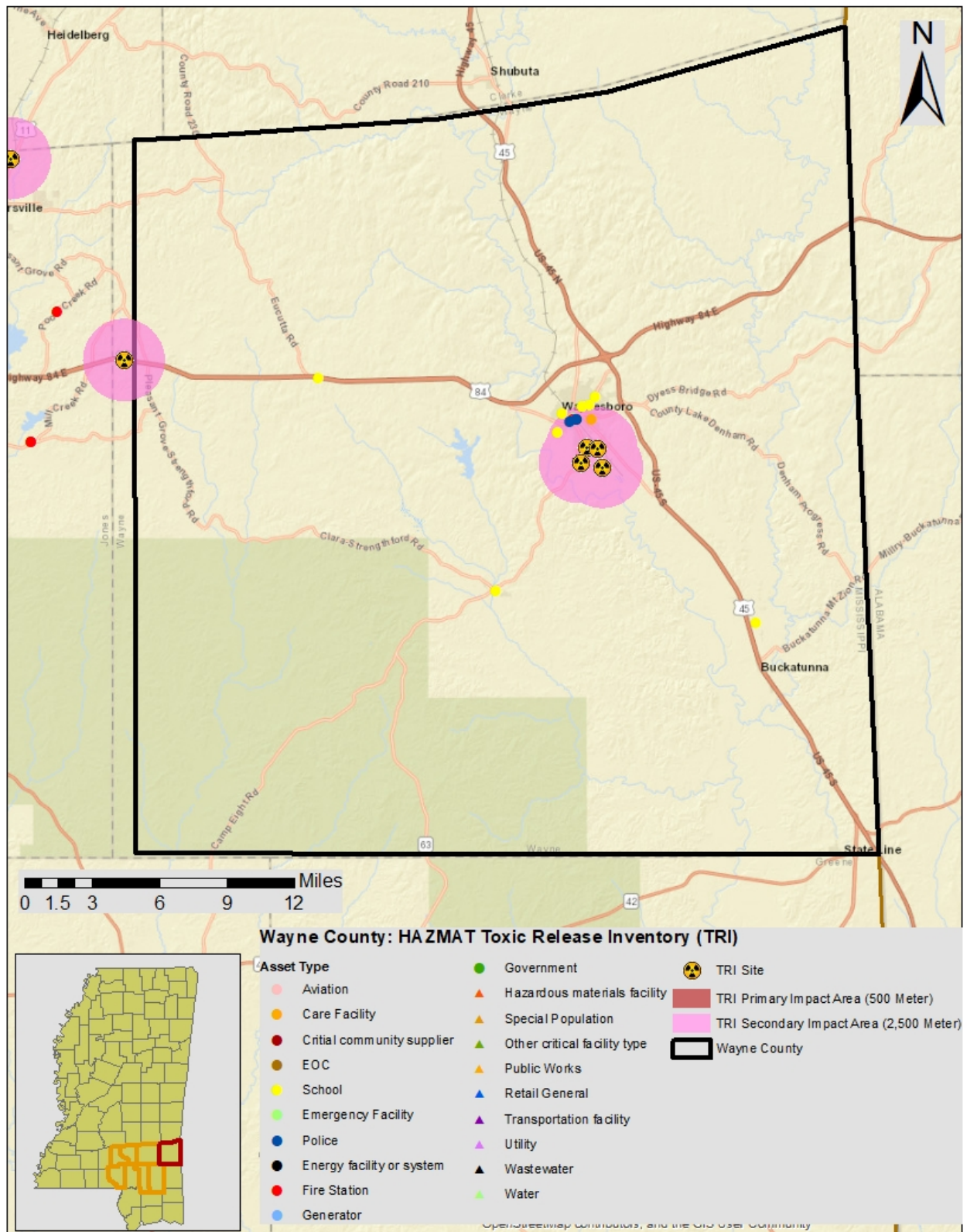
G.2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hazardous Materials

Wayne County has four TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure G.9**.

FIGURE G.9: TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN WAYNE COUNTY

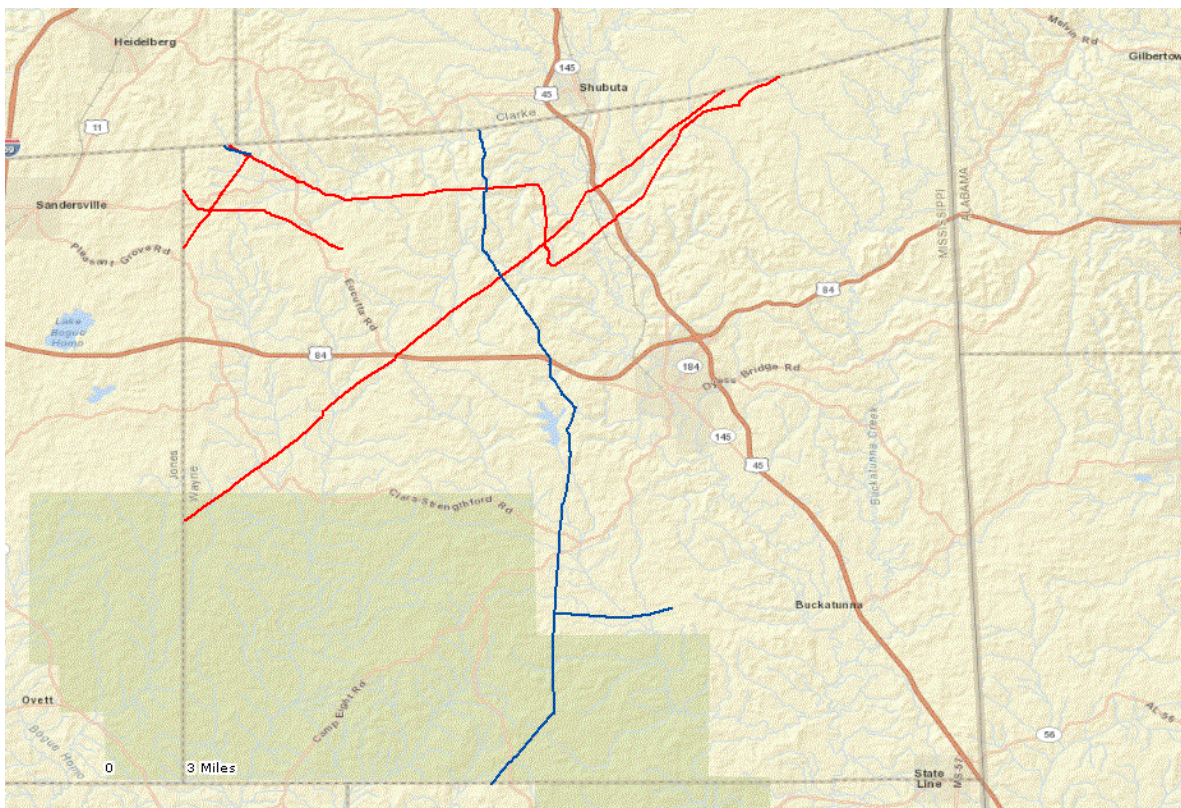


In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

Pipelines

There are two distinct types of pipelines that are used in the transport of potentially hazardous materials, gas lines and hazardous liquid lines. **Figure G.10** shows the trunk lines for each of these material types but does not show the gathering or distribution pipelines. Gas lines are in blue and hazardous liquid lines are in red. This data has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE G.3: PIPELINES IN WAYNE COUNTY



Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Meth Labs

One of the greatest concerns about meth labs is that they are clandestine in nature. Additionally, once a meth lab has been identified, police authorities generally attempt to eliminate the site as quickly as possible. Therefore, it is nearly impossible to identify specific locations for meth labs and instead, the entire planning area is considered to be at risk to this hazard.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

There has been a total of six recorded HAZMAT incidents in Wayne County since 1979 (**Table G.24**), resulting in \$4,450 in property damages. In addition, one injury was reported. **Table G.25** presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Wayne County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE G.24: SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
State Line	0	0/0	\$0
Waynesboro	5	0/1	\$400
Unincorporated Area	1	0/0	\$4,050
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	6	0/1	\$4,450

Source: USDOT PHMSA

TABLE G.25: HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/ Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
State Line							
<i>None Reported</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waynesboro							
I-1998100617	10/2/1998	WAYNESBORO	Highway	No	0/0	\$400	5 LGA
I-1979120895	11/18/1979	WAYNESBORO	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	42 LGA
I-2000031243	3/16/2000	WAYNESBORO	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I-2012100243	9/14/2012	WAYNESBORO	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	10 LGA
E-2012110328	9/14/2012	WAYNESBORO	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	15 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
I-2003031009	2/15/2003	EUCUTTA	Highway	No	0/0	\$4,050	20 LGA

Source: USDOT PHMSA

Pipelines

Between 2002 and 2013, there have been no pipeline incidents in Wayne County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents have occurred at various times throughout Wayne County. Although there is not an extensive documented record of these events, they have occurred in the past and are generally confined to single sites, often in residential areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Hazardous Materials

Given the location of four toxic release inventory sites in Wayne County and several roadway and rail incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Although there are just four TRI sites and a limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

Pipelines

Although there have been no pipeline incidents, there are 109 miles of gas and hazardous liquid lines in Wayne County. Therefore, it is anticipated that there will be future pipeline incidents in Wayne County.

Meth Labs

Meth lab incidents will likely continue to occur throughout Wayne County and are considered possible.

G.2.14 Cyber Attack

A cyber-attack is a malicious, intentional attempt to breach the information technology (IT) infrastructure of an individual or organization. The State of Mississippi defines a cyberterrorism incident as any adverse premeditated, politically, financially or maliciously motivated attack against informational systems. A cyberterrorism event can impact one or more of Wayne County's and its, corresponding departments' and divisions' information assets by the following ways, which includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unauthorized use
- Denial of Service
- Malicious code
- Network system failures
- Application system failures
- Unauthorized disclosure or loss of information
- Information security breach
- Structured Query Language (SQL) Injection

LOCATION AND HAZARD EXTENT

The cyberterrorism hazard is not geographically based. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. If a system is connected to the Internet or operating on a wireless frequency, it is susceptible to exploitation. Targets of cyberterrorism can be individual computers, networks, organizations, business sectors, or governments. Financial institutions and retailers are often targeted to extract personal and financial data that can be used to steal money from individuals and banks.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been no known historical occurrences to have occurred in in Wayne County to date.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

As is the case for any governmental organization, there will always be the potential for impact for Wayne County. As such, the county will continue to be compelled to respond to cyberterrorisms in the future. The nature of these attacks is projected to evolve in sophistication over time. Wayne County will

take a proactive position in its cyber security efforts and is expected to remain vigilant in its efforts to prevent attacks from occurring and/or disrupting business operations.

The reality remains that many computers and networks in organizations of all sizes and industries around the United States will continue to suffer intrusion attempts on a daily basis from viruses and malware that are passed through web sites and emails. Again, the potential for harm via this hazard is always present.

G.2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table G.26 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Wayne County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE F.26: EXTENT OF WAYNE COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 15.0 percent of the total land area in Wayne County. Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Chickasawhay River near Waynesboro in 1900. Water reached a discharge of 73,000 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 50.30 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Wayne County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria. There is one dam classified as high-hazard in the county.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for Wayne County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (northwest of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (north of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	

Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Wayne County has received this ranking once over the eighteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measures by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Wayne County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Hattiesburg (southwest of the county) was 106°F in 1989.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2008-2018. The greatest number of fires to occur in Wayne County in any year was 57 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2008 when 980 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale and the distance of the epicenter from Wayne County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, no recorded earthquakes have been located in the county. However, USGS data shows Wayne County lies within an approximate zone of level .04 ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.
Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile, there is no extensive history of landslides in Wayne County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index, extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout most of the county except for a small area of land in the northeast corner where it is moderate. There is also susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile, there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Wayne County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in less than 50 percent of the soils Wayne County.
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5. The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Wayne County was a Category 2 storm (Hurricane Frederic in 1979) which carried tropical force winds of 109 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.

Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Centers for Environmental Information, the strongest recorded wind event in Wayne County was reported on March 3, 2008 at 74 knots (approximately 85 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Wayne County was 1.75 inches (last reported on April 15, 2011). It should be noted that future events may exceed this. According to the Vaisala's flash density map, Wayne County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.
Tornado	Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. The greatest magnitude reported in Wayne County was an F4 (reported on February 28, 1987).
Other Hazards	
Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 42 LGA released on the highway in Waynesboro. It should be noted that larger events are possible. A pipeline incident could have a potentially large impact in terms of extent. Based on recent history, the largest spill in the last 10 years in Mississippi caused over 10,000 barrels of hazardous liquid to be spilled. Because of the generally small-scale nature of most meth labs, the extent of a fire or explosion that was caused by a meth lab incident would likely not be larger than a few acres.
Cyber Attack	The extent of cyberterrorism is difficult to estimate. Attacks can originate from any computer to affect any other computer in the world. The resulting damages depends on the demands of the cyberterrorist.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Wayne County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a "Priority Risk Index" (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5.16.2.

Table G.27 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

TABLE G.27: SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR WAYNE COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.4
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1.8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Possible	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.3
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Highly Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2.8
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 1 week	2.1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.7
Landslide	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Expansive Soils	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	3.2
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.9
Hailstorm	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.1
Lightning	Highly Likely	Limited	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.5
Tornado	Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.7
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1.9
Pipeline Incident	Possible	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.2
Meth Lab Incident	Possible	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.8
Cyber-Attack	Unlikely					

G.2.16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Wayne County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table F.28**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Wayne County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately and is described in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section F.3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or

unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE G.28: CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR WAYNE COUNTY

HIGH RISK	Hurricane and Tropical Storm Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood
MODERATE RISK	Drought / Heat Wave Dam Failure Lightning Hailstorm Pipeline Incident Hazardous Material Incident Wildfire
LOW RISK	Winter Storm and Freeze Expansive Soils Landslide Erosion Earthquake Meth Lab Incident Cyber Attack

G.3 WAYNE COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Wayne County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*.

G.3.1 Asset Inventory

Table G.29 lists the number of parcels and the total assessed value of improvements for Wayne County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment).¹⁷

¹⁷ Total assessed values for improvements is based on tax assessor records as joined to digital parcel data. This data does not include dollar figures for tax-exempt improvements such as publicly-owned buildings and facilities. It should also be noted that, due to record keeping, some duplication is possible thus potentially resulting in an inflated value exposure for an area.

TABLE G.29: IMPROVED PROPERTY IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Number of Parcels	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
Wayne County	9,627	\$1,501,381,000

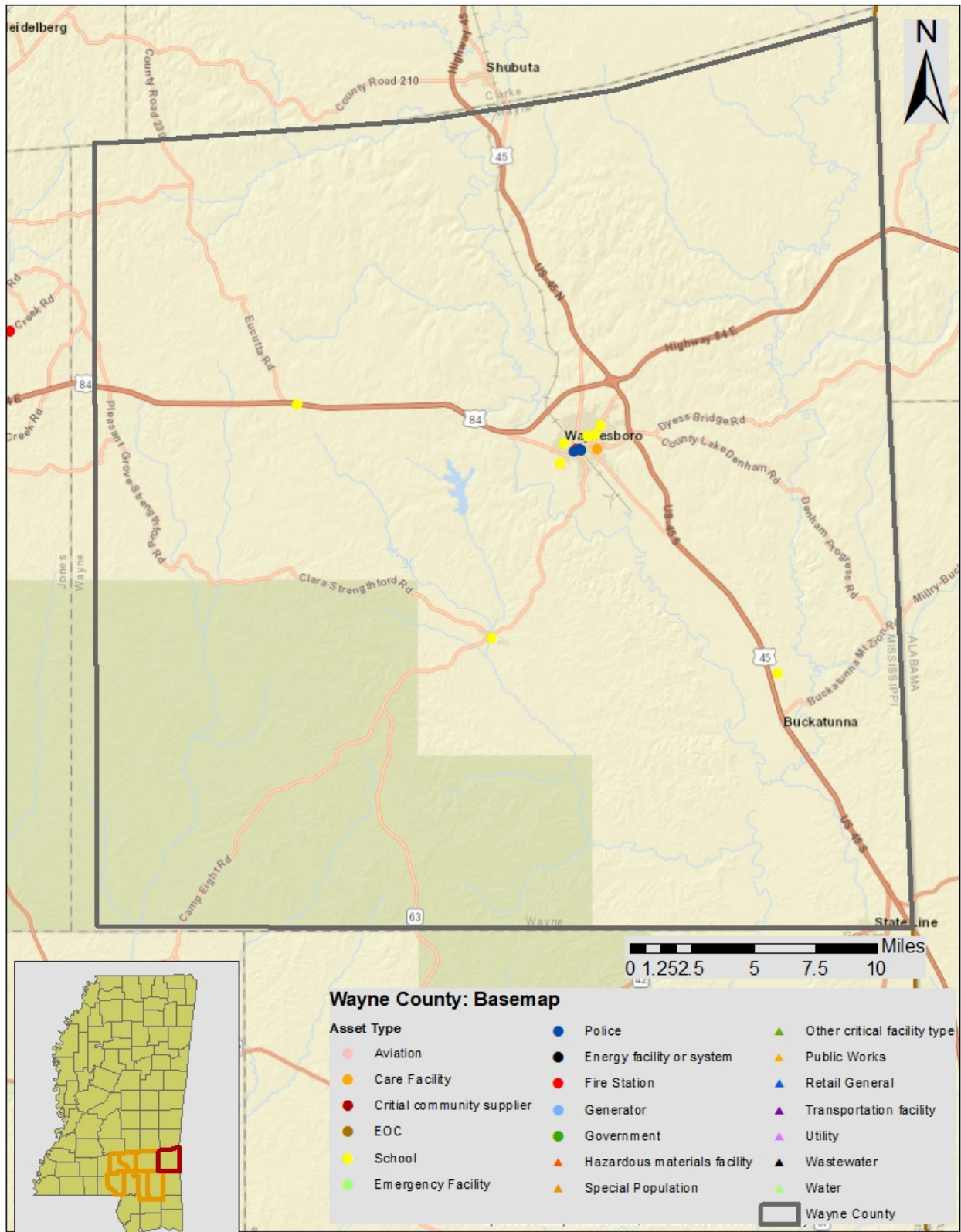
Table G.30 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities, and schools and other critical facilities located in Wayne County. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was updated to reflect recent changes. In addition, **Figure G.11** shows the locations of essential facilities in Wayne County. **Table G.32**, near the end of this section, shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name, as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE G.30: CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
State Line	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	2	2	1	1	8
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	2	2	1	1	9

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

FIGURE G.4: CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN WAYNE COUNTY



Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

G.3.2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Wayne County that are potentially at risk to these hazards.

Table G.31 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U.S. Census 2010 population estimates. These counts are presented at the county and municipal levels. The total population in Wayne County according to Census data is 20,747 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section G.1.

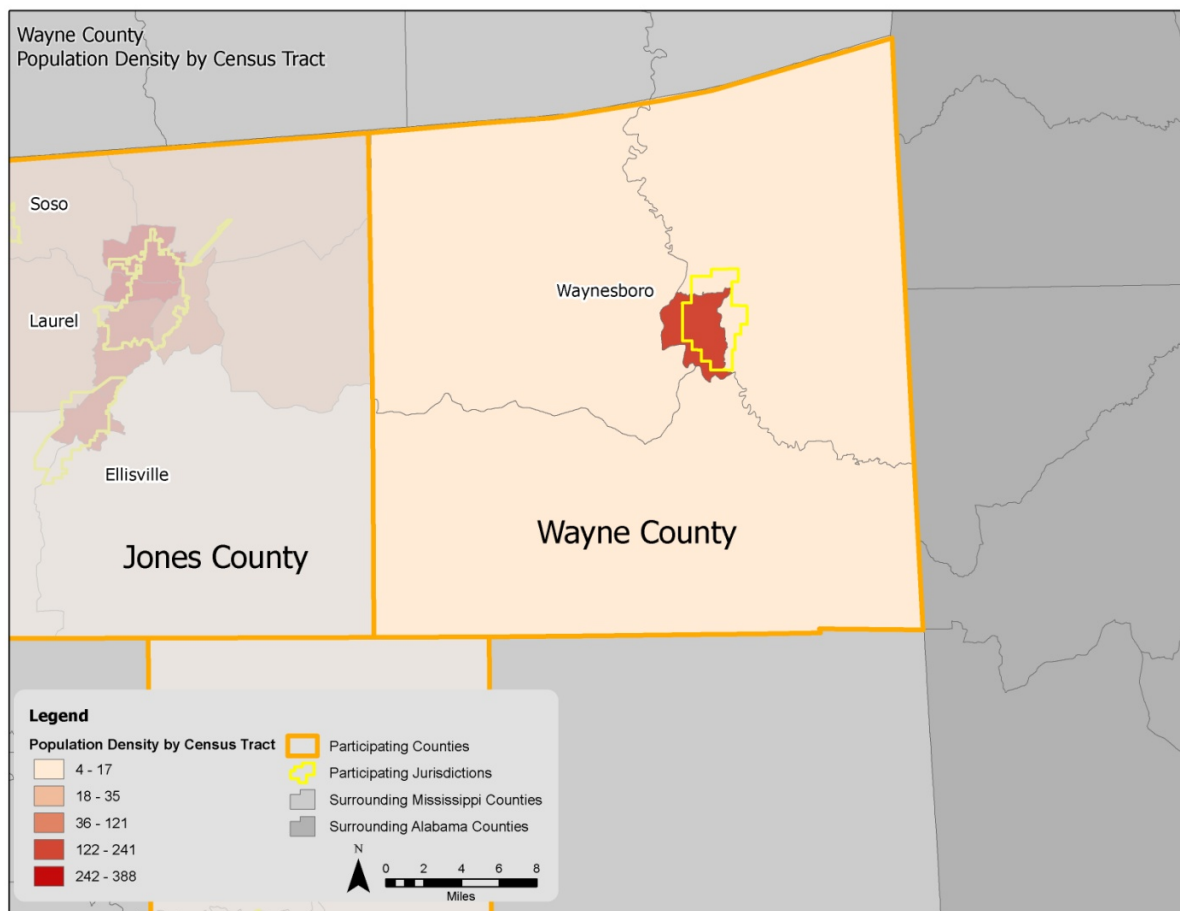
TABLE G.31: TOTAL POPULATION IN WAYNE COUNTY

Location	Total 2010 Population
State Line	565
Waynesboro	5,043
Unincorporated Area	15,139
WAYNE COUNTY TOTAL	20,747

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, **Figure G.12** illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.¹⁸

¹⁸ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE G.5: POPULATION DENSITY IN WAYNE COUNTY

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

G.3.3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary, available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Wayne County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in **Table G.29**.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include: flood, wildfire, earthquake, hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident.

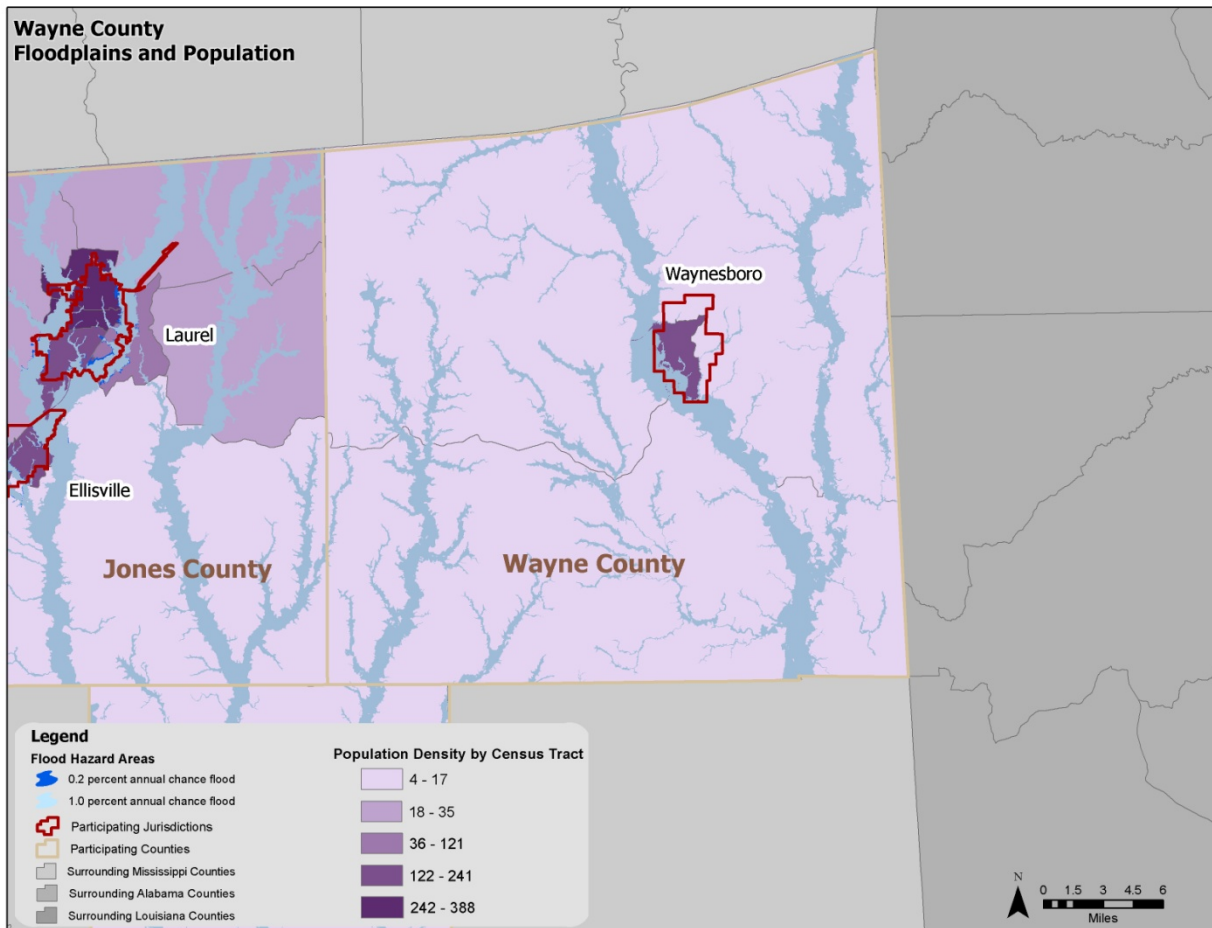
FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Wayne County is susceptible to flood events. A total of 18 flood events have been reported by the National Centers for Environmental Information resulting in \$1.241M in damages.

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data. **Figure G.13** is presented to gain a better understanding of at-risk population. This information has not changed since the last plan update.

FIGURE G.13: POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source: FEMA DFIRM, U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are no critical facilities located in the Wayne County 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain and 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table G.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Wayne County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of

this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

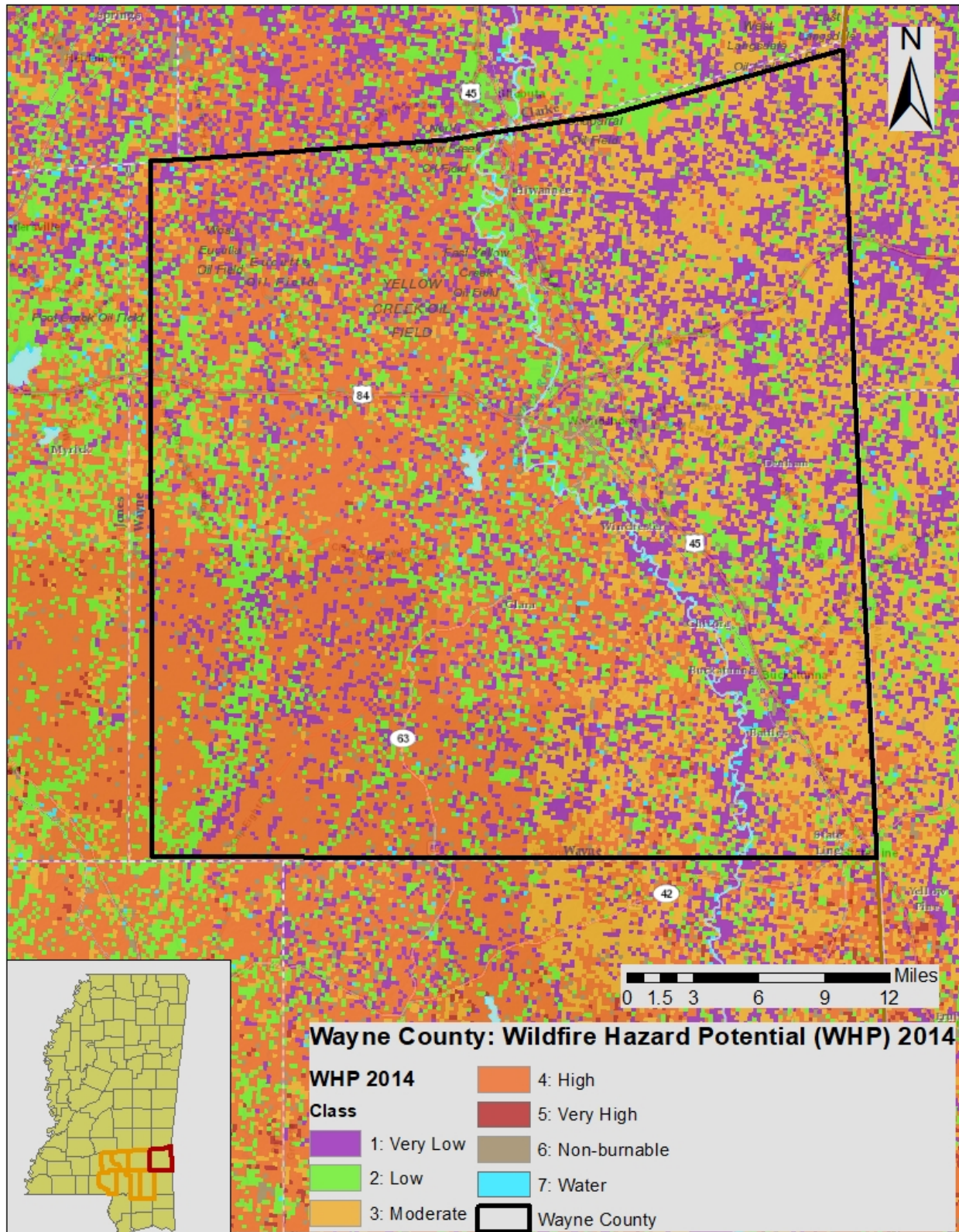
WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Wayne County is susceptible to wildfire events, there are few reports of damage.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, the wildfire hazard potential (WHP 2014) data provided via the US Forest Service was utilized. A GIS analysis was performed with the WHP dataset and identified critical facilities throughout MEMA District 8 in order to show the level of vulnerability.

Figure A.14 shows the wildfire hazard potential for Covington County. Most of the planning areas falls within the very low to high category.

FIGURE G.6: WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN WAYNE COUNTY



Source: U.S. Forrest Service

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there is one critical facility located in an area considered very low risk valued at over \$5.8M. There are three critical facilities located in an area considered low risk valued at nearly \$28M, and there is an additional structure located in an area considered high risk valued at \$4.7M. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Wayne County.

EARTHQUAKE

The HAZUS-MH earthquake scenario was generated for the region only and not on an individual county basis. The HAZUS-MH model and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. HAZUS-MH 4.2 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$20,561,000 which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the region. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the HAZUS-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, an arbitrary scenario was created to estimate damages to the planning area. HAZUS-MH estimates that no buildings would be moderately damaged.

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above HAZUS-MH arbitrary scenario.

Critical Facilities

There are 15 critical facilities identified for Covington County, valued at \$77,706,036. All are vulnerable to the earthquake hazard.

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Wayne County. The HAZUS-MH scenario indicates that minimal damage is expected from an earthquake occurrence. While Wayne County may not experience a large earthquake (there are none on record), localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table G.32** at the end of this section.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Wayne County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county, as shown and discussed in Section G.2.10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current HAZUS-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes; therefore, only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. HAZUS-MH 4.2 was used to determine vulnerability to the hazard for a 100-Year event. There are an estimated 100,000 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value of \$20,562,000. A 100-year probabilistic scenario was created and modeled. HAZUS-MH estimated that approximately 1,892 buildings would be at least moderately damaged by the event; this is over two percent of the buildings in the Region. There are an estimated 69 buildings that would be damaged beyond repair.

Economic Losses

HAZUS-MH estimated economic losses for the scenario event. HAZUS-MH estimated losses at \$349.5M, which represents 1.7 percent of the total replacement value of the region's buildings. Nine percent of the losses were related to business interruption in the scenario region. 88 percent of the losses were sustained by residential structures.

Debris Generation

As part of the scenario, HAZUS-MH estimated the amount of debris that would be generated by the event. The types of debris considered were brick/wood, reinforced concrete/steel, eligible tree debris, and other tree debris. HAZUS-MH estimated that a total of 2,165,680 tons of debris would be generated by the event. Of that amount, 93 percent would be other tree debris, approximately 1.5 percent would be brick/wood, and the rest would comprise of would be eligible tree debris and brick/wood. Assuming a load of 25 tons per truck, this would equate to 1,190 truckloads of debris from this scenario.

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Wayne County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. There are 15 critical facilities identified for Wayne County, valued at \$77,706,036. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age, among other factors. In general, determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation actions for vulnerable structures, including critical facilities, to reduce the impacts of the hurricane wind hazard. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table G.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Wayne County. Hurricane events can cause substantial damage in their wake including fatalities, extensive debris clean-up, and extended power outages.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Wayne County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Wayne County, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure G.15**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure G.16** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The mobile toxic release buffer data did not change since the last plan update.

FIGURE G.7: TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN WAYNE COUNTY

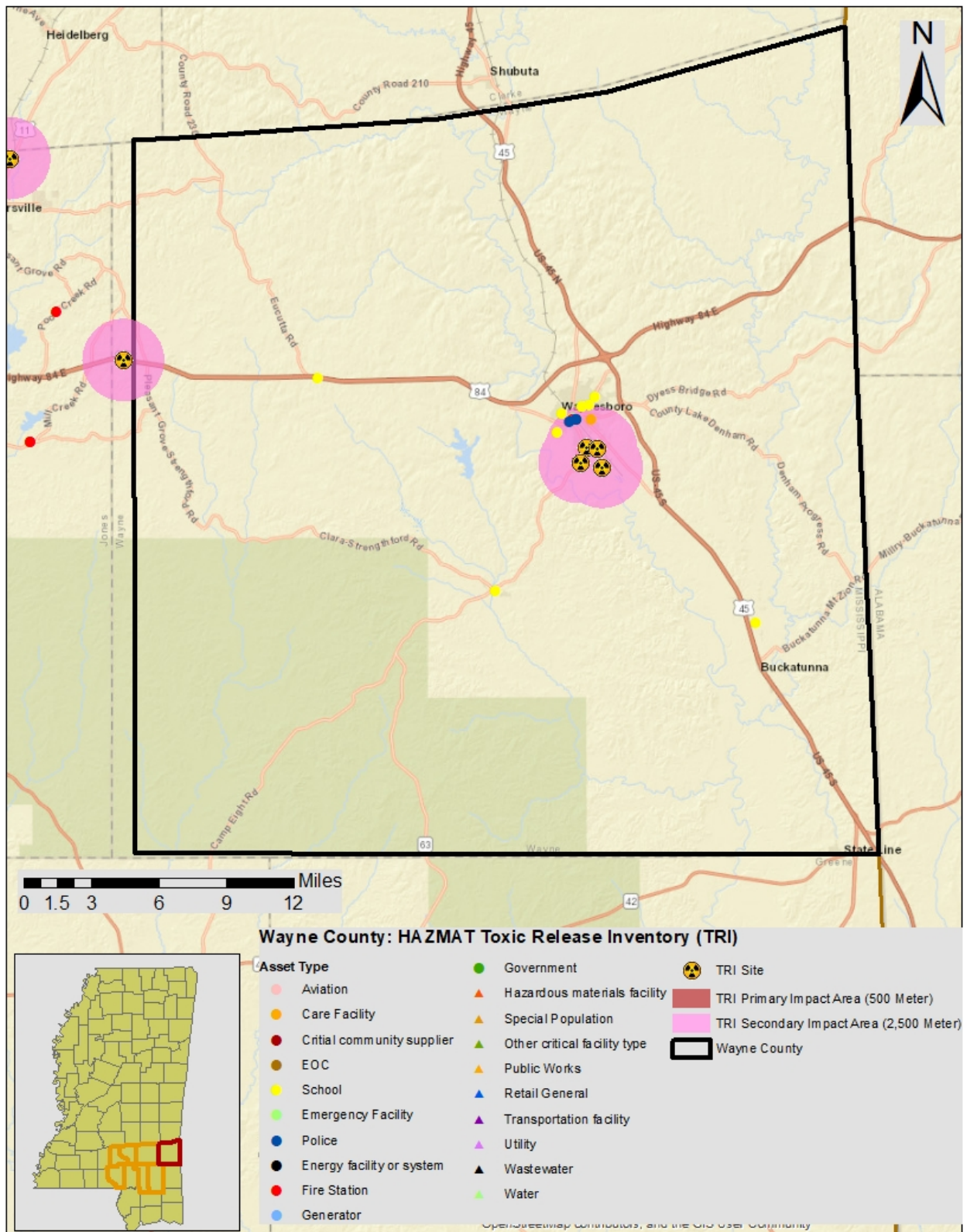
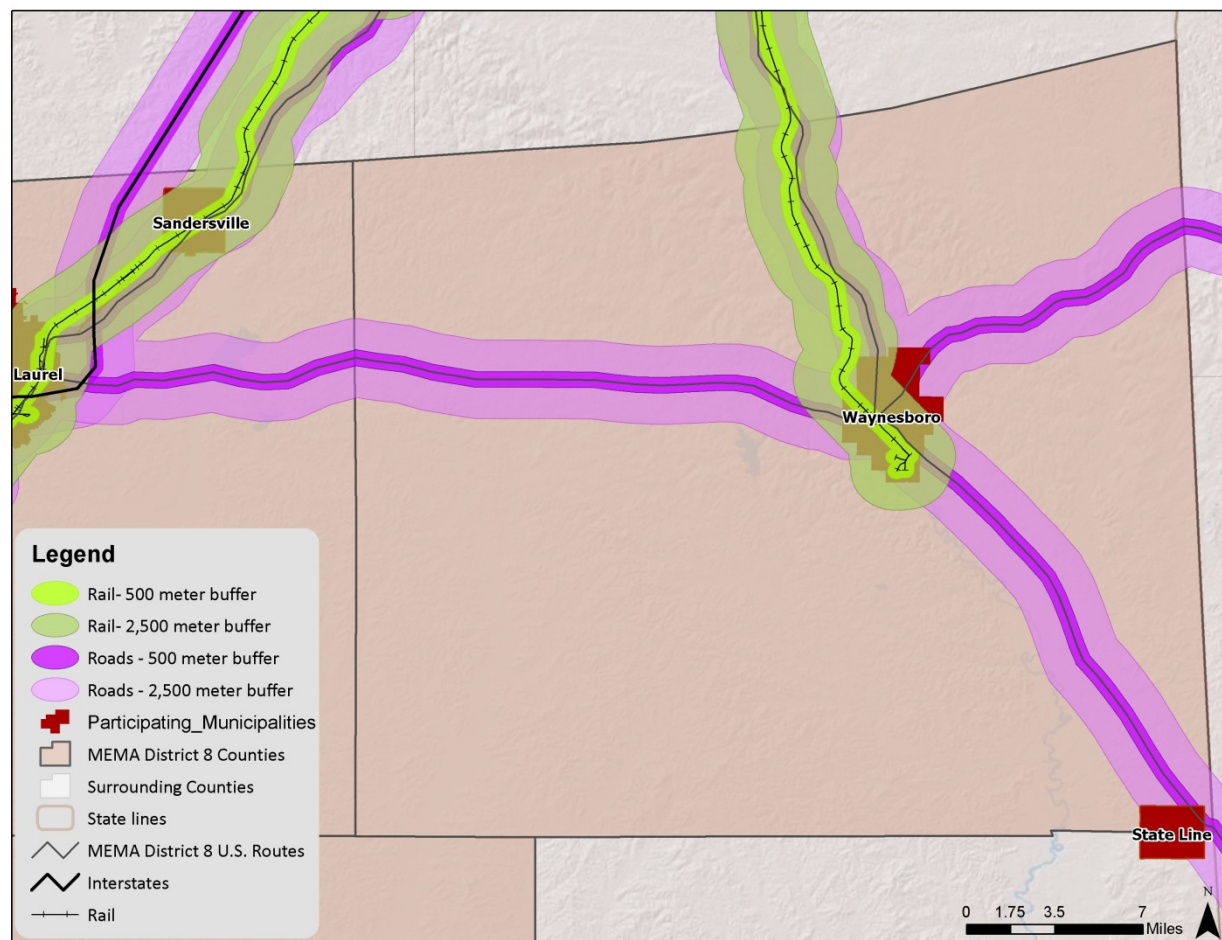


FIGURE G.8: MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN WAYNE COUNTY

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are no critical facilities that would be impacted by only the 500M HAZMAT risk zone. There are ten critical facilities that would be impacted by the 2500M HAZMAT risk zone, valued at over \$37M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis:

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Wayne County revealed that there are 13 critical facilities located in the 500M Highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at nearly \$70M, and there are seven critical facilities located in the 500M Railway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas valued at approximately \$6.6M.

Expanding to a 2500M HAZMAT risk zone reveals that there are 14 critical facilities located in the highway mobile HAZMAT buffer areas are vulnerable, valued at \$71.8M. There are 13 critical facilities located in the railway mobile HAZMAT buffer area that are vulnerable, valued at over \$67M. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A.32** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Wayne County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e., direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further, incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table G.32 shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an “X”).

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TABLE G.32: AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN WAYNE COUNTY

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Wayne County																					
BUCKATUNNA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X			High
BEAT FOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X								X	X			High
CLARA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X												Very Low
WAYNE ACADEMY	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X									X	X	X	Low
WAYNE CO VOCATIONAL COMPLEX	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
WAYNE COUNTY ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
Wayne County Civil Defense	Emergency Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WAYNE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Low
Wayne County Sheriff	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
Wayne County VFD	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non-burnable
WAYNE GENERAL HOSPITAL	Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Non-burnable
WAYNESBORO ELEMENTARY SCH	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X		X	Non-burnable

¹⁹ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in-depth analysis will be conducted.

		ATMOSPHERIC							GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER						
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide – Mod	Landslide- High	Dam and Levee Failure ¹⁹	Flood – 100 yr	Flood – 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Roads 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Roads 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT Rails 500 METER	Mobile HZMT Rails 2,500 meter	Wildfire
Waynesboro Fire Department	Fire Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
WAYNESBORO MIDDLE SCHOOL	School	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X	X		X	Low
Waynesboro Police Clerk	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable
Waynesboro Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	Non- burnable

G.4 WAYNE COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Wayne County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7: *Capability Assessment*.

G.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table G.32 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Wayne County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE G.32: RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
WAYNE COUNTY	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓							✓	
State Line	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓							✓	
Waynesboro	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Wayne County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The Town of State Line and the City of Waynesboro were also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Wayne County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The Town of State Line and the City of Waynesboro are each covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Wayne County has not adopted a county comprehensive land use plan. However, the City of Waynesboro adopted a city comprehensive plan that was adopted in 1998.

Zoning Ordinance

Wayne County does not have a zoning ordinance in place. However, the City of Waynesboro has a zoning ordinance that was adopted in 1998.

Subdivision Ordinance

Wayne County does not have a subdivision ordinance in place. However, the City of Waynesboro adopted subdivision regulations concurrently with its zoning ordinance in 1998.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Wayne County and the City of Waynesboro have both adopted building codes.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table G.33 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Wayne County.

TABLE G.33: NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
WAYNE COUNTY†	8/16/88	7/18/11	44	\$6,960,900	6	\$117,636
State Line	8/19/85	7/18/11(M)	1	\$22,900	1	\$6,924
Waynesboro	8/16/88	7/18/11	32	\$3,136,500	17	\$134,036

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only

(M) – No Elevation Determined, All Zone A, C and X

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13; NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Wayne County, the Town of State Line, and the City of Waynesboro all participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Open Space Management Plan

Wayne County, the Town of State Line, and the City of Waynesboro all included in the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) Regional Open Space Plan that was written in 1973.

G.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table G.34 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Wayne County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE G.34: RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyors	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
WAYNE COUNTY		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
State Line		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Waynesboro		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

G.4.3 Fiscal Capability

Table G.35 provides a summary of the results for Wayne County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE G.35: RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Fiscal Tool / Resource	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds	Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements
WAYNE COUNTY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
State Line	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Waynesboro	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓

G.4.4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster, local public opinion in Wayne County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts.

G.5 WAYNE COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Wayne County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional Information can be found in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9: *Mitigation Action Plan*.

G.5.1 Mitigation Goals

Wayne County developed five mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 8 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in **Table G.36**.

TABLE G.36: MEMA DISTRICT 8 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
Goal #2	Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
Goal #3	Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.

	Goal
Goal #4	Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
Goal #5	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

G.5.2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Wayne County, the Town of State Line, and the City of Waynesboro are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

Wayne County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	County	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Wayne County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Wayne County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented- clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Completed September 2019
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	County		Completed. Delete
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
PP-3	Continue to retrofit public buildings to withstand natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-4	Ensure that public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-6	Elevation and Acquisition of Flood prone structures	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-7	Generators and hook-ups for critical facilities	TH, HU, TS, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-8	Warning sirens throughout planning area	TH, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-9	Individual saferooms throughout planning area	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	\$5,000+	County	2024	New
PP-10	361 Saferooms were needed- location is TBD	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-11	Elevation of critical facilities, such as pumps, and equipment	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-12	Floodproofing measures for critical facilities prone to flood	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, County	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County SD, County VFDs	Within 2 years	Action ongoing. Waynesboro has reverse call back system in place as of 2018.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters and adding safe rooms.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing. MSWINN at Fire Department and all use social media.
ES-6	Explore establishment of a County-wide central dispatch system.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA		Action completed. Delete
ES-7	Ensure that emergency sirens are in place county-wide.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-8	Install warning informers in buildings that house vulnerable populations.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-9	Install Alert FM service at radio station.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action completed
ES-10	Upgrade Emergency Broadcast System capabilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 1 year	Action ongoing
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Wayne County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County LEPC, County	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County	Ongoing	Action ongoing
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Within 1 year	Action ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing

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Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	County	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee								

Town of State Line Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High	N/A	No additional cost	Town	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Consider adoption of flood damage prevention ordinance in Wayne County.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, County Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Consider adoption of subdivision regulations in Wayne County.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No cost	County	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented- clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	Town	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Completed September 2019
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	Town		Completed. Delete
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
PP-3	Continue to retrofit public buildings to withstand natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-4	Ensure that public buildings are designed and built to hurricane resistant building codes.	HU, TS, TO	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 1 year	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PP-5	Ensure secure operation of water wells, water tanks and wastewater treatment facilities.	All	High	HMGP, USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
PP-6	Elevation and Acquisition of Flood prone structures	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-7	Generators and hook-ups for critical facilities	TH, HU, TS, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-8	Warning sirens throughout planning area	TH, TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-9	Individual saferooms throughout planning area	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	\$5,000+	County	2024	New
PP-10	361 Saferooms were needed- location is TBD	TO	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-11	Elevation of critical facilities, such as pumps, and equipment	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
PP-12	Floodproofing measures for critical facilities prone to flood	FL	Medium	HMA, MEMA	TBD	County	2024	New
Natural Resource Protection								
NRP-1	Preserve natural wetlands and riparian areas through acquisition of conservation easements.	HU, TS, FL	Medium	Donation	Low or no cost	MS Land Trust, Land Trust for the MS Coastal Plain, Town	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
Emergency Services								
ES-1	Encourage participation by staff and elected officials in voluntary or extracurricular activities related to emergency management, disaster preparedness, civil defense, or other hazard mitigation activities.	All	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low or no cost	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-2	Establish a notification procedure for populations in high risk areas.	All	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA, County SD, County VFDs	Within 2 years	Action ongoing. Waynesboro has reverse call back system in place as of 2018.
ES-3	Survey the existing emergency shelters and study the feasibility of expanding the capacity of shelters and adding safe rooms.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-4	Explore potential sites for a new special needs shelter.	HU, TS, FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
ES-5	Improve disaster communication systems within the County.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing. MSWINN at Fire Department and all use social media.
ES-6	Explore establishment of a County-wide central dispatch system.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA		Action completed. Delete
ES-7	Ensure that emergency sirens are in place county-wide.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-8	Install warning informers in buildings that house vulnerable populations.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-9	Install Alert FM service at radio station.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action completed
ES-10	Upgrade Emergency Broadcast System capabilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County EMA	Within 2 years; Next round of HGMP funding	Action ongoing
ES-11	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to ensure consistency of evacuation plans.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
ES-12	Enhance identification of evacuation routes through the distribution of MDOT maps.	HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	Town	Within 1 year	Action ongoing
ES-13	Ensure continuity of utility services for public buildings and other critical facilities.	All	High	HMGP	Unknown	County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-14	Host a meeting to review Wayne County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	TT	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County LEPC, County, Town	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding	Action ongoing
ES-15	Actively search for and identify funding sources for the enhancement of emergency response abilities of Fire and Sheriff's Departments.	TT	Medium to High	DHS, SAFER, COPS, FIRE, Others	Unknown	County, Town	Ongoing	Action ongoing
Structural Projects								
SP-1	Address cross-jurisdictional issues related to response, recovery and mitigation on key projects with overlapping boundaries.	HU, TS, FL, RH	Low to Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Explore continuing education programs/ opportunities for staff and elected officials.	FL, TH, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded, MEMA	Low cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-2	Provide education and outreach materials to citizens and visitors.	All	High	Self-funded	No cost	County EMA	Within 1 year	Action ongoing
PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	Town	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee								

City of Waynesboro Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P-1	Identify high risk areas where hazards are most likely to occur.	All	High		No additional cost	City	Annual review	Action ongoing
P-2	Site-locate vulnerable population on a County-wide map.	Multiple	High	Area Agency on Aging, USDA Rural Dev., COPS, FIRE	Unknown	County EMA	Within 1 year; Upon request	Action ongoing
P-3	Strictly enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Action ongoing. Implemented 2011.
P-4	Strictly enforce subdivision regulations concerning developments in flood hazard areas.	TH, FL, HU, TS	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Ongoing	Deferred
P-5	Monitor flood levels of local rivers.	FL	High	HMGP	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-6	Continue to maintain and upgrade drainage facilities within the County.	HU, TS, FL, BH	High	Self-funded	Unknown	City	Within 2 years; Next round of HMGP funding; Annual review	Action ongoing. Some progress implemented- clean out ditches annually.
P-7	Consider adoption of a comprehensive drainage plan.	HU, TS, FL, NH	High	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Annual review	Deferred. Waynesboro is mapping drainage areas and it will include elevations, cross sections, and flow directions.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
P-8	Map the easements and rights-of-way of roadways and drainage ways.	All	Low to Medium	CDBG, Small Muni. Grant, MSDA, USDA Rural Dev.	Unknown	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
P-9	Develop a government services continuity plan.	All	Medium	USDA Rural Dev., CDBG, Small Muni. Grant	Unknown	County, City	Ongoing	Completed September 2019
P-10	Support the development of a shared geographic data system for land use and site planning.	All	Medium to High	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
P-11	Develop a comprehensive plan.	All	High	CDBG, MSDA	Unknown	City		Completed. Delete
P-12	Develop City-wide H&H study	FL	High	Self-Funded	Unknown	City	2024	New
Property Protection								
PP-1	Promote alternative construction techniques such as the building of "safe rooms" in new construction and when remodeling existing structures.	HU, TS, TO, TH	Medium	Self-funded	No additional cost	City	Within 5 years	Action ongoing
PP-2	Ensure that structures in floodplain areas are elevated.	FL	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County, City	Within 3 years	Action ongoing
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PEA-3	Encourage the development of Family Disaster Plans.	All	High	Self-funded, COPS, FIRE	Low or no cost	County EMA, County Fire Coordinator	Within 1 year; Annual presentations	Action ongoing
PEA-4	Expand outreach information to property owners regarding retrofitting and flood-proofing techniques through community workshops, brochures, and newspaper articles.	FL; Multiple	High	Self-funded	No additional cost	County EMA	Upon request	Action ongoing

ANNEX G: WAYNE COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2019 Action Implementation Status
PEA-5	Encourage businesses to develop business continuity or contingency operating plans.	CH	High	Self-funded, Chamber of Comm., SCORE	Low or no cost	City	Within 2 years	Action ongoing
PEA-6	Education and outreach regarding drought and water conservation procedures	All	Medium	Self-funded	Low or no cost	County	2024	New
FL = Flood TH = Thunderstorm HU = Hurricane TS = Tropical Storm TO = Tornado BH = Biological Hazards TT = Transportation and Technological Hazards RH = Roadway Hazards CH = Civil Hazards County EMA = Wayne County Emergency Management Agency County SD = Wayne County Sheriff's Dept. County VFD = Wayne County Volunteer Fire Dept. County LEPC = Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee								

Appendix A: Adoption Resolutions



FEMA

March 10, 2020

Ms. Jana Henderson, CFM
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
Post Office Box 5644
Pearl, Mississippi 39208

Attention: Mr. Billy Patrick, Bureau Director, Mitigation Plans

Reference: Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: MEMA District 8 Regional

Dear Ms. Henderson:

This is to confirm that we have completed a Federal review of the draft MEMA District 8 Regional Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for compliance with the Federal hazard mitigation planning requirements contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). We have determined that the MEMA District 8 Regional Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is now compliant with Federal requirements, subject to formal community adoption.

In order for our office to issue formal approval of the plan, the MEMA District 8 Regional must submit adoption documentation. Upon submittal of a copy of documentation of the adoption resolution(s) to our office, we will issue formal approval of the MEMA District 8 Regional Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Please have MEMA District 8 Regional submit a final copy of their Plan, without draft notations and track changes.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact Cathy Strickland, of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch, at (770) 220-5328 or Marlene Dawkins, of my staff, at (770) 220-8715.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Kristen M. Martinenza".

Kristen M. Martinenza, P.E., CFM
Branch Chief
Risk Analysis
FEMA Region IV



FEMA

April 13, 2020

Ms. Jana Henderson, CFM
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
Post Office Box 5644
Pearl, Mississippi 39208

Attention: Mr. Billy Patrick, Bureau Director, Mitigation Plans,

Reference: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: MEMA District #8

Dear Ms. Henderson:

We are pleased to inform you that the MEMA District #8 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is in compliance with the Federal hazard mitigation planning requirements resulting from the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, as contained in 44 CFR 201.6. The plan is approved for a period of five (5) years, to April 12, 2025.

This plan approval extends to the following participating jurisdiction that provided a copy of their resolution adopting the plan:

- City of Collins

The approved participating jurisdiction is hereby an eligible applicant through the State for the following mitigation grant programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participation is required for some programs.

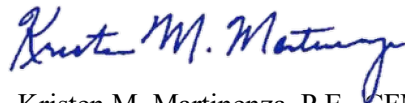
We commend the participants of the MEMA District #8 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for development of a solid, workable plan that will guide hazard mitigation activities over the coming years. Please note, all requests for funding will be evaluated individually according to the specific eligibility and other requirements of the particular program under which the application is submitted. For example, a specific mitigation activity or project identified in the plan may not meet the eligibility requirements for FEMA funding, and even eligible mitigation activities are not automatically approved for FEMA funding under any of the aforementioned programs.

We strongly encourage each community to perform an annual review and assessment of the effectiveness of their hazard mitigation plan; however, a formal plan update is required at least every five (5) years. We also encourage each community to conduct a plan update process within one (1) year of being included within a Presidential Disaster Declaration or of the adoption of major modifications to their local

Comprehensive Land Use Plan or other plans that affect hazard mitigation or land use and development. When you prepare a comprehensive plan update, it must be resubmitted through the State as a “plan update” and is subject to a formal review and approval process by our office. If the plan is not updated prior to the required five (5) year update, please ensure that the Draft update is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of this plan approval.

The State and the participants of the MEMA District #8 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan should be commended for their close coordination and communications with our office in the review and subsequent approval of the plan. If you or MEMA District #8 have any questions or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact Cathy Strickland, of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch, at (770) 220-5328 or Marlene Dawkins, of my staff, at (770) 220-8715.

Sincerely,



Kristen M. Martinenza, P.E., CFM
Branch Chief
Risk Analysis
FEMA Region IV

Congratulations on the approval of your hazard mitigation plan! If you wish to publicize this accomplishment, below is a template news release that you can tailor by filling in the red information in the brackets. You can send this release to local media, include the information in a community newsletter or website, and/or distribute as you would like. If you have questions about this release or would like assistance in sending it to news media, please contact Danon J. Lucas Public Affairs Mitigation Specialist for FEMA Region IV, at 770-220-5292 or Danon.Lucas@fema.dhs.gov

Date:

Media Contact:

News Release

[Insert entity name, i.e. Jurisdiction, County, Planning and Development District, etc.] Mitigation Plan Will Help [list entity, communities that plan covers, etc.] Better Prepare for Natural Disasters

[CITY, STATE]—[List entity, communities that plan covers, etc.] is better prepared for disasters with the recent approval of [its/their] local hazard mitigation plan, which is a long-term strategy to reduce the community's vulnerability to natural disasters. [Jurisdictions that adopted this plan include list jurisdictions if this sentence is applicable].

The plan identifies hazards and potential hazards in [list entity, communities that plan covers, etc.], and it creates a framework to help community officials make decisions that may ultimately protect lives and property.

The plan also outlines a strategy for implementing mitigation projects in [list entity, communities that plan covers, etc.]. Through projects such as [insert examples], [list entity, communities that plan covers, etc.] is taking proactive steps to lessen the impact of future disasters and the costly expenses associated with them.

History shows that the physical, financial and emotional losses caused by disasters can be reduced significantly through hazard mitigation planning. The planning process encourages communities to integrate mitigation with day-to-day decision making regarding land-use planning, floodplain management, site design and other activities.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reviews and approves state, tribal and local hazard mitigation plans, which are required as a condition for states and communities to receive certain types of disaster assistance, including funding for mitigation projects. State mitigation plans must be approved every five years, and local and tribal mitigation plans must be approved at least once every five years.

###

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The [Regulation Checklist](#) provides a summary of FEMA's evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The [Plan Assessment](#) identifies the plan's strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The [Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet](#) is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

Jurisdiction: MEMA District 8	Title of Plan: MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan	Date of Plan:
Local Point of Contact:	Address:	
Title:		
Agency:		
Phone Number:	E-Mail:	
State Reviewer: Marlene Dawkins	Title: Hazard Mitigation Planner	Date Completed: 12/5/2019
FEMA Reviewer: Marlene Dawkins Edwardine S. Marrone	Title: Hazard Mitigation Planner HM Program Analyst, FIT-NC	Date: 1/6/2020 3/9/2020
Date Received in FEMA Region 4	11/22/2019	
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	3/9/2020	
Plan Approved	4/13/2020	

SECTION 1:
REGULATION CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<u>ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS</u>			
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	Section 2 Pgs 1-7	X	
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	Section 2 Pgs 3-7	X	
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	Section 2 Pgs 8-9	X	
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	Section 7.3-7.3.4	X	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	Section 10-10.3	X	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	Section 10-10.3	X	
<u>ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>			
Element A1			
<u>Requirement</u>			
c. Documentation of how the plan was prepared must include the schedule or timeframe and activities that made up the plan's development as well as who was involved. The plan must identify who represented each jurisdiction. The Plan must provide, at a minimum, the jurisdiction represented and the person's position or title and agency within the jurisdiction.			
<u>Required Revision</u>			

The plan must include who represented Cities of Laurel and Ellisville and Towns of Sandersville and Soso Including position or title and agency

Required Revision

The plan must include who represented Cities of Laurel and Ellisville and Towns of Sandersville and Soso Including position or title and agency and how participation occurred. Corrected

Element A2

Requirement

The plan must identify all stakeholders involved or given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process. At a minimum, stakeholders must include:

- 1)Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities;
- 2)Agencies that have the authority to regulate development; and
- 3)Neighboring communities.

Required Revision

The plan stated, each of the seven County Emergency Management leads used a list for reference as they invited stakeholders from their counties to participate in the planning process. There is not an

Appendix D in the plan and list of invitees was not included. Correct the plan to for consistency and provided list of invitees and **supporting documentation** of the planning process.

Required Revision

The plan stated, each of the seven County Emergency Management leads used a list for reference as they invited stakeholders from their counties to participate in the planning process. There is not an Appendix D in the plan and list of invitees was not included. Correct the plan to for consistency and provided list of invitees and supporting documentation of the planning process. Additionally, it is highly recommended that the document be reviewed for correctness and completeness prior to submission for formal review by MEMA and FEMA. Hattiesburg was called as a town and/or city in areas of the plan. Changed town to city for Hattiesburg throughout Forrest County Annex. Appendix D referenced was removed.

Element A3

The participating jurisdictions will hold a public meetings prior to plan approval.

This requirement cannot be scored as met until the public meeting prior to plan approval has occurred.

Required Revision

Document that the public was provided an opportunity to comment on the Plan *prior to the approval*.

For additional information, please see the "Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide", Element A: Planning Process; dated October 1, 2011, Pages 14-17 and the Local Mitigation Handbook dated March 2013, Task 2.

The plan has been under public comment period since November 2019- with comment periods varying in time. A draft copy of the plan was made available for public comment.

We are gathering public comment documentation has jurisdictions complete this element.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<u>ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT</u>				
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))		Section 4.3-4.5 Annexes A-G Sections 2.1-2.14	X	
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))		Section 4.3-4.5 Section 5.1-5.17 Annexes A-G Sections 2.1-2.14	X	
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))		Section 6.5-6.6 Annexes A-G Sections 3-3.3	X	
B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))		Section 5.3.3 Annexes A-G Section 2.1	X	
<u>ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
<u>Element B1</u>				
Dam Failure				
Page G11 stated that during the last plan update, the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, recognized one high hazard dam in Wayne County. ¹ However on Page G12 stated that per the updated information provided by the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are no high hazard dams within Wayne County.				
<u>Required Revision</u>				
Update information on dams in Wayne County				
Drought				
Table of Historic Drought Occurrences was not updated since 2013				
<u>Required Revision</u>				
Update all Tables of Historic Drought Occurrences from 2013 to 2019 throughout the plan. Table G.8 has been amended to reflect changes.				

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<u>ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY</u>			
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	Section 7.3.1 Annexes A-G Section 4.1	X	
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Section 5.3.3 Annexes A-G Section 4.1	X	
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))	Section 8.2 Annexes A-G Section 5.1	X	
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Section 9.2 Annexes A-G Section 5.2	X	
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	Section 9.2 Annexes A-G Section 5.2	X	
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	Section 7.3.1 Annexes A-G Section 4.1-5.2	X	
<u>ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>			
<u>Element C2</u>			
Plan stated on page B.67 that Hattiesburg, 280053B, did not participate in the NFIP. Corrected			
Plan stated that Town of Sandersville, 280404 does not participate in the NFIP Corrected			
<u>Required Revision</u>			
Correct and explain notation on Table B.33 states that the Town of Sandersville does not participate in the NFIP. Corrected			
Correct and explain notation that the Town of Hattiesburg does not participate in the NFIP.			
Corrected also updated Section 5.3.5, Table 5.6 Updated			
<u>Element C3</u>			
Jones County mitigation action was stated as "Flood Elevation"			
<u>Required Revision</u>			
Jones County mitigation action related to "Flood Elevation" needs to be clarified. Pg. D94 updated action to include repetitive and severe repetitive loss structures.			

Element C5

The plan states that each jurisdiction assigns prioritization scale of mitigation actions

Required Revision

Clarify mitigation actions prioritization per jurisdiction: High, medium, moderate, and low.

Updates have been made to define prioritization. See page 8-3; edits are highlighted with a comment.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<u>ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION</u> (applicable to plan updates only)				
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 9 Annexes A-G Sections 5- 5.1	X		
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 9 Annexes A-G Section 5.2	X		
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Section 9 Annexes A-G Section 5.2	X		
<u>ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u>				
<u>ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION</u>				
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Appendix will be added upon plan adoption		X	
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Request to be made upon receiving APA Status		X	
<u>ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u> Add Required Revisions.				
<u>ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS</u> (optional for State reviewers only; not to be completed by FEMA)				
F1.				
F2.				
<u>ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISION</u>				

SECTION 2: PLAN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically RiskMAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item, and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature, and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.

A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

Element A: Planning Process

Strengths

Mitigation Council consists of members from each participating jurisdiction with either a responsibility for hazard mitigation or a vested interest in the communities' disaster resilience. Several avenues of communication, sharing and data gathering were used, such as; CMPDD Mitigation Planning website, attending the public meetings, completing survey forms, reviewing and commenting on the draft document, and news articles.

The MEMA District 8 classification groups of: **Flood Hazards** (Flood, Erosion, Dam Failure, Winter Storm); **Fire-related hazards** (Drought/Heat Wave, Wildfire); **Geologic hazards** (Earthquake, Landslide, Expansive Soils); **Wind Hazards** (Hurricane and Tropical Storm; Thunderstorm, including Wind, Hail, and Lighting; Tornado); and **Other Hazards** (HAZMAT, Pipeline Incident, Meth Lab Incident, Wildfire, and Cyber Terrorism).

Opportunities for Improvement

The planning process appears to have been conducted swiftly. The void of supporting documentation such as sign in sheets, notices of meetings means more details much be shared in the plan. Additionally, it is highly recommended that the document be reviewed for correctness and completeness prior to submission for formal review by MEMA and FEMA.

Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Strengths

The HIRA provided:

- Clear, consistent, and systematic review of each county and local jurisdiction's assessment. Which Included meth lab incidents and other information not required.
- Framework for quick reference of information when needed by all user to include citizens
- A user-friendly Priority Risk Index provides a comprehensive comparative matrix from county to county.
- Vulnerability assessment included HAZUS analysis and other strong practices.

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Strengths

The MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan update provided current and relevant information for each jurisdiction facilitating changes to jurisdictional mitigation actions. For example, new actions such as focusing on property acquisition was added for some counties and increased outreach to citizens and training for staff was re-enforced for others.

Throughout the regional plan, there was evidence of the Mitigation Council cohesive review of the plan's elements. The goals were highlighted by the completion of and accomplishments of goals and changes in prioritization of actions due to recent conditions. The plan is, therefore, illustrating a telling document with intent of maintaining the hazard mitigation plan as a living document. The Plan Maintenance Section is consistent with that goal. The use of various tools to get updated information relative to hazards, development, planning, and mitigation action statuses was illustrated.

Opportunities for Improvement

Because the mitigation actions come out of each county's vulnerability discussions, it is recommended that additional information and input from the participants be included in the plan. While some actions can only be considered during the planning process, insights into each county's need can drive FEMA conversations and mitigation projects.

In the Jones County mitigation action, a mitigation action was listed as "Flood Elevation." This statement needs to be clarified.

Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (Plan Updates Only)

Strengths

The plan update cycle of the MEMA District #8 HMP included Forrest County throughout the elements and documented the progress made by all counties.

B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

This section provides examples of possible resources plan implementation.

Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:

- What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?
- What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may provide assistance for mitigation activities?
- What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?
- Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?
- What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?

FEMA Mitigation grants are available to eligible applicants. Search [grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) for additional resources for implementing mitigation actions.

Mitigation Planning Toolkit

This is an extensive web-based tool to assist States, Local, and Tribal Communities involved in Hazard Mitigation Plan Development and Updates. The content will help guide the direction of plan development and required updates.

<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=5580>

Local Mitigation Planning Handbook

This Handbook provides guidance to local governments on developing or updating hazard mitigation plans to meet the requirements under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 44 – Emergency Management and Assistance §201.6.

Use the Local Plan Guide and Handbook in tandem to understand technical requirements.

<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=7209>

Integrating Mitigation Strategies with Local Planning

This resource provides practical guidance on how to incorporate risk reduction strategies into existing local plans, policies, codes, and programs that guide community development or redevelopment patterns.

<http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=7130>

Mitigation Ideas

Communities can use this resource to identify and evaluate a range of potential mitigation actions for reducing risk to natural hazards and disasters.

<http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/30627>

Dam Safety: The following publications are now available:

FEMA Dam Safety Program Fact Sheet (FEMA P-1069) December 2015 -

<http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1450388948415->

[f5b5e8abef6b6fa6ed42920cb1206036/NDSPFlashFactSheet2015.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1450388948415-f5b5e8abef6b6fa6ed42920cb1206036/NDSPFlashFactSheet2015.pdf)

FEMA Mitigation Dam Task Force Strategic White Paper on Dam Risk (DR-SC-4241)

November 17, 2015 - <http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1450272827214->

[fb60879c33e180f3541a5cfb133e54b2/DR-SC-4241-FinalWhitePaper.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1450272827214-fb60879c33e180f3541a5cfb133e54b2/DR-SC-4241-FinalWhitePaper.pdf)

Analyzing the Dam Failure Hazard in the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program Benefit Cost Analysis - <http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1449672388618->

[b773792390ea6008a0f9984046dcf8ee/DamFailureFAQ.pdf](http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1449672388618-b773792390ea6008a0f9984046dcf8ee/DamFailureFAQ.pdf)

Climate Resiliency HMA Project types:

Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities for Hazard Mitigation Assistance

<http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/110202>

Other potential Federal Sources for Funding of Mitigation Activities:**Environmental Protection Agency**

The EPA makes available funds for water management and wetlands protection programs that help mitigate against future costs associated with hazard damage.

Mitigation Funding Sources Program	Details	Notes
Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants	Grants for water source management programs including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and regulation. http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/NPS/cwact.html	Funds are provided only to designated state and tribal agencies
Clean Water State Revolving Funds	State grants to capitalize loan funds. States make loans to communities, individuals, and others for high-priority water-quality activities. http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/initiative/srf.html	States and Puerto Rico
Wetland Program Development Grants	Funds for projects that promote research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/initiative/#financial	See website

Floodplain, Wetland and Watershed Protection Programs:

USACE and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offer funding and technical support for programs designed to protect floodplains, wetlands, and watersheds.

Funding and Technical Assistance for Wetlands and Floodplains Program	Details	Notes
USACE Planning Assistance to States (PAS)	Fund plans for the development and conservation of water resources, dam safety, flood damage reduction and floodplain management. http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/planning/assist.html	50 percent non-federal match
USACE Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS)	Technical support for effective floodplain management. http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/p3md-o/article.asp?id=9&MyCategory=126	See website
USACE Environmental Laboratory	Guidance for implementing environmental programs such as ecosystem restoration and reuse of dredged materials.	See website

	http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/index.cfm	
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	Matching grants to states for acquisition, restoration, management or enhancement of coastal wetlands. http://ecos.fws.gov/coastal_grants/viewContent.do?viewPage=home	States only. 50 percent federal share
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	Program that provides financial and technical assistance to private landowners interested in restoring degraded wildlife habitat. http://ecos.fws.gov/partners/viewContent.do?viewPage=home	Funding for volunteer-based programs

Housing and Urban Development:

The Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) administered by HUD can be used to fund hazard mitigation projects.

Mitigation Funding Sources Program	Details	Notes
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Grants to develop viable communities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. CDBG funds available through Disaster Recovery Initiative. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/	Disaster funds contingent upon Presidential disaster declaration
Disaster Recovery Assistance	Disaster relief and recovery assistance in the form of special mortgage financing for rehabilitation of impacted homes. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/dri/assistance.cfm	Individuals
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Funding for the purchase and rehabilitation of foreclosed and vacant property in order to renew neighborhoods devastated by the economic crisis. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoodspg/	State and local governments and non-profits

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)

INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for those Elements (A through E).

	MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET											
#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	P l a n P O C	Mailin g Addres s	Em ail	Phone	Requirements Met (Y/N)					
							A. Planni ng Proces s	B. Hazard Identifica tion & Risk Assessme nt	C. Mitiga tion Strate gy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implement ation	E. Plan Adoption	F. NFIP Status
1	Covington County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
2	Collins	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET												
#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	P l a n P O C	Mailin g Addre ss	Emai l	Phon e	Requirements Met (Y/N)					
							A. Plannin g Process	B. Hazard Identifi cation & Risk Assess ment	C. Mitiga tion Strate gy	D. Plan Revie w, Evalu ation & Imple menta tion	E. Plan Adopti on	F. NFIP Status
3	Mount Olive	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
4	Seminary	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
5	Jefferson Davis County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
6	Bassfield	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

7	Prentiss	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
8	Jones County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
9	Ellisville	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
10	Laurel	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
11	Sandersville	Town					N	Y	Y	Y	N	
12	Soso	Town					N	Y	Y	Y	N	
13	Marion County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
14	Columbia	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
15	Perry County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
16	Beaumont	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
17	New Augusta	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
18	Richton	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
19	Wayne County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
20	State Line	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
21	Waynesboro	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
22	Laurel	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
23	Sandersville	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
24	Forrest County	County					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
25	Hattiesburg	City					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
26	Petal	Town					Y	Y	Y	Y	N	

Appendix B: Meeting Materials

Date: March 25, 2019
To: MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council
From: Billy Patrick, Staff Officer MEMA Mitigation
Re: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Kickoff Meeting

The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) District 8 is beginning the process to update the regional hazard mitigation plan. This plan update will reassess the risks and vulnerabilities to the Region and its assets, and the plan will provide a strategy to address the identified risks and vulnerabilities. In order for MEMA District 8 to receive certain categories of FEMA funding, this plan must be updated every five years.

You are invited to participate in the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council for the plan development process. The Regional Hazard Mitigation Council is responsible for guiding the plan update process, for making decisions regarding plan content, for providing direction to the planning contractor, for providing data and input on the plan contents, and for reviewing draft sections of the plan for accuracy and completeness. The first meeting details are as follows:

Date: Wednesday April 10, 2019
Time: 10am-12pm
Location: EM District Forrest County
4080 Hwy 11
Hattiesburg, MS 39402

MEMA has contracted with a planning consultant for this plan update process. Please confirm your intent to attend this meeting to our consultant planning project manager, Erin Buchanan (ebuchanan@wittobriens.com), no later than Friday April 5, 2019. If you are unable to attend, please consider sending an alternate in your place.

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
District 8
Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Kick-off Meeting

Date: April 10, 2019

Sign-in Sheet			
Name	Office/Department/Agency	Title	Email
Shenetta Henderson	Witt O'Brien's	Mitigation Planner	shenderson@wittobriens.com
Jake Halley	Witt O'Brien's	GIS/HAZUS-MH Specialist	jhalley@wittobriens.com
Colby Price	Perry County EMA	Director	perryemd@co.perry.ms.us
5284 Bulis	EMMA	Director	5284e@forrest.com
Chip Brown	Forrest County EMA	(communications)	chip@forrest.com
Joel M. Ragsdale	Jefferson Davis Co. EMA	EMA Director	jeffersondavis33ema@yahoo.com
Paul Sheffield	Jones Co. EOC	Director	paul@jonescoc.com
Shane Knight	City of Collins	Asst Director	ShaneKnight@cityofcollins.com
Gary Sanford	Cavinton Co EMA	Director	gsanford@cavintonco.org
Angela Gibson	Wayne Co. EMA	Director	agibson@waynecountymn.gov
Bull Petura	MEMA	Staff Officer	bpatura@memn.mn.gov

Date: October 3, 2019
To: MEMA District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Council
From: Billy Patrick, Staff Officer MEMA Mitigation
Re: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

The next Planning Committee meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is scheduled for October 16, 2019. The core planning meeting will focus on the mitigation strategy; including updating the plan's goals and actions. The planning meeting will also include discussion on capabilities and plan maintenance.

In addition, Witt O'Brien's will meet with each county/municipality either before or after the scheduled core planning meeting to go over county/municipality specific mitigation actions and capabilities. The meetings will focus on actions previously included in the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan including the project's status (completed, deferred, or needs removed). We will also discuss any new actions that need to be included in this plan update, as well as any updates to include for mitigation capabilities. The meeting details are:

Date: Wednesday October 16, 2019
Time: Varies-

- Core Planning Meeting 9-10am
- Individual County / Municipality Meetings 8am-9am, 10am-11pm, 11pm-12pm, and after 12pm as needed
 - Each county/municipality will need to sign-up for a specific timeframe. Slots are limited for each timeframe listed.

Location: Laurel Train Depot
230 Maple Street
Laurel, MS 39440

Please confirm your intent to attend this meeting to our consultant planning project manager, Erin Buchanan (ebuchanan@wittobriens.com), no later than Monday October 14, 2019. If you are unable to attend, please consider sending an alternate in your place.

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency District 8 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Regional Hazard Mitigation Council Planning Meeting

October 16, 2019

Agenda

- Review of Last Meeting and Status Update
- Mitigation Strategy
 - Validate Goals
 - Discuss Actions
- Plan Maintenance Schedule
- Upcoming Schedule
- Q&A

Review of Last Meeting and Status Update

- Review of Last Meeting
 - Hazard Identification Exercise
 - Mostly remained the same with the addition of Cyber Terrorism
- Status Update
 - Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) Complete
 - Planning Committee Comment Period was September 9th– September 26th

Mitigation Strategy

- Mitigation Plans are required to have goals as part of the strategy (44 CFR, 201.6 (c) (3) (i).
- Goals are defined as broad policy statements that explain what is to be achieved.
- As a group, we will validate existing mitigation goals and decided on any changes.

Mitigation Strategy: Goals

- Goal 1- Develop a sustainable, comprehensive mitigation program to ensure safer communities.
- Goal 2- Reduce or avoid loss of life, injury, and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
- Goal 3- Enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
- Goal 4- Strengthen and improve local mitigation capabilities.
- Goal 5- Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damage.

Mitigation Strategy: Goals

Forrest County

- Goal 1- Encourage the development and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure that will mitigate hazards.
- Goal 2- Foster an on-going community education program on hazard mitigation safety and preparation.
- Goal 3- Enhance response procedures and capabilities.
- Goal 4- Utilize technology to protect and develop records and data.

Mitigation Strategy: Goals

Forrest County

- Goal 1- Encourage the development and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure that will mitigate hazards. Possibly combine into Goal 2- reduce or avoid loss of life, injury and damage to property, the economy, and the environment.
- Goal 2- Foster an on-going community education program on hazard mitigation safety and preparation. Possibly combine into Goal 5- increase public awareness of hazard mitigation, hazard risk, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize potential loss and damages.

Mitigation Strategy: Goals

Forrest County

- Goal 3- Enhance response procedures and capabilities. Possibly combine into Goal 3- enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards.
- Goal 4- Utilize technology to protect and develop records and data. Possibly combine into Goal 4- enhance preparedness and effective response to hazards. Consider specific action for utilizing technology to protect and develop records and data.

Mitigation Strategy: Actions

- What are the main challenges for implementing actions within the hazard mitigation plan? – technical, political, funding, coordination with other agencies, capacity, etc.
- Other actions to consider-
 - Drought- Public education materials regarding water conservation and heat exhaustion will be made available to the local newspaper, radio stations, and television stations during period of drought or extreme heat.
 - Residential Mitigation
 - Generators

Mitigation Plan Maintenance

- Schedule-
 - Plan is updated every five-years
 - Planning committee will reconvene during that time.
 - Suggestion that the planning process begin 1.5 years in advance of plan expiration
 - Annual progress monitoring of mitigation actions.
 - Meet in March every year to evaluate progress and make revisions as necessary
 - Meet after any disaster event that warrants reevaluation of mitigation actions
 - Forrest County plan references quarterly progress meetings as well as annual.

Next Steps

- Finalize Mitigation Strategy
- QA/QC and Format Edits to the Plan
- Planning Committee Review of Draft Plan / Public Comment Period
- Plan Submitted to MEMA / FEMA

Questions

- Erin Buchanan, Project Manager and Senior Mitigation Planner
 - ebuchanan@wittobriens.com
 - 615.972.1414
- Jake Halley, GIS/HAZUS-MH Specialist
 - jhalley@wittobriens.com
 - 318.381.3429

MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Mitigation Strategy Workshop October 16, 2019			
Name	County/Agency	Phone	Email
Jake Halley	Witt O'Brien's	318.381.3429	jhalley@witobriens.com
Erin Buchanan	Witt O'Brien's	1015.972.1414	ebuchanan@witobriens.com
Paul Skeffield	Jones County EOC	601.649.3535	paul@jonescoc.com
Glen Moore	Forest County EMA	601-544-5911	glen@forestcoc.org
Glen Moore	Forest County EMA	601-544-5911	glen@forestcoc.org
Chip Brown	Forest County EMA	601 544.5911	chip@forestcoc.org
Kevin Speers	Wayne County EMA	661-785-6049	kspeers@waynecounty.ms.gov
Angela Johnson	Wayne Co EMA	601-410-4075	ajohnson@waynecounty.ms.gov
Jeffrey Rayfield	Jeff. Davis Co. EMA	601-992-5379	jrayfield@jdc.org
Greg Sanford	Coalington County EMA	601-765-1667	gsanford@coalingtoncountypr.org
Joseph Loydel	Llanoesboro	601-528-3466	zaydel@yaho.com
Bill Patrick	MEMA	601 933 6607	patrick@memama.org

MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Mitigation Strategy Workshop October 16, 2019			
Name	County/Agency	Phone	Email
Jake Halley	Witt O'Brien's	318.381.3429	jhalley@witobriens.com
Erin Buchanan	Witt O'Brien's	1015.972.1414	ebuchanan@witobriens.com
Paul Skeffield	Jones County EOC	601.649.3535	paul@jonescoc.com
Glen Moore	Forest County EMA	601-544-5911	glen@forestcoc.org
Glen Moore	Forest County EMA	601-544-5911	glen@forestcoc.org
Chip Brown	Forest County EMA	601 544.5911	chip@forestcoc.org
Kevin Speers	Wayne County EMA	661-785-6049	kspeers@waynecounty.ms.gov
Angela Johnson	Wayne Co EMA	601-410-4075	ajohnson@waynecounty.ms.gov
Jeffrey Rayfield	Jeff. Davis Co. EMA	601-992-5377	jrayfield@jdc.org
Greg Sanford	Coalington County EMA	601 765-1667	gsanford@coalingtoncounty.ms.gov
Joseph Laydel	Layneboro	601-528-3466	zaydel@yakee.com
Bill Patrick	MEMA	601 933 6607	bp@patrickmemama.org

MEMA District 8 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Mitigation Strategy Workshop October 15, 2019

[illegible]



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt a Resolution authorizing Requisition No. 68 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.
File Number: 2020-476
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt a Resolution authorizing Requisition No. 68 from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with a certain loan agreement dated August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City of Hattiesburg.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

The City Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi (the “City”) acting for and on behalf of the City, took up for consideration the matter of requesting and authorizing Requisition No. **68** from the Project Fund Construction Account in connection with the loan agreement between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City dated August 18, 2016. After discussion of the subject, Council Member _____ offered and moved for the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI (THE “CITY”) AUTHORIZING REQUISITION NO. 68 FROM THE PROJECT FUND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT IN CONNECTION WITH THAT CERTAIN LOAN AGREEMENT, DATED AS OF AUGUST 18, 2016, BY AND BETWEEN THE MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BANK AND THE CITY.

Whereas, on August 18, 2016 the City entered into a loan with the Mississippi Development Bank in an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 (the “Loan”) pursuant to the terms and conditions of that certain loan agreement, dated as of August 18, 2016, by and between the Mississippi Development Bank and the City (the “Loan Agreement”).

Whereas, the City Council of the City now finds it necessary to approve Requisition No. **68** from the Project Fund Construction Account under the Loan in the total aggregate amount of **\$114,106.69** for the purpose of paying Water & Sewer Projects in connection with the loan as more particularly described in Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City hereby authorizes and approves Requisition No. **68** from the Project Fund Construction Account under the Loan in the total aggregate amount of **One Hundred Fourteen Thousand One Hundred Six and 69/100 dollars (\$114,106.69)** for the purpose of paying Water & Sewer Projects in connection with the loan as more particularly described in Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby directs Regions Bank, as Trustee to disburse funds of Requisition No. **68** in the total aggregate amount **One Hundred Fourteen Thousand One Hundred Six and 69/100 dollars (\$114,106.69)** as authorized herein, as more particularly described in Exhibit A.

SECTION 3. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of the City to take any and all action as may be required by the City to carry out and give effect to the aforesaid documents authorized pursuant to this Resolution and to execute all papers, documents, certificates and other instruments that may be required for the carrying out of the authority conferred by this Resolution in order to evidence the authority.

The above and foregoing Resolution, after having been first reduced to writing, was introduced by Council Member _____ seconded by Council Member _____, and was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

YEAS:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

The motion having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present, the President declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted, on this the **21st** day of **July, 2020**.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

The above and foregoing Resolution having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor, this the **21st** day of **July, 2020**.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

EXHIBIT A

PROJECT FUND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT REQUISITION

PROJECT FUND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT REQUISITION

RE: \$25,000,000.00 Mississippi Development Bank Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 (Hattiesburg, Mississippi Combined Water and Sewer System Construction Project) (the "Series 2016 Bonds") secured by \$25,000,000.00 Taxable Promissory Note (Hattiesburg, Mississippi Combined Water and Sewer System Construction Project), dated August 18, 2016 (the "Series 2016 Note").

**TO: Regions Bank
400 West Capitol, 7th Floor
Little Rock, AR 72201
ATTN: Corporate Trust Department**

REQUISITION NO.: 68

DATE OF REQUISITION: 7/21/2020

Item #	Payee Name & Address	Budget Line Item	Payment Amount	Invoice #	Purpose of Payment
1	Myers Underground Utilities 408 Ryan Road Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7245.12	76,471.69	Pay App. No. 13	North 40th & North 39th Ave Period: 11/23/19 - 03/16/20 MB 2018-108
2	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7245.13	6,085.00	21522	Katie Ave & Arledge St Infrastructure Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2018-25 SDW #11258
3	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7245.62	345.00	21512	Water Ph V Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2011-4/89-110 SDW # 1273-W013
4	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7220.74	13,087.50	21510	Sewer Improvements Ph XII Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2011-4/89-110 SDW #1273-S012
5	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7245.51	750.00	21511	Water Ph II - Palmers Crossing Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2011-4/89-110 SDW #1273-W007

Item #	Payee Name & Address	Budget Line Item	Payment Amount	Invoice #	Purpose of Payment
6	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7220.70	8,802.50	21503	Sewer Improvements Ph VIII - Camp St. Area Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2011-4/89-110 SDW #1273-S010
7	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7245.12	3,307.50	21506	North 40th & North 39th Ave Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2012-1/34 SDW #11254
8	Shows, Dearman, & Waits, Inc. 301 Second Ave Hattiesburg, MS 39401	093695.7220.75	5,257.50	21507	CIPP Project Period: 05/24/20 - 06/27/20 MB 2011-4/89-110 SDW #11256
			114,106.69		



Engineering Progress

June 26, 2020

City of Hattiesburg
Post Office Box 1898
Hattiesburg MS 39403-1898

Attn: Lamar Rutland, P.E.

RE: Infrastructure Improvements along North 40th, North 39th Avenue and
Mable Street
City of Hattiesburg

Dear Mr. Rutland:

Enclosed please find Pay Application No. 13 for the above referenced project in the amount of
\$76,471.69.

Should you have any questions and/or comments, please, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kyle D. Wallace'.

Kyle D. Wallace, P.E.
Project Engineer

/md
Enclosures

cc: Peyton Myers – Myers Underground
Wade Phillips - SDW

RECEIVED
6/26/20

Handwritten initials in blue ink, possibly 'LR'.

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT

AIA DOCUMENT G702

PAGE ONE OF 1 of 2

TO OWNER: City of Hattiesburg

200 Forrest St.

Hattiesburg, MS 39401

PROJECT: Infrastructure

Improvements along N. 40th & N. 39th

Ave.

APPLICATION NO:

13

Distribution to:

☐ OWNER☒ ARCHITECT☐ CONTRACTOR

PERIOD TO:

11/23/2019 - 03/16/2020

FROM CONTRACTOR:

Myers Underground Utilities

408 Ryan Road

HATTIESBURG, MS 39401

VIA ARCHITECT:

Shows Dearman & Wa

Hattiesburg, MS

PROJECT NOS:

CONTRACT FOR:

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract.
Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM	\$	797,010.70
2. Net change by Change Orders	\$	16,858.53
3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 + 2)	\$	816,124.23
4. TOTAL COMPLETED & STORED TO DATE (Column G on G703)	\$	\$816,124.23
5. RETAINAGE:		
a. 5 % of Completed Work (Column D + E on G703)	\$	40,693.46
b. 5 % of Stored Material (Column F on G703)	\$	
Total Retainage (Lines 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703)		40,693.46
6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE (Line 4 Less Line 5 Total)	\$	775,430.77
7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT (Line 6 from prior Certificate)	\$	698,959.08
8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE	\$	76,471.69
9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE (Line 3 less Line 6)	\$	40,693.46

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner		
Total approved this Month		
TOTALS	\$0.00	
NET CHANGES by Change Order		

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

CONTRACTOR:

By:



Date: 24-Jun-20

State of: MISSISSIPPI

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

County of: Forrest
day of

Notary Public:

My Commission expires:

ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising the application, the Architect certifies to the Owner that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

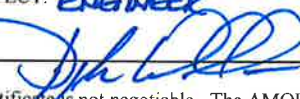
AMOUNT CERTIFIED \$

76,471.69

(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform with the amount certified.)

ARCHITECT: ENGINEER

By:



Date:

6-26-2020

This Certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

APPLICATION # 13 & Final
APPLICATION DATE
PERIOD TO: 11/ 23/ 2019 - 03/ 16/ 2020
ARCHITECT'S PROJ NO:

APPLICATION # 13 & Final
APPLICATION DATE
PERIOD TO: 11/ 23/ 2019 - 03/
ARCHITECT'S PROJ NO:

PAGE TWO

G703-1992

JOB: Hattiesburg Water and Sewer Improvements, N. 40th Ave

A ITEM NO.	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QTY	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D	E	F MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	G		H BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	I RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE) 0 5.0%
				WORK COMPLETED APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD		TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	% (G ÷ C)		
28	Tracer Wire System for Water	1.0	\$4,335.00	\$4,961.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,941.90	114.00%	(\$606.90)	\$247.10
					\$0.00					\$0.00
	Water Connection Items				\$0.00			0.00%		\$0.00
29	Cut and Cap Existing Water Line in Place	4.0	\$3,420.00	\$1,710.00	\$0.00		\$1,710.00	50.00%	\$1,710.00	\$85.50
30	Connection: Proposed 6" to Existing 6" (Straight Coupling)	4.0	\$3,280.00		\$0.00			0.00%	\$3,280.00	\$0.00
31	Connection: Proposed 6" to Proposed 6" (Tee & other Fittings)	2.0	\$3,260.00	\$232.00	\$0.00			0.00%	\$3,260.00	\$0.00
32	Connection: Proposed 6" to Existing 8" (Hot Tap with Valve Assembly)	4.0	\$7,720.00	\$7,720.00	\$0.00		\$7,720.00	100.00%		\$386.00
33	Connection: Proposed 6" to Existing 8" (Tee * other fittings)	1.0	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			0.00%	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
					\$0.00					\$0.00
	Water Valve Items				\$0.00			0.00%		\$0.00
34	6" Gate Valve	8.0	\$6,280.00	\$1,969.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$785.00	12.50%	\$5,495.00	\$39.25
					\$0.00					\$0.00
	Water Fire Protection Items				\$0.00			0.00%		\$0.00
35	3-Way Fire Hydrant w/ Appurtances (Incl. Tee, Valve, Hydrant, Brass Tag, Pipe and other Fittings)	3.0	\$10,200.00	\$10,200.00	\$0.00		\$10,200.00	100.00%		\$510.00
					\$0.00					\$0.00
	Water Service Items				\$0.00			0.00%		\$0.00
36	Residential Service Tap (All Sizes) (Incl: Open Cut Service Tubing, Tapping Saddle, Corp Stop, etc.)	28.0	\$8,260.00	\$8,260.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,260.00	100.00%		\$413.00
37	Commercial Service Tap " " " " " " "	10.0	\$9,600.00	\$13,440.00	\$0.00		\$13,440.00	140.00%	(\$3,840.00)	\$672.00
38	Service Tubing (Open Cut) (All Sizes)	645.0	\$2,741.25	\$3,554.00	\$0.00		\$3,553.00	129.61%	(\$811.75)	\$177.65
					\$0.00					\$0.00
	Miscellaneous Construction Items				\$0.00			0.00%		\$0.00
39	Crushed Aggregate (Size610)	1,480.0	\$85,840.00	\$88,744.34	\$836.94		\$89,581.00	104.36%	(\$3,741.00)	\$4,479.05
40	Select Fill Material (Class 9, Group C), LVM	8,520.0	\$160,602.00	\$95,535.36			\$89,122.80	55.49%	\$71,479.20	\$4,456.14
41	Concrete Pavement Repair (All Depths)	185.0	\$12,210.00	\$37,170.32			\$32,351.22	264.96%	(\$20,141.22)	\$1,617.56
42	9.5 mm Hot Mix Asphalt	610.0	\$114,070.00	\$89,490.72	\$55,118.25		\$144,608.97	126.77%	(\$30,538.97)	\$7,230.45
43	Concrete Curb and Gutter (Match Existing Type)	30.0	\$1,062.00	\$1,947.00			\$2,159.40	203.33%	(\$1,097.40)	\$107.97
44	Class "B" Concrete, Minor Structures	2.0	\$2,640.00	\$4,346.00			\$4,342.80	164.50%	(\$1,702.80)	\$217.14
45	Reinforcing Steel	195.0	\$390.00	\$300.00			\$300.00	76.92%	\$90.00	\$15.00
46	Inlet Gratings	255.0	\$1,122.00	\$1,641.20			\$1,641.20	146.27%	(\$519.20)	\$82.06
47	Inlet Castings	100.0	\$300.00	\$1,119.00			\$1,119.00	373.00%	(\$819.00)	\$55.95
48	15" Reinforced Concrete Pipe Flared End Section	1.0	\$592.00	\$592.00			\$592.00	100.00%		\$29.60
49	15" " " (Class III) (Rubber Gaskets)	32.0	\$1,113.60	\$2,853.60			\$2,853.60	256.25%	(\$1,740.00)	\$142.68
50	18" " " " " "	56.0	\$2,206.40	\$2,048.80			\$5,988.80	271.43%	(\$3,782.40)	\$299.44
51	24" " " " " "	24.0	\$1,248.00	\$1,824.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		0.00%	\$1,248.00	\$0.00
52	Removal of Existing Pipe Cross Drains (All Sizes and Depths)	158.0	\$2,370.00	\$6,165.00			\$6,165.00	260.13%	(\$3,795.00)	\$308.25

Myers Underground Utilities
408 Ryan Road
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

APPLICATION # 13 ~~Final~~
APPLICATION DATE
PERIOD TO: 11/ 23/ 2019 - 03/ 16/ 2020
ARCHITECT'S PROJ NO:

JOB: Hattiesburg Water and Sewer Improvements, N. 40th Ave

A			B		C	D	E	F	G		H	I
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	QTY	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED		MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	% (G ÷ C)	BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE)		
				APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD							
										0		
										5.0%		
53	Steel U Section Sign Post (2.0 lbs/ft.)	60.0	\$219.00		\$0.00			0.00%	\$219.00	\$0.00		
54	Standard Roadside Signs, Sheet Aluminum (0.080" Thickness)	24.0	\$264.00		\$0.00			0.00%	\$264.00	\$0.00		
55	6" Yellow Thermoplastic Detail Traffic Stripe	500.0	\$3,000.00		\$2,700.00		\$2,700.00	90.00%	\$300.00	\$135.00		
56	Lengend White Thermoplastic Traffic Making (6" Equivalent)	356.0	\$2,670.00		\$2,641.50		\$2,641.50	98.93%	\$28.50	\$132.08		
57	Solid Sod (Incl. Sod, Top Soil, Fertilizer, Watering, Etc.)	990.0	\$5,940.00	\$12,000.00			\$12,000.00	202.02%	(\$6,060.00)	\$600.00		
58	Landscape Restoration (Incl. Top Soil, Plants, Mulch, Watering, etc.)	65.0	\$1,105.00	\$1,700.00			\$1,700.00	153.85%	(\$595.00)	\$85.00		
59	Temporary Erosion Control	1.0	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00		\$2,000.00	100.00%		\$100.00		
60	Maintanence of Traffic	1.0	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$0.00		\$4,000.00	100.00%		\$200.00		
61	Mobilization	1.0	\$45,400.00	\$45,400.00	\$0.00		\$45,400.00	100.00%		\$2,270.00		
										\$0.00		
62	18" CPP	220.0	\$7,480.00	\$7,480.00			\$7,480.00	100.00%		\$374.00		
63	18" Round Concrete Pipe FES	1	\$692.00	\$692.00			\$692.00	100.00%		\$34.60		
64	Adjustment of Drain Inlet	1	\$1,300.00		\$1,300.00		\$1,300.00	100.00%		\$65.00		
65	Existing Water Repairs	1	\$8,605.56		\$8,605.56		\$8,605.56	100.00%		\$430.28		
66	Replace 1" Meters	8	\$2,859.20		\$2,859.20		\$2,859.20	100.00%		\$142.96		
67	2" Water Service	1	\$1,160.00		\$1,160.00		\$1,160.00	100.00%		\$58.00		
68	Tie-In Existing Manhole	2	\$2,050.00		\$2,050.00		\$2,050.00	100.00%		\$102.50		
										\$0.00		
	GRAND TOTALS		\$821,157.46	\$735,746.40	\$77,271.45	\$0.00	\$816,124.23		\$5,033.23	\$40,806.21		

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CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 6, 2020
Project No: 11258
Invoice No: 21522

Project Manager Shea McNease

Project 11258 Infrastructure Improvements on Katie Ave & Arledge St

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Construction Management

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Jackson, Terry	51.00	85.00	4,335.00	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
McNease, Shea	10.00	175.00	1,750.00	
Totals	61.00		6,085.00	
Total Labor				6,085.00
		Total this Phase		\$6,085.00
		Total this Invoice		\$6,085.00

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 5, 2020
Project No: 1273-W013.001
Invoice No: 21512

Project Manager Kyle Wallace

Project 1273-W013.001 COMSWIP Water Phase V - I59 Crossing - Construction Phase

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Construction Management

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
ENGINEERING INTERN				
Thomas, Louis	3.00	115.00	345.00	
Totals	3.00		345.00	
Total Labor				345.00
		Total this Phase		\$345.00
		Total this Invoice		\$345.00

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 2, 2020
Project No: 1273-S012
Invoice No: 21510

Project Manager Kyle Wallace

Project 1273-S012 COMSWIP Sewer Improv. Phase XII - J Ed Turner & Forrest Ave.

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Construction Management

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Jackson, Terry	16.00	85.00	1,360.00	
Tingle, William	65.00	95.00	6,175.00	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Broome, Blake	49.50	45.00	2,227.50	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
Wallace, Kyle	19.00	175.00	3,325.00	
Totals	149.50		13,087.50	
Total Labor				13,087.50
		Total this Phase		\$13,087.50
		Total this Invoice		\$13,087.50

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 5, 2020
Project No: 1273-W007
Invoice No: 21511

Project Manager Kyle Wallace
Project 1273-W007 ComSWIP Water Phase II - Palmers Crossing

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Palmer's Crossing - Construction Phase

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
Wallace, Kyle	5.00	150.00	750.00	
Totals	5.00		750.00	
Total Labor				750.00
		Total this Phase		\$750.00
		Total this Invoice		\$750.00

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 2, 2020
Project No: 1273-S010
Invoice No: 21503

Project Manager John Weeks

Project 1273-S010 ComSWIP Sewer Phase VIII - Camp St. Area

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Construction Phase Services

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
CADD TECHNICIAN I				
Sullivan, Richard	1.50	105.00	157.50	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Tingle, William	21.00	95.00	1,995.00	
FIELD CREW "B"				
Crew01, Field	31.50	175.00	5,512.50	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
Weeks, John	6.50	175.00	1,137.50	
Totals	60.50		8,802.50	
Total Labor				8,802.50
		Total this Phase		\$8,802.50
		Total this Invoice		\$8,802.50

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 2, 2020
Project No: 11254
Invoice No: 21506

Project Manager Kyle Wallace

Project 11254 Infrastructure Improvements on N 40th & N 39th Avenues

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
CADD TECHNICIAN I				
Simmons, Skyler	7.00	90.00	630.00	
Sullivan, Richard	3.50	105.00	367.50	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Phillips, Michael	21.00	85.00	1,785.00	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
Wallace, Kyle	3.00	175.00	525.00	
Totals	34.50		3,307.50	
Total Labor				3,307.50
		Total this Invoice		\$3,307.50

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.



CITY OF HATTIESBURG
P. O. BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG, MS 39403-1898

July 2, 2020
Project No: 11256
Invoice No: 21507

Project Manager Kyle Wallace
Project 11256 CIPP Sewer in Various Locations

Professional Services from May 24, 2020 to June 27, 2020

Phase CM Construction Phase Services

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE				
Jackson, Terry	32.00	85.00	2,720.00	
PROJECT ENGINEER				
Wallace, Kyle	8.00	175.00	1,400.00	
Weeks, John	6.50	175.00	1,137.50	
Totals	46.50		5,257.50	
Total Labor				5,257.50
		Total this Phase		\$5,257.50
		Total this Invoice		\$5,257.50

Please make checks payable to Shows, Dearman and Waits, Inc. Thank you.

Hattiesburg, Mississippi does hereby certify to Regions Bank, as trustee in respect to the referenced Bonds (the Trustee”):

- (1) The amounts herein requisitioned to be paid to the above-designated payees are for the items or services hereinabove described.
- (2) The items or services listed above for which payment is proposed to be made hereunder have not formed the basis for any payment heretofore made from the Series 2016 Project Fund Construction Account.
- (3) Each of the items was reasonable and necessary in connection with the “Construction Project” being financed pursuant to the Loan Agreement dated as of August 18, 2016 (the “Loan Agreement”).
- (4) The payment herein authorized and approved is a proper charge against the Series 2016 Project Fund Construction Account as provided for in Section 3 of the Loan Agreement.
- (5) The invoices or statements from the contractor, vendor or other payee or other document supporting the amounts requisitioned herein are on file with the City.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By: _____
Title: Mayor or City Clerk
(Authorized City Representative)

As Approved by:

Regions Commercial Equipment Finance, LLC
As Purchaser

Authorized Officer

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI (THE “CITY”) AUTHORIZING REQUISITION NO. 68 FROM THE PROJECT FUND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT IN CONNECTION WITH THAT CERTAIN LOAN AGREEMENT, DATED AS OF AUGUST 18, 2016, BY AND BETWEEN THE MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BANK AND THE CITY.

Whereas, the City Council of the City now finds it necessary to approve Requisition No. **68** from the Project Fund Construction Account under the Loan in the total aggregate amount of **\$114,106.69** for the purpose of paying Water & Sewer Projects in connection with the loan as more particularly described in Exhibit A.

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City hereby authorizes and approves Requisition No. **68** from the Project Fund Construction Account under the Loan in the total aggregate amount of **One Hundred Fourteen Thousand One Hundred Six and 69/100 dollars (\$114,106.69)** for the purpose of paying Water & Sewer Projects in connection with the loan as more particularly described in Exhibit A.

SECTION 3. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of the City to take any and all action as may be required by the City to carry out and give effect to the aforesaid documents authorized pursuant to this Resolution and to execute all papers, documents, certificates and other instruments that may be required for the carrying out of the authority conferred by this Resolution in order to evidence the authority.

ABSENT:

The motion having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present, the President declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted, on this the **21st** day of **July, 2020**.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

The above and foregoing Resolution having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor, this the **21st** day of **July, 2020**.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

EXHIBIT A

PROJECT FUND CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT REQUISITION

Hattiesburg, Mississippi does hereby certify to Regions Bank, as trustee in respect to the referenced Bonds (the Trustee”):

- (1) The amounts herein requisitioned to be paid to the above-designated payees are for the items or services hereinabove described.
- (2) The items or services listed above for which payment is proposed to be made hereunder have not formed the basis for any payment heretofore made from the Series 2016 Project Fund Construction Account.
- (3) Each of the items was reasonable and necessary in connection with the “Construction Project” being financed pursuant to the Loan Agreement dated as of August 18, 2016 (the “Loan Agreement”).
- (4) The payment herein authorized and approved is a proper charge against the Series 2016 Project Fund Construction Account as provided for in Section 3 of the Loan Agreement.
- (5) The invoices or statements from the contractor, vendor or other payee or other document supporting the amounts requisitioned herein are on file with the City.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By: _____
Title: Mayor or City Clerk
(Authorized City Representative)

As Approved by:

Regions Commercial Equipment Finance, LLC
As Purchaser

Authorized Officer



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Agreement with Neel-Schaffer, Inc. for professional engineering services related to the Dynamic Message Sign Project and authorize the Mayor to execute it in triplicate.
File Number: 2020-470
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve agreement with Neel-Schaffer, Inc. for professional engineering services related to the Dynamic Message Sign Project and authorize the Mayor to execute it in triplicate.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

July 15, 2020

Honorable Toby Barker - Mayor
City of Hattiesburg
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898

RE: CRISI GRANT – DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN PROJECT
LETTER AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Dear Mayor Barker:

Neel-Schaffer is pleased to offer our professional engineering services to the city of Hattiesburg in reference to the Dynamic Message Sign Project. Our services will include design/bidding and construction engineering services.

Our services will be provided for a fixed fee of \$184,000.00 and will be in accordance with Exhibit A – Scope of Work/Project Budget, Exhibit B – Project Maps and Exhibit C – General Terms and Conditions which are attached hereto and made part of this Letter Agreement.

Please indicate your acceptance of this Agreement by executing both original documents and returning one to our office. Thank you for the opportunity to be of continued service to the City of Hattiesburg on this innovative and exciting project.

Sincerely,

Neel-Schaffer, Inc.

Michael W. Essary, P.E.
Vice-President

ACCEPTED:

BY: _____ DATE: _____

Attachments

EXHIBIT "A"

Scope of Work

This Project consists of approximately (7) different sites for Dynamic Message Signs in and around Downtown Hattiesburg. This project is being funded by the City of Hattiesburg and CRISI Grant Funds.

I – Design & Bidding Phase:

(Fixed Fee - \$107,000)

1. Topographic survey
2. Boundary/Plat Surveys for Right-of-Way Acquisition
3. Development of construction plans and specifications
4. Documentation for CRISI Grant
5. Assist in advertisement for the project
6. Assist in bid opening for the project

II – Construction Phase:

(Fixed Fee - \$77,000)

1. Pre-Construction Meeting
2. Daily inspection of the project
3. Review of Submittals on the DM Signs
4. Documentation for CRISI Grant

III- Items NOT included in our Scope of Work:

1. Right-of-Way Acquisition Services
2. Wetlands Delineation and Mitigation (**Task #88**)
3. Threatened and endangered species survey (**Task #88**)
4. Cultural resources survey (**Task #88**)
5. Environmental Assessments

Hattiesburg Downtown Railroad Innovation

CRISI Grant Application Executive Summary

This project creates a new route through Downtown Hattiesburg that reduces the need for users to cross at-grade rail crossings. The current infrastructure within Downtown Hattiesburg has over 20 railroad crossings, none of which are grade separated. The project also includes the construction of a connection track at the Norfolk Southern railyard that will eliminate lengthy switching delays caused by three-point turns.

Current State	Proposed Solution	Estimated Benefits
20+ at-grade crossings surrounding the intersection of multiple Class I rail lines in Downtown Hattiesburg, without any grade-separated crossings between mile markers 92 and 96 on the CN line or between mile markers 85 and 87 on the NS line.	An expansion of Hall Avenue, connecting to East Hardy Street, including a grade-separation over the Canadian National line	Creation of a new route unaffected by train delays, reducing idle and rerouting time, resulting in significant travel time savings, reliability, safety, and emissions savings
Three-point turn for Norfolk Southern and Canadian National trains resulting in multiple 20+ minute delays each day at 10+ at-grade crossings, with combined AADT of over 30,000.	New connection track in the Norfolk Southern rail yard, replacing this three-point turn with a single turn	Reduction in frequency and length of the most severe train delays, contributing to time savings, reliability, and safety benefits
Lack of information regarding the schedule and length of train blockages at crossings in Downtown	New sensors at key crossings, and digital messaging signs at strategic points of entry into Downtown to provide drivers with information necessary to choose optimal routes	Increase in overall reliability of travel time, decreases in VMT from late reroutes, and increases adoption rate of new routes

Project Priority	Project	Right-of-Way & Permitting	Engineering Costs	Construction Costs	Total Project Costs
1	Norfolk Southern Rail Spur	-	\$200,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,300,000
2	Hall Ave. Overpass - East	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	\$7,194,000	\$8,494,000
3	Dynamic Message Signs	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$1,900,000	\$2,200,000
Total Project Cost		\$350,000	\$1,450,000	\$10,194,000	\$11,994,000
Local Match					\$6,596,700
Total CRISI Ask					\$5,397,300

Dynamic Message Signs
Project Budget

<u><i>Estimated Construction Cost</i></u>					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Sign Purchase	8	Each	\$110,000	\$880,000
2	Sign Install	8	Each	\$15,000	\$120,000
3	Sign Electrical/ Controls/ Programming	8	Each	\$10,000	\$80,000
4	RR Signal Electrical/ Controls/ Programming	16	Each	\$8,000	\$128,000
5	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$120,000	\$120,000
				Sub-Total =	\$1,328,000
				Contingency (15%) =	\$199,200
				Total Estimate Construction Cost =	\$1,527,200
				Design Eng. (7%) =	\$107,000
				Construction Eng. (5%) =	\$77,000
				(GUESS) Right-of-Way Costs =	\$250,000
				Total Project Cost =	\$1,961,200

EXHIBIT B

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

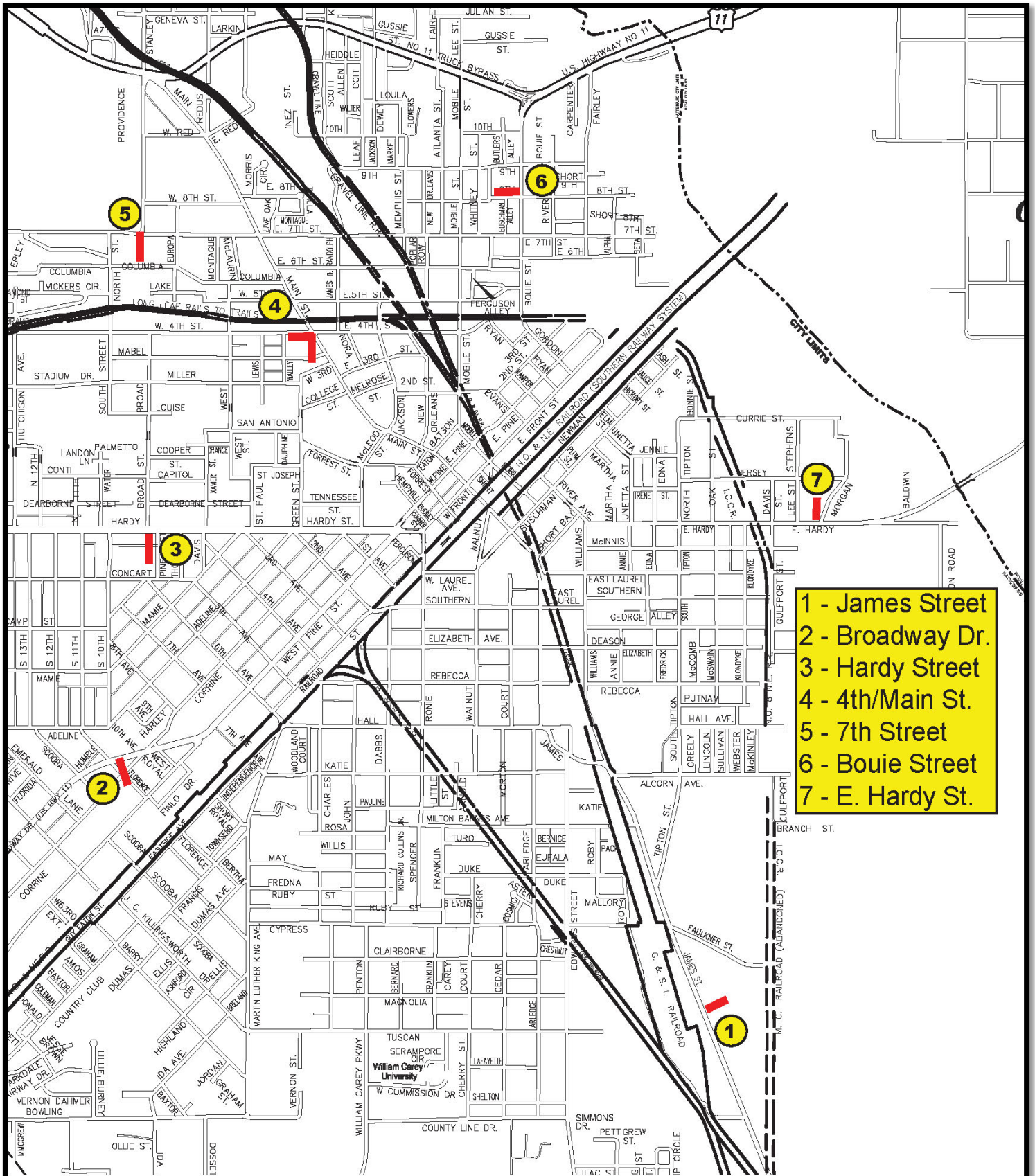


EXHIBIT B
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

1. **Relationship between Consultant and Client.** Neel Schaffer, Inc. ("Consultant") shall serve as the Client's professional consultant in those phases of the Project to which this Agreement applies. The relationship is that of a buyer and seller of professional services and it is understood that the parties have not entered into any joint venture or partnership with the other. Consultant shall not be considered to be the agent or fiduciary of the Client.
2. **Responsibility of Consultant.** Consultant will perform services under this Agreement in a manner consistent with that standard of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions (the "Standard of Care"). No other representation, warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is included or intended in this Agreement or in any report, opinion, document, or otherwise.
3. **Responsibility of the Client.** Client shall provide all information and criteria as to its requirements for the Project, including budgetary limitations. Client shall arrange for Consultant to enter upon public and private property and obtain all necessary approvals required from all governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Client shall give prompt written notice to Consultant whenever Client observes or otherwise becomes aware of any development that affects the scope or timing of Consultant's services.

The Client shall promptly report to the Consultant any defects or suspected defects in the Consultant's services of which the Client becomes aware, so that Consultant may take measures to minimize the consequences of such a defect. Should legal liability for the defects exist, failure by the Client to notify the Consultant shall relieve the Consultant of any liability for costs of remedying the defects above the sum such remedy would have cost had prompt notification been given when such defects were first discovered.
4. **Construction Phase Services.** If Consultant's scope of services includes the observation and monitoring of work performed by Client's separate contractors, Consultant shall provide personnel to observe and monitor the work in accordance with the Standard of Care in order to ascertain that it is being performed, in general, in accordance with the plans and specifications. Consultant shall not supervise, direct, or have control over the contractor's work. Consultant shall not have authority over or responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the work of the contractor. Consultant does not guarantee the performance of the construction contract by the contractor and does not assume responsibility for the contractor's failure to furnish and perform its work in accordance with the plans and specifications.
5. **Designation of Authorized Representatives.** Each party shall designate one or more persons to act with authority on its behalf with respect to appropriate aspects of the Project. The persons designated shall review and respond promptly to all communications received from the party.
6. **Ownership of Documents.** All reports, notes, drawings, specifications, data, calculations, and other documents, including those in electronic form prepared by Consultant are instruments of Consultant's service that shall remain Consultant's property. The Client agrees not to use Consultant generated documents for projects other than the project for which the documents were prepared by Consultant, or for future modifications to the Project, without Consultant's express written permission. Any reuse or distribution to third parties without such express written permission or project-specific adaptation by Consultant will be at the Client's sole risk and without liability to Consultant or its employees, subsidiaries, and subconsultants.
7. **Opinion of Costs.** When required as a part of its scope of services, Consultant will furnish opinions or estimates of construction cost on the basis of Consultant's experience and qualifications, but Consultant does not guarantee the accuracy of such estimates. The parties recognize that Consultant has no control over the cost of labor, material, equipment, or services furnished by others or over market conditions or contractors' methods of determining prices.
8. **Changes or Delays.** In the event new developments or circumstances beyond the control of Consultant require a change in the scope of services or schedule, Consultant shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the fee and/or schedule. Such events include, but are not limited to, unreasonable delays caused by Client's failure to provide specified direction or information, delays caused by Client's other contractors or consultants, or if Consultant's failure to perform is due to any act of God, labor shortage, fire, inclement weather, act of governmental authority, failure of transportation, accident, power failure, or interruption or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of Consultant.

EXHIBIT B
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

9. **Suspension of Services.** Client may, at any time, by written notice, suspend further services by Consultant. Upon receipt of such notice, Consultant shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate costs allocable to the suspended services. Client, however, shall pay all reasonable and necessary costs associated with such suspension including the cost of assembling documents, personnel and equipment, rescheduling or reassignment costs necessary to maintain continuity and the staff required to resume the services upon expiration of the suspension. Consultant will not be obligated to provide the same personnel in the event the period of any suspension exceeds 30 days.
10. **Termination.** This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days' written to the other party. Upon such termination, Client shall pay Consultant for all services performed up to the date of termination. If Client is the terminating party, Client shall pay Consultant all reasonable cost and expenses incurred by Consultant in effecting the termination, including but not limited to non-cancellable commitments and demobilization costs, if any.
11. **Indemnification.** Consultant shall indemnify and hold harmless Client from and against those damages and costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that Client incurs as a result of third party claims for personal injury or property damage to the extent caused by the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Consultant.
- To the fullest extent permitted by law, Client shall indemnify and hold harmless Consultant from and against those damages and costs (including reasonable attorneys' fees) that Consultant incurs as a result of third party claims for personal injury or property damage to the extent caused by the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Client.
12. **Legal Proceedings.** In the event Consultant or its employees are required by Client to provide testimony, answer interrogatories, produce documents or otherwise provide information in relation to any litigation, arbitration, proceeding or other inquiry arising out of Consultant's services, where Consultant is not a party to such proceeding, Client will compensate Consultant for its services and reimburse Consultant for all related direct costs incurred in connection with providing such testimony or information. This provision shall not apply in the event Client engages Consultant to provide expert testimony or litigation support, which services shall be the subject of a separate agreement or an amendment to this Agreement.
13. **Successors and Assigns.** The terms of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors and assigns;
- provided however, that neither party shall assign this Agreement in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the other party.
14. **Insurance.** Consultant agrees to maintain the following insurance coverage with the following limits of insurance during the performance of Consultant's work hereunder:
- (a) Commercial General Liability insurance with standard ISO coverage and available limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 general aggregate;
 - (b) Automobile Liability insurance with standard ISO coverage and available combined single limits of \$1,000,000 per accident;
 - (c) Worker's Compensation insurance with limits as required by statute and Employer's Liability insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 per employee for bodily injury by accident/\$1,000,000 per employee for bodily injury by disease/\$1,000,000 policy limit for disease; and
 - (d) Professional Liability insurance covering Consultant's negligent acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of professional services with available limits of \$1,000,000 per claim and annual aggregate.
- Consultant shall provide evidence of procuring the above insurance coverages by delivering a certificate of insurance to Client prior to the start of Consultant's work and annually upon renewal of coverage. Consultant shall cause Client to be named as an additional insured on Consultant's commercial general liability policy, which shall be primary and noncontributory.
15. **Information Provided by the Client.** Consultant shall be entitled to rely upon, without liability, the accuracy and completeness of any and all information provided by Client, without the obligation of independent verification.
16. **Consequential Damages.** Neither Client nor Consultant shall be liable to the other or shall make any claim for any special, incidental, indirect or consequential damages arising out of, or connected in any way to the Project or this Agreement. This mutual waiver includes, but is not limited to, damages related to loss of use, loss of profits, loss of income, loss of reputation, loss of business or diminution of property value and shall apply regardless of legal theory such damages are alleged including negligence, strict liability, breach of contract and breach of warranty.
17. **Payment.** Unless agreed to otherwise, Consultant shall submit monthly invoices to the Client. Payment in full

EXHIBIT B
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

shall be due upon receipt of the invoice. Payment of any invoices by the Client shall be taken to mean that the Client is satisfied with the Consultant's services to the date of the payment and is not aware of any deficiencies in those services. If payments are delinquent after 30 days from invoice date, the Client agrees to pay interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of one percent (1%) per month. If the Client fails to make payments; then Consultant, after giving seven (7) days written notice to the Client, may suspend services until the Client has paid in full all amounts due for services, expenses, and other related charges without recourse to the Client for loss or damage caused by such suspension. The Client waives any and all claims against the Consultant for any such suspension. Payment for Consultant's services is not contingent on any factor, except the Consultant's ability to provide services in a manner consistent with that Standard of Care. Payment of invoices shall not be subject to any discounts, set-offs or back-charges unless agreed to in writing by both parties. If the Client contests an invoice, the Client may withhold only that portion so contested and shall pay the undisputed portion, after the Client has notified Consultant in writing within 30 days of receiving the invoice and shall identify the specific cause of the disagreement and the amount in dispute.

18. **Force Majeure.** Neither Client nor Consultant shall be liable for any fault or delay caused by any contingency beyond their control, including but not limited to, acts of God, wars, strikes, walkouts, fires, natural calamities, or demands or requirements of governmental agencies.
19. **Compliance with Laws.** To the extent they apply to its employees or its services, Consultant shall exercise due professional care to comply with all applicable laws, including ordinances of any political subdivisions or governing agencies.
20. **Invalid Terms.** If any provisions of this Agreement are held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall be valid and binding as if the unenforceable provisions were never included in the Agreement.
21. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state where the services are performed.
22. **Dispute Resolution.** All disputes, controversies or claims, of whatever kind or character, between the Parties, their agents and/or principals, arising out of or in connection with the subject matter of this Agreement shall be litigated in a court of competent jurisdiction.
23. **Additional Services.** Consultant shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment of its fee for services resulting from significant changes in the general scope, extent or

character of the Project or its design including, but not limited to, changes in size, complexity, Client's schedule, construction schedule, character of construction or method of financing; and revising previously accepted studies, reports, design documents or other documents when such revisions are required by changes in laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes or orders enacted subsequent to the preparation of such studies, reports or documents, or are due to any other causes beyond Consultant's control.

24. **Amendment.** This Agreement may only be amended in writing and where such amendment is executed by a duly authorized representatives of each party.
25. **Entire Understanding of Agreement.** This Agreement represents and incorporates the entire understanding of the parties hereto, and each party acknowledges that there are no warranties, representations, covenants or understandings of any kind, matter or description whatsoever, made by either party to the other except as expressly set forth herein. Client and Consultant hereby agree that any purchase orders, invoices, confirmations, acknowledgments or other similar documents executed or delivered with respect to the subject matter hereof that conflict with the terms of this Agreement shall be null, void and without effect to the extent they conflict with the terms of this Agreement.
26. **Survival of Provisions.** The provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be binding upon the parties hereto notwithstanding termination of this Agreement for any reason.
27. **Nonwaiver.** No waiver by a party of any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed to have been made unless in writing and signed by such party.
28. **Identity of Project Owner.** Within ten (10) days of the entry of this Agreement, Client, if Client is not the Project Owner, shall provide to Consultant the Project Owner's full legal name; Project Owner's physical address; Project Owner's mailing address; and the name, physical address and mailing address of the Client's point of contact with the Owner for the Project.
29. **Conflicting Terms.** In the event that there are multiple agreements with varying or conflicting terms and conditions between Client and Consultant, the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement shall supersede and have precedence over any other conflicting terms and conditions contained in any other written or oral agreement.
30. **Course of Dealing.** Client and Consultant agree that these General Terms and Conditions establish a course of dealing between them and shall apply to this and all

EXHIBIT B
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

other services, projects, agreements or dealings between the them, unless Client or Consultant gives the other written notice of objection to any term or condition before commencement of performance in connection with any other provision of services or projects involving the two of them.

31. **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES IN FLORIDA.** IN THE EVENT ANY PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED WITHIN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED BY THE PARTIES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO IS AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF CONSULTANT MAY NOT BE HELD PERSONALLY OR INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM NEGLIGENCE ARISING OUT OF CONSULTANT'S PERFORMANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT, AS PROVIDED IN FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 558.0035, AS AMENDED.

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Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at the alley between 15th and 16th Avenues and Mamie and Adeline Streets for a monthly increase of \$59.49 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

File Number: 2020-471

Minute Book #

Summary

Approve lighting agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at the alley between 15th and 16th Avenues and Mamie and Adeline Streets for a monthly increase of \$59.49; authorize Mayor to execute.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of street light request and authorization for additional lighting at the alley between 15th and 16th Avenues and Mamie and Adeline Streets.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DATE: 7/13/20

RE: STREET LIGHT REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION LETTER

FROM: CITY/TOWN OF Hattiesburg PHONE: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DEVELOPER NAME _____ ACCOUNT # 59841-82000

DEVELOPER SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DATE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE OWNERSHIP OF PAYMENT: _____

Attach a plat for development.

TO: MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY, ATTN. : (MPC LIGHTING SERVICES) P.O. Box 4079,

Gulfport, MS 39502 or Email: (G2MPCL SVC@southernco.com)

DATE MAIL/EMAIL RECEIVED _____

INSTRUCTIONS: INSTALL STREET LIGHTS AS NOTED IN THE SCHEDULE BELOW. CONSIDER THIS YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO BILL THE NEW LIGHTS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE STREET LIGHT RATE (SL) AS APPROVED BY THE MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: By and through Developer's request and execution hereof, Developer acknowledges and agrees that any electric lighting service for outdoor lighting is subject to MPC's Rules Governing Electric Service and MPC's Outdoor Lighting Electric Rate Schedule (OL). Developer understands and agrees that OL provides for a three (3) year minimum term for lighting (other than special lighting) and Developer shall be liable to MPC for all service under the rate schedule until termination, provided however that Developer shall, in no event, be excused from liability for service during the applicable minimum term. MPC shall be entitled to pursue any and all available legal remedies in the event Developer, or Developer's successors or assigns, fails to make any and all payments as and when due during the term of service.

TYPE LIGHT	NUMBER TO INSTALL (I) NUMBER TO REMOVE (R)	LOCATION AND COMMENTS
COBRA HEAD FIXTURES		
100 WATT HPS	_____	_____
150 WATT HPS	_____	_____
250 WATT HPS	_____	_____
400 WATT HPS	_____	_____
1000 WATT HPS	_____	_____
350 WATT MH	_____	_____
LED FIXTURES		
90 WATT LED	<u>Install - 3</u>	<u>Alley between 15th & 16th and Mamie and Adeline.</u>
110 WATT LED	_____	<u>Monthly Increase \$59.49</u>
190 WATT LED	_____	_____
280 WATT LED	_____	_____
OTHER FIXTURES		
<u>Wood Poles</u>	<u>Install - 3</u>	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTE: FOR NON ROUTINE INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING POLES, UNDERGROUND WIRING OR OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR MARKET SPECIALIST AND SPECIFIC CONTRACTS WILL BE PREPARED.

PLEASE MAIL OR EMAIL THIS FULLY COMPLETED FORM TO MPC'S LIGHTING SERVICES DEPT. AND WE WILL INSTALL THE LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS THAT YOU REQUEST. YOU MAY ALSO USE THIS FORM TO REPORT LIGHTS NOT BURNING BY LISTING THE ESTIMATED SIZE AND LOCATION ON THE FORM AND FAXING TO US.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Franklin Street (Tuscan Avenue to Milton Barnes) for a monthly cost of \$169.27 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-461
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve lighting agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Franklin Street (Tuscan Avenue to Milton Barnes) for a monthly cost of \$169.27; authorize Mayor to execute.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of street lighting request and authorization at Franklin Street.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DATE: 7/10/20

RE: STREET LIGHT REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION LETTER

FROM: CITY/TOWN OF Hattiesburg PHONE: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DEVELOPER NAME _____ ACCOUNT # 59841-82000

DEVELOPER SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DATE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE OWNERSHIP OF PAYMENT: _____

Attach a plat for development.

TO: MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY, ATTN. : (MPC LIGHTING SERVICES) P.O. Box 4079,

Gulfport, MS 39502 or Email: (G2MPCLSVC@southernco.com)

DATE MAIL/EMAIL RECEIVED _____

INSTRUCTIONS: INSTALL STREET LIGHTS AS NOTED IN THE SCHEDULE BELOW. CONSIDER THIS YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO BILL THE NEW LIGHTS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE STREET LIGHT RATE (SL) AS APPROVED BY THE MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: By and through Developer's request and execution hereof, Developer acknowledges and agrees that any electric lighting service for outdoor lighting is subject to MPC's Rules Governing Electric Service and MPC's Outdoor Lighting Electric Rate Schedule (OL). Developer understands and agrees that OL provides for a three (3) year minimum term for lighting (other than special lighting) and Developer shall be liable to MPC for all service under the rate schedule until termination, provided however that Developer shall, in no event, be excused from liability for service during the applicable minimum term. MPC shall be entitled to pursue any and all available legal remedies in the event Developer, or Developer's successors or assigns, fails to make any and all payments as and when due during the term of service.

TYPE LIGHT	NUMBER TO INSTALL (I) NUMBER TO REMOVE (R)	LOCATION AND COMMENTS
COBRA HEAD FIXTURES		
100 WATT HPS	Remove - 7	_____
150 WATT HPS	Remove - 2	_____
250 WATT HPS	_____	_____
400 WATT HPS	_____	_____
1000 WATT HPS	_____	_____
350 WATT MH	_____	_____
LED FIXTURES		
90 WATT LED	Install - 19	Franklin St (Tuscan Ave to Milton Barns) - Monthly Increase \$169.27
110 WATT LED	_____	_____
190 WATT LED	_____	_____
280 WATT LED	_____	_____
OTHER FIXTURES		
Wood Poles	Install - 3	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTE: FOR NON ROUTINE INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING POLES, UNDERGROUND WIRING OR OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR MARKET SPECIALIST AND SPECIFIC CONTRACTS WILL BE PREPARED.

PLEASE MAIL OR EMAIL THIS FULLY COMPLETED FORM TO MPC'S LIGHTING SERVICES DEPT.

AND WE WILL INSTALL THE LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS THAT YOU REQUEST. YOU MAY ALSO USE THIS FORM TO REPORT LIGHTS NOT BURNING BY LISTING THE ESTIMATED SIZE AND LOCATION ON THE FORM AND FAXING TO US.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at 610 Ronie Street and 712 E. Second Street for a monthly increase of \$24.66 and authorize Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-486
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve lighting agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at 610 Ronie Street and 712 E. Second Street for a monthly increase of \$24.66 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of street light request and authorization for additional lighting at the alley between 15th and 16th Avenues and Mamie and Adeline Streets.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DATE: 7/15/20_____

RE: STREET LIGHT REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION LETTER

FROM: CITY/TOWN OF Hattiesburg_____ PHONE: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DEVELOPER NAME _____ ACCOUNT # 59841-82000

DEVELOPER SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DATE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE OWNERSHIP OF PAYMENT: _____

Attach a plat for development.

TO: MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY, ATTN. :(MPC LIGHTING SERVICES) P.O. Box 4079,

Gulfport, MS 39502 or Email: (G2MPCLSVC@southernco.com)

DATE MAIL/EMAIL RECEIVED _____

INSTRUCTIONS: INSTALL STREET LIGHTS AS NOTED IN THE SCHEDULE BELOW. CONSIDER THIS YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO BILL THE NEW LIGHTS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE STREET LIGHT RATE (SL) AS APPROVED BY THE MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: By and through Developer's request and execution hereof, Developer acknowledges and agrees that any electric lighting service for outdoor lighting is subject to MPC's Rules Governing Electric Service and MPC's Outdoor Lighting Electric Rate Schedule (OL). Developer understands and agrees that OL provides for a three (3) year minimum term for lighting (other than special lighting) and Developer shall be liable to MPC for all service under the rate schedule until termination, provided however that Developer shall, in no event, be excused from liability for service during the applicable minimum term. MPC shall be entitled to pursue any and all available legal remedies in the event Developer, or Developer's successors or assigns, fails to make any and all payments as and when due during the term of service.

TYPE LIGHT	NUMBER TO INSTALL (I) NUMBER TO REMOVE (R)	LOCATION AND COMMENTS
------------	---	-----------------------

COBRA HEAD FIXTURES

100 WATT HPS	_____	_____
150 WATT HPS	_____	_____
250 WATT HPS	_____	_____
400 WATT HPS	_____	_____
1000 WATT HPS	_____	_____
350 WATT MH	_____	_____

LED FIXTURES

90 WATT LED	Install - 2	610 Ronie St
110 WATT LED	_____	712 E Second St
190 WATT LED	_____	Monthly increase for both locations \$24.66
280 WATT LED	_____	_____

OTHER FIXTURES

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTE: FOR NON ROUTINE INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING POLES, UNDERGROUND WIRING OR OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR MARKET SPECIALIST AND SPECIFIC CONTRACTS WILL BE PREPARED.

PLEASE MAIL OR EMAIL THIS FULLY COMPLETED FORM TO MPC'S LIGHTING SERVICES DEPT.

AND WE WILL INSTALL THE LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS THAT YOU REQUEST. YOU MAY ALSO USE THIS FORM TO REPORT LIGHTS NOT BURNING BY LISTING THE ESTIMATED SIZE AND LOCATION ON THE FORM AND FAXING TO US.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Collins Street/Road (Edwards Street to Rouse Road) for a monthly increase of \$105.33 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-468
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve lighting agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at Collins Street/Road (Edwards Street to Rouse Road) for a monthly increase of \$105.33; authorize Mayor to execute.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of street light request and authorization for additional lighting at Collins Street/Road (Edwards Street and Rouse Road).

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DATE: 7/10/20

RE: STREET LIGHT REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION LETTER

FROM: CITY/TOWN OF Hattiesburg PHONE: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DEVELOPER NAME _____ ACCOUNT # 59841-82000

DEVELOPER SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DATE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE OWNERSHIP OF PAYMENT: _____

Attach a plat for development.

TO: MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY, ATTN. : (MPC LIGHTING SERVICES) P.O. Box 4079,

Gulfport, MS 39502 or Email: (G2MPCLSVC@southernco.com)

DATE MAIL/EMAIL RECEIVED _____

INSTRUCTIONS: INSTALL STREET LIGHTS AS NOTED IN THE SCHEDULE BELOW. CONSIDER THIS YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO BILL THE NEW LIGHTS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE STREET LIGHT RATE (SL) AS APPROVED BY THE MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: By and through Developer's request and execution hereof, Developer acknowledges and agrees that any electric lighting service for outdoor lighting is subject to MPC's Rules Governing Electric Service and MPC's Outdoor Lighting Electric Rate Schedule (OL). Developer understands and agrees that OL provides for a three (3) year minimum term for lighting (other than special lighting) and Developer shall be liable to MPC for all service under the rate schedule until termination, provided however that Developer shall, in no event, be excused from liability for service during the applicable minimum term. MPC shall be entitled to pursue any and all available legal remedies in the event Developer, or Developer's successors or assigns, fails to make any and all payments as and when due during the term of service.

TYPE LIGHT	NUMBER TO INSTALL (I) NUMBER TO REMOVE (R)	LOCATION AND COMMENTS
COBRA HEAD FIXTURES		
100 WATT HPS	Remove 5	_____
150 WATT HPS	_____	_____
250 WATT HPS	_____	_____
400 WATT HPS	_____	_____
1000 WATT HPS	_____	_____
350 WATT MH	_____	_____
LED FIXTURES		
90 WATT LED	Install - 11	Collins St/Rd (Edwards to Rouse Rd) - Monthly Increase \$105.33
110 WATT LED	_____	_____
190 WATT LED	_____	_____
280 WATT LED	_____	_____
OTHER FIXTURES		
Wood Poles	Install - 2	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTE: FOR NON ROUTINE INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING POLES, UNDERGROUND WIRING OR OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR MARKET SPECIALIST AND SPECIFIC CONTRACTS WILL BE PREPARED.

PLEASE MAIL OR EMAIL THIS FULLY COMPLETED FORM TO MPC'S LIGHTING SERVICES DEPT.

AND WE WILL INSTALL THE LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS THAT YOU REQUEST. YOU MAY ALSO USE THIS FORM TO REPORT LIGHTS NOT BURNING BY LISTING THE ESTIMATED SIZE AND LOCATION ON THE FORM AND FAXING TO US.

COBRA HEADS		Quantity Removed	Quantity Installed	DISCONTINUED	Quantity Removed	Quantity Installed
100 watt H.P.S.	1			0 180 watt Incandescent	0	0
150 watt H.P.S.	0			0 400 watt Incandescent	0	0
250 watt H.P.S.	0			0 175 watt Mercury Vapor	0	0
400 watt H.P.S.	0			0 150 watt H.P.S.-Contemporary	0	0
1000 watt H.P.S.	0			0 400 watt Mercury Vapor	0	0
350 watt M.H.	0			0 100 watt H.P.S. Open Bottom	4	0
				400 watt M.H.-Floodlight	0	0
FLOODLIGHTS						
120 watt LED	0			250 watt H.P.S.	0	0
150 watt H.P.S.	0			0 400 watt H.P.S.	0	0
250 watt H.P.S.	0			0 350 watt M.H.	0	0
350 watt M.H.	0			0 202 watt LED Medium Evolve	0	0
360 watt LED	0			0 100 watt H.P.S.-Cut-off	0	0
400 watt H.P.S.	0			0 150 watt H.P.S.-Cut-off	0	0
400 watt H.P.S. Interstate	0			0 250 watt H.P.S.-Cut-off	0	0
1000 watt H.P.S.	0			0 400 watt H.P.S.-Cut-off	0	0
				0 1000 watt M.H. Flood	0	0
DECORATIVE						
Post Top Fixtures				86 watt LED Salem Post Top	0	0
50 watt LED-Colonial	0			POLES		
100 watt H.P.S.-Colonial	0			20' Tapered alum black pole	0	0
150 watt H.P.S.-Colonial	0			0 25' FG gray (Discontinued)	0	0
75 watt LED Acorn	0			0 25' FG black (Discontinued)	0	0
150 watt H.P.S.-Acorn	0			0 35' concrete Sq.	0	0
150 watt H.P.S.-Coach	0			0 18' concrete br agg	0	0
150 watt M.H.-Acorn	0			0 18' concrete gr agg	0	0
				0 18' concrete bl agg	0	0
				0 35' FG dark bronze	0	0
				40' FG dark bronze	0	0
				45' FG dark bronze	0	0
Galleria Fixtures						
400 watt H.P.S.	0			0 Wood 30 - 40	0	2
1000 watt H.P.S.	0			0 Wood over 40	0	0
350 watt M.H.	0			0 35' FG dark bronze bolted base	0	0
1,000 watt (Large) M.H.	0			0 40' FG dark bronze bolted base	0	0
				45' FG dark bronze bolted base	0	0
				Concrete Pedestal alone	0	0
SPECIAL FIXTURES						
150 watt M.H.-Acorn w/shade	0			0	0	0
90 watt LED Area	0			11		
110 watt LED Area	0			0		
190 watt LED Area	0			0		
280 watt LED Area	0			0		
320 watt LED Area	0			0		
350 watt MH Pendant Teardrop	0			0		
420 watt LED Area	0			0		

April 1, 2020

Results:

Removed Monthly Charges:

\$45.30

Installed Monthly Charges:

\$150.63

Net Difference:

\$105.33



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Lighting Agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at McCall Street (Edwards Street to Barkley Road) for a monthly cost of \$379.02 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-469
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve lighting agreement with Mississippi Power Company for additional lighting at McCall Street (Edwards Street to Barkley Road) for a monthly cost of \$379.02; authorize Mayor to execute.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of street light request and authorization for additional lighting at McCall Street (Edwards Street to Barkley Road).

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DATE: 7/10/20

RE: STREET LIGHT REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION LETTER

FROM: CITY/TOWN OF Hattiesburg PHONE: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DEVELOPER NAME _____ ACCOUNT # 59841-82000

DEVELOPER SIGNATURE _____ DATE: _____

DATE GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY TO TAKE OWNERSHIP OF PAYMENT: _____

Attach a plat for development.

TO: MISSISSIPPI POWER COMPANY, ATTN. :(MPC LIGHTING SERVICES) P.O. Box 4079,

Gulfport, MS 39502 or Email: (G2MPCLSVC@southernco.com)

DATE MAIL/EMAIL RECEIVED _____

INSTRUCTIONS: INSTALL STREET LIGHTS AS NOTED IN THE SCHEDULE BELOW. CONSIDER THIS YOUR AUTHORIZATION TO BILL THE NEW LIGHTS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE STREET LIGHT RATE (SL) AS APPROVED BY THE MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: By and through Developer's request and execution hereof, Developer acknowledges and agrees that any electric lighting service for outdoor lighting is subject to MPC's Rules Governing Electric Service and MPC's Outdoor Lighting Electric Rate Schedule (OL). Developer understands and agrees that OL provides for a three (3) year minimum term for lighting (other than special lighting) and Developer shall be liable to MPC for all service under the rate schedule until termination, provided however that Developer shall, in no event, be excused from liability for service during the applicable minimum term. MPC shall be entitled to pursue any and all available legal remedies in the event Developer, or Developer's successors or assigns, fails to make any and all payments as and when due during the term of service.

TYPE LIGHT	NUMBER TO INSTALL (I) NUMBER TO REMOVE (R)	LOCATION AND COMMENTS
COBRA HEAD FIXTURES		
100 WATT HPS	Remove - 13	_____
150 WATT HPS	_____	_____
250 WATT HPS	_____	_____
400 WATT HPS	_____	_____
1000 WATT HPS	_____	_____
350 WATT MH	_____	_____
LED FIXTURES		
90 WATT LED	Install - 33	McCall St (Edwards St to Barkley) Monthly Increase \$379.02
110 WATT LED	_____	_____
190 WATT LED	_____	_____
280 WATT LED	_____	_____
OTHER FIXTURES		
Wood Poles	Install - 12	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTE: FOR NON ROUTINE INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING POLES, UNDERGROUND WIRING OR OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR MARKET SPECIALIST AND SPECIFIC CONTRACTS WILL BE PREPARED.

PLEASE MAIL OR EMAIL THIS FULLY COMPLETED FORM TO MPC'S LIGHTING SERVICES DEPT.
AND WE WILL INSTALL THE LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS THAT YOU REQUEST. YOU MAY ALSO USE THIS FORM TO REPORT LIGHTS NOT BURNING BY LISTING THE ESTIMATED SIZE AND LOCATION ON THE FORM AND FAXING TO US.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Encroachment Agreement between and among the City of Hattiesburg, Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC, and 100 Huevos De Raton, LLC; Authorize Mayor to execute in triplicate.
File Number: 2020-472
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve Encroachment Agreement between and among the City of Hattiesburg, Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC, and 100 Huevos De Raton, LLC; Authorize Mayor to execute in triplicate.

Recommendation Statement

i recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

AFTER RECORDING, PLEASE RETURN TO:

Rawls Law Firm, PLLC
315 South Jupiter Road, Suite 115
Allen, Texas 75002
Attention: Dawn M. Rawls

ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI §
 § KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:
COUNTY OF FORREST §

This **ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT** (the "**Agreement**"), to be effective as of the date that the last party executes this Agreement (the "**Effective Date**"), is among **RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANTS, L.L.C.**, a Louisiana limited liability company ("**Raising Cane's**"), **100 HUEVOS DE RATON, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company (the "**Owner**"), and the **CITY OF HATTIESBURG**, a Mississippi municipal corporation (the "**City**").

WHEREAS, the City is the holder of a certain Water and Sewer Line Easement more particularly described on **Exhibit "A"** and depicted on **Exhibit "A-1"** attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes (the "**Easement**");

WHEREAS, Owner is the Owner of and Raising Cane's is the tenant on certain real property encumbered by the Easement described on **Exhibit "B"**;

WHEREAS, Raising Cane's desires to construct a menu board, light pole, order board and drive-thru lane adjacent thereto as more particularly depicted on **Exhibit "C"** attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes (the "**Improvements**"), in a portion of the area encumbered by the Easement;

WHEREAS, placement of the Improvements in the desired location more particularly depicted on **Exhibit "C"** (the "**Improvements Location**") will encroach upon the Easement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of Ten and No/100 Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged and confessed, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Right to Construct and Maintain Permitted Encroachment.** Raising Cane's shall have the right to construct and maintain the Improvements in the Improvements Location. Neither Raising Cane's nor the Owner shall construct or permit additional Improvements within the Easement without the City's prior written consent, which may be withheld in the City's sole discretion.
2. **No Interference with the City's Use of the City Property.** Neither Raising Cane's nor the Owner shall interfere with or obstruct the City's use of the Easement. Raising Cane's and the Owner acknowledge that, except as to the permitted

encroachment described herein, this Encroachment Agreement shall in no way alter, amend, or terminate the rights and privileges of the City under the Easement.

3. Damage to, or Removal of, the Improvements Caused by Use of the Easement Permitted. The City and any other user of the Easement, including, without limitation, other utility franchisees, shall have the right, notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, to damage or remove the Improvements in order to construct, operate, maintain, or repair any existing utilities or any future utilities located in the Easement or to exercise any other rights with respect to the Easement. Further, Raising Cane's shall be responsible for all costs for any repairs or replacement required to the Improvements as a result of the foregoing. Except in the case of an emergency when no notice shall be required, the City agrees to provide Raising Cane's at least forty-eight (48) hours advance written notice of any routine work to be performed in the Easement that the City believes may result in damage to or removal of the Improvements so that Raising Cane's may take reasonable actions, if appropriate, to mitigate potential damage to the Improvements, as the case may be.
4. The City's Interest Recognized. Raising Cane's and the Owner hereby recognize the City's interest in the Easement and agree never to assail or resist the City's interest in the Easement.
5. Subject to Other Agreements. This Encroachment Agreement is made subject to all validly existing licenses, leases, grants, easements, exceptions, reservations, and conditions affecting the Easement.
6. Covenants Running with the Land. The agreements and covenants herein contained shall be appurtenant to and running with the land and shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the parties and their respective successors and assigns.
7. Severability. This Agreement is intended to comply with and be performed in accordance with (and only to the extent permitted by) all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations. If any term or provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is hereafter held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason or to any extent, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provision to persons and circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent not prohibited by law to the extent that it does not destroy the benefit of the bargain.
8. Notices. Any notice required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed to the party being notified at the addresses given below and shall be deemed to have been given upon (1) deposit in the United States Mail, Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, postage prepaid, or (2) deposit with a nationally recognized overnight delivery service:

If to the City: City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

If to Raising Cane's: Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C.
6800 Bishop Road
Plano, TX 75024
Attn: Real Estate Department

with a copy to: Dawn M. Rawls
Rawls Law Firm, PLLC
315 S. Jupiter Road, Suite 115
Allen, TX 75002

If to the Owner: 100 Huevos de Raton, LLC
910 Acadian Thruway
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
Attn: Rob Daigrepoint

Upon at least ten (10) days prior written notice, each party shall have the right to change its address to any other address within the United States of America.

9. Amendments. This Agreement may not be modified except in writing signed by the parties.
10. Relationship of Parties. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be deemed or construed, either by the parties or by any third party, to create the relationship of principal and agent or to create any partnership, joint venture, or other association between the parties.
11. Headings. The headings to the various paragraphs and sections of this Agreement are used for convenience only and shall not modify, define, limit, or expand the express provisions of this Agreement.
12. Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which when taken together shall constitute one instrument.
13. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement among the parties and shall supersede all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, between the parties relating to the subject matter hereof, and the terms of this Agreement are contractually binding upon all parties, their successors and assigns.
14. Exhibits and Recitals. The recitals and exhibits are true and correct and form a material part of this Agreement upon which the parties have relied. The recitals are incorporated herein by reference as matters of contract and not mere recitals. Each

exhibit attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference as though set forth in full where referred to herein. The following exhibits are attached hereto:

Exhibit "A" Legal Description of the Easement

Exhibit "A-1" Depiction of Easement

Exhibit "B" Legal Description of Owner's Property

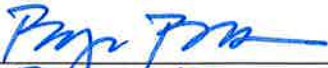
Exhibit "C" Depiction of the Improvements and Improvements Location

[signatures and acknowledgements on the following pages]

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO
ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT**

This instrument has been executed as of the dates of the acknowledgments to be effective as of the Effective Date.

RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANTS, L.L.C.

BY: 
Bryan Brown
Chief Development Officer

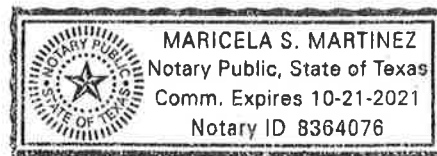
THE STATE OF TEXAS §
 §
COUNTY OF COLLIN §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 18th day of June 2020 by Bryan Brown, the Chief Dev. Officer of Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C., a Louisiana limited liability company, on behalf of such limited liability company.

(SEAL)


Notary Public in and for
The State of Texas

My Commission Expires: 10/21/2021



**SIGNATURE PAGE TO
ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT**

This instrument has been executed as of the dates of the acknowledgments to be effective as of the Effective Date.

100 HUEVOS DE RATON, LLC

BY: 

Name: Robert Daigreant, Jr.
Title: CEO

THE STATE OF TEXAS

§

§

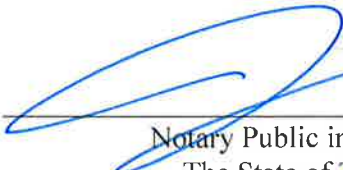
COUNTY OF COLLIN

§

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 24 day of June 2020 by Robert Daigreant, Jr. CEO of 100 Huevos de Raton, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, on behalf of such limited liability company.

(SEAL)

J. DONALD MORGAN
Notary Public #14245
Parish of East Baton Rouge
State of Louisiana
Commission Expires at Death


Notary Public in and for
The State of ~~Texas~~ Louisiana

My Commission Expires: at my death

**SIGNATURE PAGE TO
ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT**

This instrument has been executed as of the dates of the acknowledgments to be effective as of the Effective Date.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI,
a Mississippi municipal corporation

By: _____
Name: Toby Barker
Title: Mayor

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI §
 §
COUNTY OF FORREST §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the ____ day of _____ 2020 by _____, as _____ of the City of Hattiesburg, a Mississippi municipal corporation, on behalf of such City.

(SEAL)

Notary Public in and for
The State of Mississippi

My Commission Expires: _____

EXHIBIT "A"

Legal Description of the Easement

That part of North 37th Avenue bounded on the North by the South boundary of Pearl Street, bounded on the South by the North boundary of Hardy Street, bounded on the East by Block 25 of Pine Crest Second Survey and bounded on the West by Block 24 of Pine Crest Second Survey, as said street was vacated by Ordinance No. 1749 of the City of Hattiesburg, adopted on the 11th day of May, 1972.

EXHIBIT A-1

Depiction Of Easement

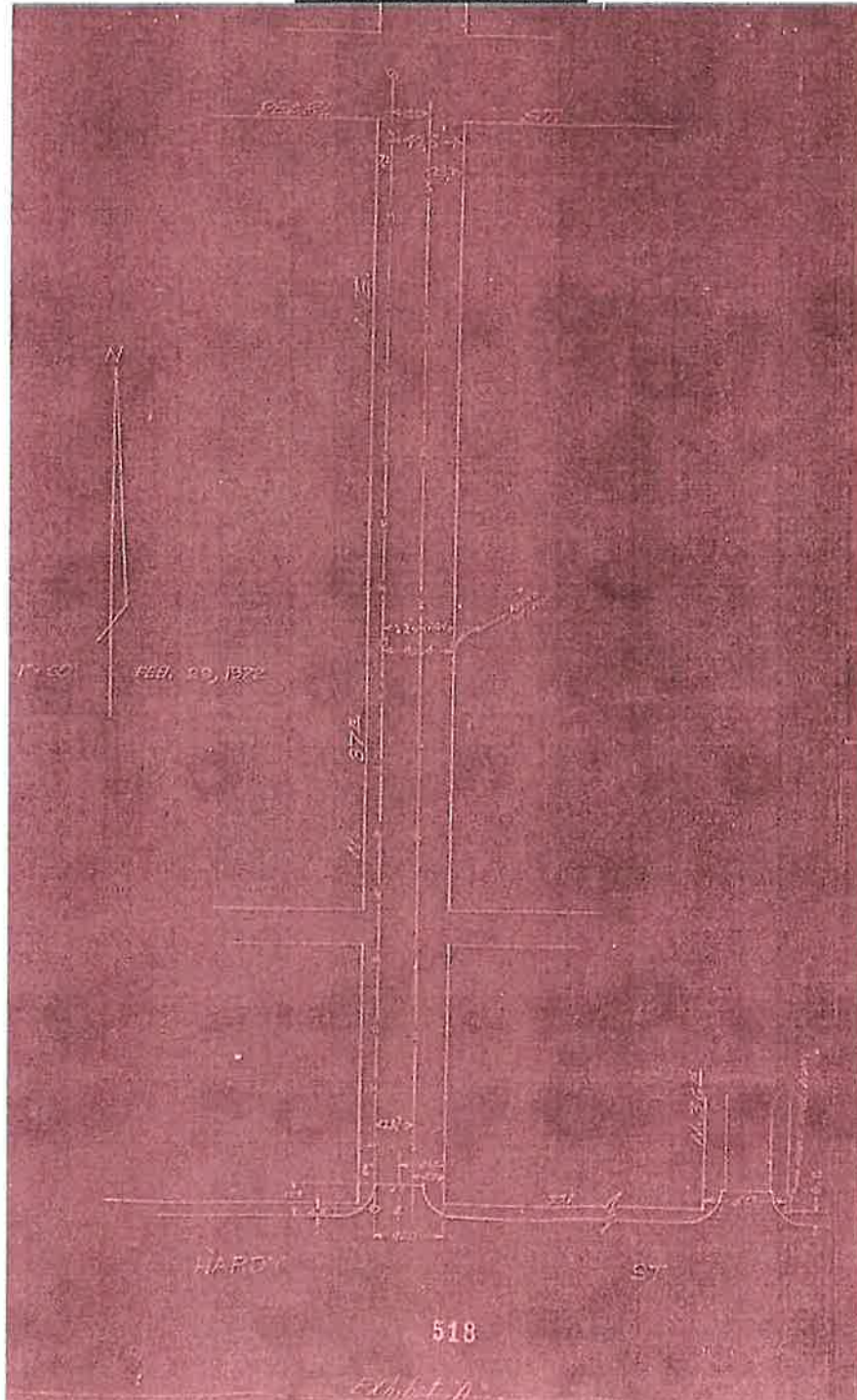


EXHIBIT "B"

Owner's Property

RECORD DESCRIPTION DEED BOOK 2188, PAGE 582-587, RECORDED 08/01/2018, & DEED BOOK 1008, PAGE 771-772

PARCEL ONE

PART OF BLOCK 25 AND PART OF VACATED NORTH 37th AVENUE LOCATED IN PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY, HATTIESBURG, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF WHICH IS ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, IN PLAT BOOK 5 AT PAGE 19 THEREOF, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGIN AT A FOUND CONCRETE MONUMENT AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6 OF SAID BLOCK 25 AND RUN N 89°45'40" W ALONG THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET (A PUBLIC STREET), (80 FEET RIGHT-OF-WAY), FOR A DISTANCE OF 25.33 FEET (ACTUAL), (25 FEET, RECORD) TO THE CENTERLINE OF VACATED NORTH 37th AVENUE; THENCE N 00°12'36" W ALONG THE SAID CENTERLINE OF VACATED NORTH 37th AVENUE FOR 320.58 FEET TO A SET IRON PIN; THENCE S 89°32'28" E FOR 25.33 FEET (ACTUAL), 25.00 (FEET RECORD) TO AN "X" MARK ON TOP OF CURB AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 9 OF SAID BLOCK 25; THENCE CONTINUE S 89°32'28" E ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 9, FOR 100.68 FEET TO AN "X" MARK ON TOP OF CURB; THENCE S 00°12'36" E FOR 119.55 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 89°32'28" E FOR 49 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 00°12'36" E FOR 200 FEET TO AN "X" MARK IN CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET (A PUBLIC STREET) (80 FEET RIGHT-OF-WAY); THENCE N 89°53'49" W ALONG THE SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOTS 4, 5, AND 6 OF BLOCK 25 OF SAID PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY FOR 149.67 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; SAID PROPERTY CONTAINING 50,158 SQUARE FEET OR 1.15 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL TWO (ALSO FOUND IN DEED BOOK 623, PAGE 479)

A CROSS-EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS IN AND TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY: A PART OF BLOCK 25 OF THE PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY, HATTIESBURG, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF WHICH IS ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF FORREST COUNTY IN PLAT BOOK 5 AT PAGE 19 THEREOF, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SAID BLOCK 25 AND RUN N 89°53'49" W ALONG THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET (A PUBLIC STREET) (80 FEET RIGHT-OF-WAY) FOR 131.19 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED; THENCE CONTINUE N 89°53'49" W ALONG THE SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET FOR 20.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE N 00°12'36" W FOR 50.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 89°53'49" E AND PARALLEL TO THE ABOVE SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET FOR 20.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 00°12'36" E FOR 50.0 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; SAID PROPERTY CONTAINING 1,000.0 SQUARE FEET.

PARCEL THREE (ALSO FOUND IN DEED BOOK 623, PAGE 474)

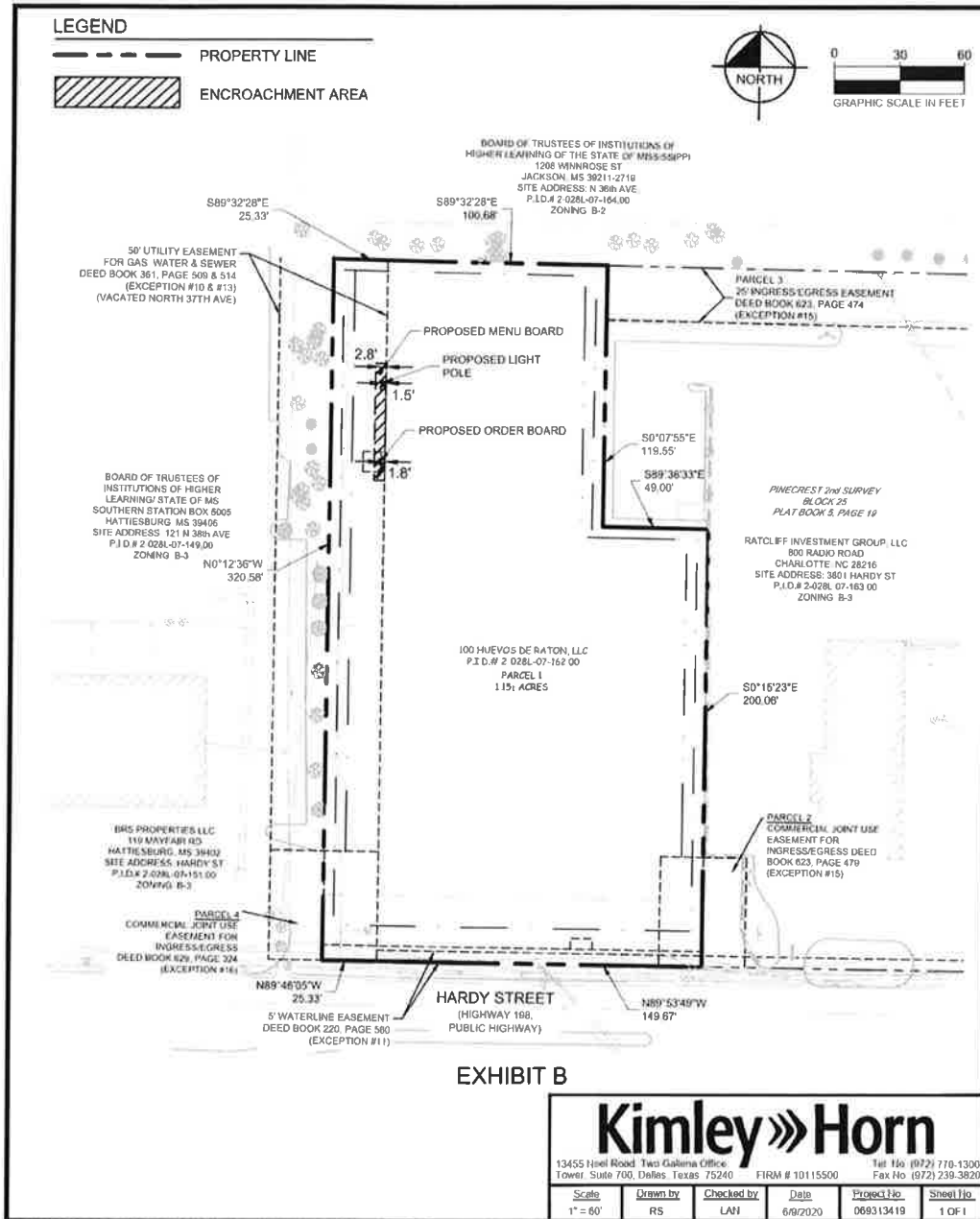
A NON-EXCLUSIVE INGRESS-EGRESS EASEMENT ACROSS THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY: A PART OF BLOCK 25 IN PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY, HATTIESBURG, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF WHICH IS ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF FORREST COUNTY IN PLAT BOOK 5 AT PAGE 19 THEREOF, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGIN AT FOUND CONCRETE MONUMENT AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 22 OF SAID BLOCK 25 OF THE PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY AND RUN S 00°02'21" E ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT 22, SAID LINE BEING ALSO THE WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF NORTH 36th AVENUE, FOR 25 FEET; THENCE N 89°32'28" W AND PARALLEL TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOTS 9 AND 22 OF SAID BLOCK 25 FOR 201.08 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE N 00°12'36" W FOR 25 FEET TO THE SAID NORTH LINE OF LOT 9 TO AN "X" MARK ON TOP OF CURB; THENCE S 89°32'28" E ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOTS 9 AND 22 OF SAID BLOCK 25 FOR 201.15 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; SAID PROPERTY CONTAINING 5,027.55 SQUARE FEET, 0.115 ACRES.

PARCEL FOUR (ALSO FOUND IN DEED BOOK 629, PAGE 324)

A CROSS EASEMENT FOR INGRESS-EGRESS IN AND TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY: A PART OF THE VACATED NORTH 37th AVENUE LOCATED IN THE PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY, HATTIESBURG, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF WHICH IS ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF FORREST COUNTY IN PLAT BOOK 5 AT PAGE 19 THEREOF, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCE AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6 OF BLOCK 25 OF THE SAID PINE CREST SECOND SURVEY AND RUN N 89°45'40" W ALONG THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET (A PUBLIC STREET) (80 FEET RIGHT-OF-WAY) FOR 25.33 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED; THENCE CONTINUE N 89°45'40" W ALONG THE SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET FOR 25 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE N 00°12'36" W FOR 50.0 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 89°45'40" E AND PARALLEL TO THE ABOVE SAID NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF HARDY STREET FOR 25.00 FEET TO A POINT; THENCE S 00°12'36" E FOR 50.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; SAID PROPERTY CONTAINING 1,250.0 SQUARE FEET.

EXHIBIT "C"

Improvements and Improvements Location





Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Fire Protection Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and the University of Southern Mississippi to provide fire protection and relates services for a one (1) year term, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$95,652.00 and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-449
Minute Book #

Summary

Authorize Mayor to execute Fire Protection Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and the University of Southern Mississippi to provide fire protection and relates services for a one (1) year term, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$95,652.00.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Hattiesburg Fire Department

Fire Chief Sherrocko Stewart



Assistant Chief Danny Wade

To: Dr. Christopher Crenshaw
Director of Physical Plant
The University of Southern Mississippi

From: Danny Wade
Assistant Fire Chief
Hattiesburg Fire Department

Re: Protection Agreement

Date: July 7, 2020

Dr. Crenshaw,

The one-year extension for the fire protection agreement between the University of Southern Mississippi and the City of Hattiesburg will expire on June 30, 2020. The City would like to request an extension of one year for the agreement, commencing July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, continuing the current terms of the present agreement, including one annual payment by the University to the City for \$95,652 by August 31, 2020.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter and we look forward to your response. If you have any questions please call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Danny Wade", is written over a horizontal line.

Danny Wade

Assistant Fire Chief

Hattiesburg Fire Department

FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG AND
THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into on July 1, 2020, between the City of Hattiesburg (herein after also referred to as "City") and The University of Southern Mississippi (herein after also referred to as "University") for fire protection and related services.

RECITALS

1. The University of Southern Mississippi campus is a legally constituted fire district, created pursuant to the statutory laws of the State of Mississippi as evidenced by Ordinance No. 1687 of the City of Hattiesburg, adopted on August 19, 1970. (Mississippi Code Section 21-25-23)
2. It is the desire of the University that the City provide fire protection and related services to the aforesaid fire district to the same extent such protection and services are provided to the citizens of the City.
3. It has been determined that the City has the capability of providing the protection and services contemplated by the terms of this Agreement.
4. It is the desire of the parties to terminate all previous agreements relating to the providing of fire protection and related services to the University by the City.

AGREEMENT

1. **Services:** The City shall furnish to the University, fire protection and related services to the University to the same extent and at that same level provided to its Citizens.
2. **Terms:** The term of this Agreement shall be for one (1) years and shall commence on July 1, 2020 and shall terminate on June 30, 2021.
3. **Consideration:** During the term of this Agreement, the University shall pay unto the City an annual fee that is due by August 31 each year according to the following fees schedule: August 31, 2021: \$95,652.00
4. **Review and Adjustments:** Annually and on or before the 1st day of May of each year of this Agreement, the protection and services being provided to the University by the City shall be reviewed by the University and appropriate members of the Hattiesburg Fire Department to determine whether or not there is any need to increase the level of services being provided by the City to meet some specialized need of the University. If it is determined that there is a need to increase the level of services being provided to the University or if it is determined that there exists a specialized need by the University for fire protection, then and in that event, the annual fee herein provided shall be adjusted to compensate the City for the increased level of services or meeting the specialized needs of the University.
5. **Related Services:** The City shall provide support for all emergency situations on the University campus, including but not limited to incidents of hazardous waste spills and cleanup, persons trapped in elevators, concerts, and other events of public safety concerns. The University agrees to replace all materials used by the City in addressing any hazardous waste spill occurring on campus.
6. **Communications:** The University shall provide and maintain fire alarms, telephone lines and radio frequencies in order to establish more efficient communications between the Hattiesburg Fire Department and the University personnel at the Physical Plant Department and the Campus Police.
7. **Fire Protection Systems:** The University shall be responsible for maintenance and/or replacement of all fire extinguishers, sprinkler systems, water mains and fire hydrants, and fire flow infrastructure located on campus and under its dominion and control consistent with established standards; and provide the City with a current map detailing the location of all hydrants, valves and water mains.

8. Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Education: The University Safety Department shall have primary responsibility for fire and safety inspections of all University buildings and for fire safety education on campus. The Chief of Fire Prevention of the City of Hattiesburg shall provide technical support for life and property safety on campus. The Director of the Physical Plant of the University or a representative will serve as the primary liaison officer between the University and the Fire Prevention Office of the City of Hattiesburg Fire Department.
9. Emergency Response: In all situations of emergency nature other than law enforcement and emergency medical response, the City of Hattiesburg Fire Chief or his representative shall be the officer in charge. The University agrees to provide support services from the Physical Plant Department and Campus Police to insure order and public safety during such emergencies.
10. Entire Agreement and Binding Effect: This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the City and University. No prior written, contemplation, subsequent oral promises or representations shall be binding. This Agreement shall not be amended or changed except by written instrument signed by all parties hereto. Captions herein are for the convenience of the parties only and neither limit nor expand the intent, purpose or meaning of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHERE, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date and year first above written,

City of Hattiesburg, MS

Attest

By: _____

Mayor

By: _____

City Clerk

The University of Southern Mississippi

By: _____

Vice President for Finance and Administration



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, affirming and supporting the Hattiesburg Police Department and for related purposes.
File Number: 2020-489
Minute Book #

Summary

Recommendation Statement

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

There came on for consideration at a duly constituted meeting of the Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, held on the 21st day of July 2020, the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI,
AFFIRMING AND SUPPORTING THE HATTIESBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT

Whereas, since its founding in 1903, the men and women of the Hattiesburg Police Department have taken an oath to serve and protect the citizens of Hattiesburg; and

Whereas, Hattiesburg police officers put their lives on the line each day, facing the uncertain challenges, dangers, and threats that come with a career in law enforcement; and

Whereas, the Hattiesburg Police Department has felt very deeply the loss of six fellow officers throughout its history; and

Whereas, Hattiesburg police officers are among the most well-trained law enforcement professionals in the region; and

Whereas, the Hattiesburg Police Department was the first Mississippi law enforcement agency to earn accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), an achievement it continues to hold; and

Whereas, this CALEA accreditation ensures accountability to hundreds of standards and best practices in all aspects of a law enforcement agency's operations; and

Whereas, the Hattiesburg Police Department embodies the core values of our city: diversity, social responsibility, accountability, quality and authentic customer service, hard work, teamwork and continuous improvement; and

Whereas, our most recent class of 14 academy graduates completed training with the additional challenges of COVID-19 and is one of the largest classes to join the Hattiesburg Police Department in many years, continuing to grow the department's manpower and ability to serve the citizens of Hattiesburg; and

Whereas, in times of uncertainty and crisis, the men and women of the Hattiesburg Police Department continue to step forward in service to all residents and neighborhoods of our community, encouraging trust and transparency between the department and the public;

We Hereby Declare that the Hattiesburg Police Department is worthy of celebration, affirmation, and praise; and **Resolve** that the Hattiesburg City Council will continue to support their efforts and their value to the Hattiesburg community.

The above and foregoing **Resolution**, after having been first reduced to writing, was introduced by Council Member _____, and was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

YEAS:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

The motion having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the Council members present, the President declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted, on this the _____ day of _____, 2020.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

ADOPTED:

CLERK OF COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

The above and foregoing Resolution having been submitted to and approved by the Mayor, this _____ day of _____, 2020.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

CITY CLERK

MAYOR



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and University of Southern Mississippi to provide an education tuition discount partnership for education for full-time city employees of the Fire and Police Department and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-485
Minute Book #

Summary

Recommendation Statement

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

AMENDED EMPLOYEE EDUCATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

AND

THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

This exclusive agreement is made and entered by and between The University of Southern Mississippi ("University" or "USM") and the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation of the State of Mississippi.

The University wishes to enter into a pilot program with the City of Hattiesburg to offer full-time employees with an opportunity to further their education. This program, as amended, will be offered to full-time employees of the City of Hattiesburg Fire and Police Departments, beginning in the Fall 2020 semester.

The University and the City of Hattiesburg agree to offer full-time employees of the City of Hattiesburg Fire and Police Departments the opportunity to take up to six (6) undergraduate or graduate course hours per semester, upon successful admission to The University of Southern Mississippi and approval from all necessary City of Hattiesburg personnel. The City of Hattiesburg employee will be responsible for his/her application process, to include meeting all of the necessary requirements for admission to the University and/or the program, payment of all application fees, and submitting all of the required documentation. The coursework taken by the employee/student must be degree seeking and taken outside of normal working hours, unless approved by the employee's supervisor(s). All employees enrolled in undergraduate programs must maintain a cumulative 2.0 GPA in all courses taken to receive this benefit. All employees enrolled in graduate programs must maintain a cumulative 3.0 GPA, meet all other grade requirements, and demonstrate continuous progress toward degree completion to receive this benefit.

The City of Hattiesburg agrees to pay for 50 percent of the cost of tuition for its employees that are eligible for and utilizing this benefit. Payment of the City of Hattiesburg's portion of this employee benefit is due to the University prior to the beginning of each semester. If payment is not made to the University before the beginning of each semester, then the employee/student will automatically be withdrawn from the classes he/she is registered for during that semester. The University agrees to provide a scholarship for the remaining 50 percent of the cost of tuition. The employee/student is responsible for all other costs associated with taking courses at USM [student activities fee, capital improvement fee, cost of books, parking, etc.]. The employees/students receiving this benefit are subject to all University policies and regulations, including published deadlines as it relates to adding/dropping classes and tuition refunds.

This agreement is subject to change as University and/or Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning policies dictate. Furthermore, either party can cancel this contract by giving the other party 60 days written notice.

Authorized by the University on the 13TH day of JULY, 2020, by the President of the University.



Rodney D. Bennett, President

Authorized by the Mayor of the City of Hattiesburg on the _____ day of _____, 2020.

Toby Barker, Mayor



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve Agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and William Carey University to provide an education tuition discount partnership for education for full-time city employees of the Fire and Police Department and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.
File Number: 2020-484
Minute Book #

Summary

Recommendation Statement

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

City of Hattiesburg Employee Education Agreement
between
William Carey University
and
The City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi

This exclusive agreement is made and entered by and between William Carey University ("University" or "WCU") and the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation of the State of Mississippi.

The University wishes to enter into a pilot program with the City of Hattiesburg to offer full-time employees with an opportunity to complete their undergraduate education. This pilot program would first be offered to full-time employees of the City of Hattiesburg Fire and Police Departments, beginning in spring trimester 2019, and if successful, this program may be expanded to other City of Hattiesburg employees at a later date.

The University and the City of Hattiesburg agree to offer **full-time employees of the City of Hattiesburg Fire and Police Departments** the opportunity to take up to six (6) undergraduate and three (3) graduate* course hours per trimester, upon successful admission to William Carey University and approval from all necessary City of Hattiesburg personnel. The City of Hattiesburg employee will be responsible for his/her application process, to include meeting all of the necessary requirements for admission to the University, payment of all application fees, and submitting all of the required documentation. The undergraduate coursework taken by the employee/student must be degree seeking and taken outside of normal working hours, unless approved by the employee's supervisor(s). All employees must maintain a cumulative 2.0 GPA in all courses taken to receive this benefit.

The City of Hattiesburg agrees to pay for 50 percent of the cost of tuition for its employees that are eligible for and utilizing this benefit. Payment of the City of Hattiesburg's portion of this employee benefit is due to the University prior to the beginning of each semester. If payment is not made to the University before the beginning of each trimester, then the employee/student will automatically be withdrawn from the classes he/she is registered for during that trimester. The University agrees to provide a scholarship for the remaining 50 percent of the cost of tuition. The employee/student is responsible for all other costs associated with taking courses at WCU [student activities fee, capital improvement fee, cost of books, parking, etc.]. The employees/students receiving this benefit are subject to all University published deadlines as it relates to adding/dropping classes and tuition refunds.

This agreement is subject to change as University and/or Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning policies dictate. Furthermore, either party can cancel this contract by giving the other party 60 days written notice.

Authorized by William Carey University on the 7 day of July, 2020, by the President of the University.



Dr. Tommy King, President

Authorized by the Mayor of the City of Hattiesburg on the ____ day of _____, 2020.

Toby Barker, Mayor

*Amendment to include three (3) graduate course hours per trimester, 1 July 2020.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve a Professional Services agreement with Grove Transportation Company of Mississippi for the continuation of the Job Access Reverse Commute service for a limited term, and authorize the Mayor to execute in duplicate.
File Number: 2020-460
Minute Book #

Summary

Continuation of the Job Access Reverse Commute transit service.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend placing this agreement on the July 21, 2020 agenda.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
FOR JOB ACCESS REVERSE COMMUTE
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE**

This Professional Services Agreement (Contract Agreement) is made by and between the **CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI** (hereinafter referred to as the CITY), and, **GROVE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OF MISSISSIPPI** (hereinafter referred to as the CONTRACTOR).

WHEREAS, the **JOB ACCESS REVERSE COMMUTE** (JARC) program is an eligible program under the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Urbanized Area Formula Grant (Section 5307) program and provides federal capital, planning and operating assistance for public transportation in rural and small urban areas by way of a formula grant program to be administered by the City; and

WHEREAS, the goals of the Job Access Reverse Commute Public Transportation Program is to enhance access to transportation services to employment and employment related activities for welfare recipients and eligible low-income individuals and to residents of urbanized areas and non-urbanized areas to suburban employment opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR is equipped, experienced, and capable to provide public transportation services to the residents of the Hattiesburg urbanized Area (Forrest and Lamar Counties), Mississippi, hereinafter referred to as the "PROJECT" as described in the project application to provide JARC Transportation Services; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorizing the Contractor to incur project costs beginning, July 21, 2020; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein set forth, the CITY and the CONTRACTOR hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of Contract Agreement. The purpose of this Contract Agreement is to provide for the undertaking of the PROJECT by the CONTRACTOR as defined by Section 2 below and to state the terms, conditions and mutual understandings of the parties as to the manner in which the PROJECT will be undertaken and completed.

Section 2. Scope of Project. The CONTRACTOR shall undertake and complete the PROJECT as described in the **Job Access Reverse Commute Request for Proposals** issued on January 6, 2015, the award for which were previously contracted with Grove Transit, said RFP on file with the City Clerk of the City of Hattiesburg, to administer a **Job Access Reverse Commute Project** and provide public transportation service to the residents of Hattiesburg Urbanized Area (Forrest and Lamar Counties), Mississippi, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract Agreement.

Section 3. Period of Performance. The CONTRACTOR shall commence, carry on, and complete the PROJECT within the time periods set forth below.

- a. Non-operating Expenditures. The period of performance for all expenditures under the PROJECT shall be from July 21, 2020 through January 31, 2021.
- b. Operating Expenditures. The period of performance for all expenditures under the PROJECT shall be from July 21, 2020 through January 31, 2021.
- c. The stated period of performance serves to afford the CITY the opportunity to perform a competitive request for proposals for the longer-term continuation of the

JARC Program and is not a guarantee of the CONTRACTOR's selection in that solicitation.

- d. Periods of Performance may be extended in no more than three (3) month increments by written amendment agreed to by both parties, and only to afford time necessary for the CITY to successfully perform a necessary competitive request for proposals and to plan and execute a transition of contractors if needed.

Section 4. Funding.

a. Project Funding

- (1) Funds to cover the federal share of this PROJECT'S cost are being provided through an appropriation from FTA, though funding may not be limited to specified appropriation type. Funding type shall be at the sole discretion of the CITY. Failure of the CITY to obtain adequate funds from the FTA shall result, upon notification by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR, in termination of the contract.

- (2) The maximum federal share of cost for this project shall be 50%. Total cost shall be subject to the number and frequency of riders and based on the cost schedule outlined in **Exhibit B**, and not to exceed \$75,000 in federal share.

- (3) **Availability of Funds**

It is expressly understood and agreed that the obligation of the CITY to proceed under any Contract or Agreement is conditioned upon the availability of funds, the appropriation of funds by the Mississippi Legislature, and/or the receipt of state and/or federal funds, as provided by Section 27-104-25, of the Mississippi Code.

- a. **Suspend and/or Stop Work:** If at any time the funds anticipated for the fulfillment of this Contract or Agreement are not forthcoming, or are insufficient, either through the failure of the federal government to provide funds or of the State of Mississippi to appropriate funds or the discontinuance or material alteration of the program under which funds were provided, or if funds are not otherwise available to the CITY for the performance of this Contract or Agreement, then this Contract or Agreement shall be suspended and/or a stop work order issued automatically without any notice to Consultant and/or CONTRACTOR or any surety, for a period not to exceed ten (10) business days, effective immediately upon the date that said funds are not available, without damage, penalty, cost, or expenses to the of the CITY any kind whatsoever.

In the event that said suspension or stop work is necessary, CONTRACTOR and/or Consultant shall take all necessary steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the suspension and/or stop work order, and advise all subcontractors and contractors to do the same. Upon expiration of the ten (10) business days, if said funds remain unavailable, then CITY may, at its discretion, elect to terminate this contract, or to extend the suspension and/or stop work order of said Contract and/or Agreement.

If a suspension and/or stop work order is not canceled and the work covered by such suspension and/or order is terminated, the CONTRACTOR and/or Consultant may be paid for services rendered

prior to the termination. In addition to payment for services rendered prior to the date of termination, the CITY may be liable only for the costs, fees, and expenses, if any, for demobilization and close out of this Contract, based on actual time and expenses incurred by the CONTRACTOR and/or Consultant. In no event shall the CITY be liable for lost profits or other consequential damages.

Or,

- b. TERMINATION:** If at any time the funds anticipated for the fulfillment of this Contract or Agreement are not forthcoming, or are insufficient, either through the failure of the federal government to provide funds or of the State of Mississippi to appropriate funds or the discontinuance or material alteration of the program under which funds were provided, or if funds are not otherwise available to the CITY for the performance of this Contract or Agreement, the CITY shall have the right, upon ten (10) days written notice to the Contractor and/or Consultant, to terminate this Contract and/or Agreement without damage, penalty, cost, or expenses to the CITY of any kind whatsoever. The effective date of termination shall be as specified in the notice or at the end of any fiscal funding period wherein the funds are not available.

In addition to payment for services rendered prior to the date of the termination, the CITY may be liable only for the costs, fees, and expenses, if any, for demobilization and close out of this Contract, based on actual time and expenses incurred by the CONTRACTOR and/or Vendor. In no event shall the CITY be liable for lost profits or other consequential damages.

- b. Allowable Cost. Expenditures made by the CONTRACTOR shall be reimbursed as allowable costs to the extent they meet all of the requirements set forth below. The expenditures must be:

- (1) Made in conformance with the Project Description and the approved Project herewith incorporated by reference and set forth as **Exhibit B** and all other provisions of this Contract Agreement;
- (2) Necessary in order to accomplish the PROJECT;
- (3) Reasonable in amount for the goods or services purchased;
- (4) Actual net costs to the CONTRACTOR (net cost means the price paid minus any refunds, rebates, or other items of value received by the CONTRACTOR which have the effect of reducing the cost actually incurred);
- (5) Incurred and be for work performed after the date of this Contract Agreement;
- (6) In conformance with the standards for allowable costs set forth in Office of Management and Budget Circular (OMB) A-87, 2 CFR Part 225 or Federal Procurement Regulations (FPR) 1-15.7, Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); and OMB Circular A-110, 2 CFR Part 215 and OMB Circular A-102 and all amendments thereto, incorporated herein by reference insofar as applicable hereto;
- (7) To the satisfaction of the CITY;

- (8) Treated uniformly and consistently under accounting principles and procedures approved or prescribed by the CITY; and
 - (9) All purchases must be made consistent with State Laws and Purchasing Procedures.
 - (10) Allowable costs shall be reduced by **all** income, including, but not limited to, farebox revenue and contract revenue (excluding revenues derived from human service agency contracts), received by the CONTRACTOR for services provided under this program or for any other use of equipment purchased through this program. Allowable costs may include eligible costs that are paid by the CONTRACTOR using local contributions that are not required as a part of the match for this project. Local contributions may be added to funds committed to the project budget to further the purposes of the project.
- c. Documentation of Project Costs. All costs charged to the Project, including any approved services performed by the CONTRACTOR or others, shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, contracts, or vouchers evidencing in detail the nature and propriety of the charges. Only those services which have already been performed by the CONTRACTOR shall be submitted for reimbursement.
- d. Certification Regarding Application and Budget. The CONTRACTOR acknowledges that the CITY has relied upon the CONTRACTOR'S application and budget in making this grant award and executing this Agreement. The CONTRACTOR certifies that its application and budget are truthful, accurate and complete and that **all** revenues and expenses related to this project, irrespective of the source, are properly reflected on the CONTRACTOR'S application and the approved budget. The CONTRACTOR further acknowledges and agrees that any misstatement in the application or budget constitutes grounds for immediate termination and/or cancellation of this Agreement.
- e. Establishment and Maintenance of Accounting Records. The CONTRACTOR shall establish and maintain separate accounts for the PROJECT, either independently or within the existing accounting system, to be known as the Project Accounts. The accounts shall be capable of segregating, identifying and accumulating the allowable project costs.
- f. Payment. The CITY will provide payments to the CONTRACTOR for allowable costs that have been paid by the CONTRACTOR when such costs are supported by a properly executed request for payment and related invoices. Payments, at the discretion of the CITY, may be made in accordance with the advance payment request procedures as outlined in 49 CFR, Part 18.21 or the guidance provided by FTA Circular 5010.1D, Grant Management Guidelines and any amendments thereto. The CONTRACTOR shall invoice the CITY at least monthly but not more often than two (2) times in any one month for payment of costs incurred and deemed allowable as defined by Section 4(b). Reimbursement requests must be submitted in accordance with schedules that allow for payments to be approved by the Hattiesburg City Council during regular meetings which are held routinely on the First and Third Tuesday of each month.

The itemized request for payment, including invoices, shall be reviewed and approved by the MPO staff and City of Hattiesburg Accounting staff. A retainage of at least five (5%) percent of the approved payment will be withheld until the PROJECT is completed, and the annual Statement of Revenues and Expenditures or, if applicable, an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 as amended, has been accepted, unless otherwise advised in writing by the Executive Director. Any

costs deemed ineligible for reimbursement by the CITY in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract Agreement shall be deducted from the retainage before final payment is made or the CITY may issue a formal written request for repayment. Any rejected or unaccepted costs shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR.

The CONTRACTOR agrees that reimbursement of any cost, in accordance with the indicated payment methods, does not constitute a final decision by the CITY about the allowability of that cost and does not constitute a waiver of any violation by the CONTRACTOR of the terms of this agreement. The CONTRACTOR understands that a final determination concerning allowability will not be made until an audit of the project has been completed. If the CITY determines that the contractor is not entitled to receive any part of the federal funds requested, the CONTRACTOR will be notified in writing. Close-out of this project will not alter the CONTRACTOR'S obligation to return any funds due to the CITY as a result of later refunds, corrections or other transactions. Project close-out will not affect the CITY'S right to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later review or audit.

- g. Invoices: This CITY requires that all CONTRACTORS submit invoices electronically throughout the term of this agreement and/or contract. CONTRACTOR invoices shall be submitted to the CITY using the processes and procedures identified by the CITY, which are known and/or available to the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR understands that the CITY is exempt from the payment of taxes. All payments shall be in United States Currency.

Final payment will be made after review and approval by the CITY of documentation of the completion of the PROJECT and/or any audit documents as may be applicable. The CITY reserves the right to amend or withdraw this award at any time prior to its acceptance by the CONTRACTOR.

- h. Disallowed Costs. In determining the amount of Federal assistance the CITY will provide, the CITY will exclude all PROJECT costs incurred by the CONTRACTOR prior to the date authorized by this Contract Agreement, and any costs attributable to goods or services received under a contract or other arrangement which has not been concurred in or approved in writing by the CITY.
- i. Prohibition Against Use of Federal Funds for Lobbying.

1. The CONTRACTOR or any sub-recipient shall not use Federal assistance funds and funds provided by way of this contract for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.
2. The CONTRACTOR agrees that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

- j. Interest/Excess Payments. The following requirements apply to the CONTRACTOR: Upon notice by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR of specific amounts due, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly remit any excess payment of amounts or disallowed costs to the CITY. Interest may be assessed from the time of notice and charged for

any amounts due to the CITY that are not paid as set forth in the State Management Plan.

- k. Deobligation of Funds. The CITY reserves the right to deobligated unspent funds prior to project close-out.

Section 5. Reports and Records.

- a. The CONTRACTOR shall advise the CITY in writing regarding the progress of the PROJECT at such time and in such format as the CITY may require, including but not limited to meetings and interim reports. The CONTRACTOR shall collect and submit to the CITY at such time as the CITY may require, such financial statements, data, records, contracts, and other documents related to the PROJECT as may be deemed necessary.
- b. The CONTRACTOR and subcontractors shall retain all records pertaining to this PROJECT for a period of three (3) years from the date of final payment by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR. However, if any litigation or legal action, by or on behalf of the state and federal government has begun that is not completed at the end of the (3) year period, or of audit finding, litigation or legal action has not been resolved at the end of the (3) year period, the records shall be retained until resolution.

Section 6. Review / Audit, Inspection and Close-out.

- a. CONTRACTORS must prepare an annual Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for the current year ending September 30. The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, along with a computation of Job Access Reverse Commute funds due the contractor must be submitted to the CITY within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the end of the period of performance listed in Section 3. Failure to submit the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and the supporting documentation may result in the forfeiture of the retainage withheld by the CITY.
- b. To the extent required, the CONTRACTOR shall cause an audit to be performed in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 as amended and guidance provided by the CITY. The audit, if required, shall be submitted to the CITY within one hundred eighty (180) days of the period of performance listed in Section 3. Failure to acquire an audit, if and as required, without substantial justification in the opinion of the CITY and written concurrence from the Director of Federal and State Programs, will result in the forfeiture of the retainage withheld by the CITY, but not limited thereto. Such retainage may be used to pay the cost of an audit or assessment of the project. Any retainage that subsequently remains may be released to the project upon approval by the Mayor and Hattiesburg City Council.
- c. The CONTRACTOR shall permit and shall require third party contractors to permit the Director of Federal and State Programs of the City of Hattiesburg or their authorized representatives to inspect all vehicles, facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies purchased by the CONTRACTOR as part of this project, all transportation services rendered by the CONTRACTOR by the use of such vehicles, facilities and equipment, and all relevant payrolls, project data and records. The CONTRACTOR shall also permit the above named representatives to audit the books, records and accounts of the CONTRACTOR pertaining to the Project.
- d. The CONTRACTOR agrees that any amounts to be refunded to the CITY shall be repaid within 30 days of written notification by the CITY. Failure to do so may result in delays or suspension of subsequent invoice payments. At a minimum, the following circumstances may result in requests for repayments/refunds:

- (1) excess program generated income;
 - (2) excess contributed income;
 - (3) other excess income.
- e. Project close-out occurs when the CITY notifies the CONTRACTOR in writing and forwards the final federal assistance payment or when the CONTRACTOR'S remittance of the proper refund or repayment has been acknowledged in writing by the CITY.

Section 7. Contracts Under This Contract Agreement. Unless otherwise authorized in writing by the CITY, the CONTRACTOR shall not assign any portion of the work to be performed under this contract agreement, or execute any contract amendment or change order thereto, or obligate itself in any manner with any third party with respect to its rights and responsibilities under this contract agreement without the prior written concurrence of the CITY.

- a. The CONTRACTOR shall insure that every subcontract includes any clauses required by the contract agreement, federal statutes and implementing regulations.
- b. All contracts for services will be developed in accordance with the FTA's requirements for competition and/or private sector participation as referenced in the guidance contained in Circular 4220.1F as amended entitled "Third Party Procurement".
- c. In no event shall this contract or equipment, materials and goods provided hereunder be treated as assets of the CONTRACTOR in any bankruptcy or similar proceeding.

Section 8. Insurance. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain insurance adequate to protect the Project's property and equipment, as well as public liability insurance. The CITY shall be named as loss payee for property and equipment purchased with Job Access Reverse Commute funds. The CONTRACTOR shall submit evidence of such insurance coverage including documentation of the solicitation process annually to the CITY or prior to beginning vehicle operations, and said coverage shall remain in effect at all times during the duration of the PROJECT.

The CONTRACTOR shall obtain and maintain at all times during the duration of the Project insurance coverages adequate to meet the appropriate requirement of the Mississippi Transportation Commission **or any successor agency**. In the absence of **these** requirements the following insurance coverages in the amounts apply:

Comprehensive general liability insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), including coverage for blanket contractual liability, broad form property damage, personal injury and bodily injury (including illness, disease and death), and products/completed operations; and

Comprehensive automobile liability insurance, including hired and non-owned vehicles, in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), covering bodily injury and death and property damage; and

Blanket employee fidelity bond insurance in an amount not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00); and

Workers' compensation insurance in the amount required pursuant to the laws of the State of Mississippi.

All insurance policies required herein shall be issued by a reputable and substantial insurance company or companies licensed to do business in the State of Mississippi, and shall include an endorsement providing substantially as follows:

Insurer may not cancel this policy, modify or amend its terms or reduce coverage for a period of sixty (60) days after the City of Hattiesburg has been notified by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the Insurer's intention to cancel, modify, amend or reduce the coverage.

The CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the CITY in writing of any notices from insurer concerning cancellation or reduction in insurance coverages.

The CITY shall be named as loss payee for property and equipment purchased with Job Access Reverse Commute funds on or before the inception of the Period of Performance of this Contract Agreement, the CONTRACTOR shall deliver to the CITY a Certificate or Certificates of Insurance, certifying the types and amounts of coverages required herein, the loss payee and the required endorsement.

Section 9. Contract Changes. Modifications, changes or amendments to this Contract may be made upon mutual agreement of the parties hereto. However, any change, supplement, modification or amendment of any term, provision or condition of this Contract must be in writing and signed by both parties hereto.

Section 10. Compliance with Applicable Laws, Regulations and Certifications. The CONTRACTOR shall, in providing these services, comply with all federal and state laws, licensing standards and other regulations applicable to the provision of these services.

Section 11. Responsibility for Claims and Liabilities. The CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the CITY DEPARTMENT and all its officers, agents and employees from any claim, loss, damage, cost, charge or expense (including, but not limited to, any type of environmental claim, loss, damage cost charge or expense) arising out of any negligent act, actions, neglect or omission by the CONTRACTOR, its agents, employees, or subcontractors during the performance of this CONTRACT, whether direct or indirect, and whether to any person or property for which CITY or said parties may be subject.

CONTRACTOR'S obligation to indemnify, defend, and pay for the defense, or at the CITY'S option, to participate and associate with the CITY in the defense and trial or arbitration of any damage claim, lien or suit and any related settlement negotiations shall be initiated by the CITY'S notice of claim for indemnification to CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR'S evaluation of liability, or its inability to evaluate liability, shall not excuse CONTRACTOR'S duty to defend. Only an adjudication or judgment after the highest appeal is exhausted specifically finding the CITY entirely responsible shall excuse performance of this provision by the CONTRACTOR. In such case CITY shall pay all costs and fees related to this obligation and its enforcement. Should there be a finding of dual or multiple liability, costs and fees shall be apportioned accordingly.

In conjunction herewith, the CITY agrees to notify CONTRACTOR as soon as practicable after receipt or notice of any claim involving CONTRACTOR. These indemnities shall not be limited by reason of the listing of any insurance coverage below.

The CITY shall have no liability for any claim or claims or any threatened claim or threatened claims of any nature, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions, consequential, special, or other damages.

Section 12. Disputes. Any dispute concerning a question of fact in connection with the PROJECT which is not disposed of by agreement shall be arbitrated by the Executive Director of the Metropolitan Planning Organization or such person as the Executive Director may designate on behalf of the Metropolitan Planning Organization. The decision of the Executive Director or his/her designee shall be final and conclusive, unless within 15 days from the date of receipt of the decision, the CONTRACTOR submits a written request for review of the decision. In that event, the CONTRACTOR shall be provided an opportunity to be heard on the review and offer evidence in support of the CONTRACTOR'S position regarding the decision. The decision of the Executive Director on the review shall be final and conclusive unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful for the reason it was not supported by any substantial evidence, was fraudulent or capricious. Until a final determination is made, the CONTRACTOR shall proceed forthwith with the performance of the CONTRACTOR'S duties under the contract pursuant to the Executive Director's decision.

Section 13. Termination of Contract Agreement. This Contract Agreement may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of both parties. The CONTRACTOR may terminate its participation in the PROJECT by notifying in writing and receiving the concurrence of the CITY forty-five (45) days in advance of the termination. The CITY may terminate the Contract Agreement by giving the CONTRACTOR fifteen (15) days advance written notice in the event of determination by the CITY of nonperformance or any breach of any terms of the contract agreement by the CONTRACTOR. The CITY, before issuing written notice of Contract Agreement termination, may allow the CONTRACTOR forty-five (45) days to correct the problems identified. If the CITY makes the determination that this Contract Agreement should be terminated due to (a) insufficient performance, (b) a violation of Section 4 of this contract, or any other provision, or (c) a misuse of the funds or equipment provided under this Contract Agreement, then it is agreed that this Contract Agreement shall be terminated upon fifteen (15) days notice in writing from the CITY to the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to receive compensation for eligible expenses approved by the CITY, prior to receiving the termination notice.

CONTRACTOR'S termination of any services heretofore approved through this Contract Agreement requires prior written notification to the CITY concurrence and that, at a minimum, CONTRACTOR shall provide thirty (30) days written notice of termination of services published in a newspaper having local circulation, and shall post on all Project vehicles and mail to subcontractors and provide to all passengers such written notice of termination of services.

The CITY shall have the absolute right to terminate the project contract at any time, for any reason, and in such event the CITY'S obligations and liability hereunder shall be limited solely to payment of any compensation due CONTRACTOR as stated in this Section.

Section 14. Interest of Members of or Delegates to Congress. No member of or delegate to the Congress of the United States shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract Agreement or to any benefit arising therefrom.

Section 15. Prohibited Interest. No member, officer, or employee of the CITY or of the CONTRACTOR shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in this Contract Agreement or the proceeds therefrom.

Section 16. Identification of Documents. All published reports and other documents completed as a part of this Contract Agreement, other than documents exclusively for internal use by the parties hereto, must contain the following disclosure on the inside front cover:

"This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The

United States Government, the Mississippi Department of Transportation nor the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi assumes liability for the contents or use thereof”.

Section 17. Public Notice Process for Fare/Service Changes. The CONTRACTOR agrees to develop and implement a process to inform the public prior to raising fares, restructuring or terminating transit services. Such a process must include at least the following:

- a. A thirty (30) day written prior notice must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation, once each week for three consecutive weeks.
- b. Written notice posted daily for at least fifteen (15) days in locations visible to passengers on each vehicle that services the route.
- c. Notification of service change in media or formats that are accessible to ADA eligible riders that are certified by the Project's certification procedures. Notification must be made at least once each week for thirty (30) days.
- d. The CITY must be advised in writing and provide written concurrence of any discontinuation of route or service type. Such notice should be provided forty-five (45) days in advance, but must be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the termination of service.
- e. Written notice of at least thirty (30) days must be given to all sub-contractors that have entered into a purchase of service agreement with the contractor.
- f. Service area expansions may be subject to notification and approval requirements of the Mississippi Public Service Commission.

Section 18. Civil Rights. During the performance of this Contract Agreement, the CONTRACTOR, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest, agrees as follows:

- a. **Compliance with Regulations:** The CONTRACTOR shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Regulations of the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION (USDOT) relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, and 25-28 CFR 710.405 (b), as amended, hereinafter referred to as the REGULATIONS), and Assurances pursuant thereto which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.
- b. **Nondiscrimination:** The CONTRACTOR, with regard to the work performed during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of sex, age, race, religion, color, disability or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The CONTRACTOR shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by 49 CFR Part 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.
- c. **Solicitations for Subcontract, Including Procurement of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the CONTRACTOR for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurement of materials or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier shall be notified by the CONTRACTOR of the CONTRACTOR'S obligations under this Contract Agreement and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex.
- d. **Information and Reports:** The CONTRACTOR shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations, or orders and instructions issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, and other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the CITY or FTA to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders, and instructions.

Where any information required of a CONTRACTOR is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the CONTRACTOR shall so certify to the CITY or FTA as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

- e. Sanctions for Non-compliance: In the event the CONTRACTOR'S non-compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Contract Agreement, the CITY shall impose such contract sanctions as provided by law and as it or FTA may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) withholding or discontinuing further reimbursements, other funding and/or
 - (2) cancellation, termination or suspension of the Contract Agreement, in whole or in part.
- f. Incorporation of Provisions: The CONTRACTOR shall include the provisions of paragraph (a) through (e) of this section in every subcontract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, order, or instructions issued pursuant thereto. The CONTRACTOR shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the CITY or FTA may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, however, that in the event the CONTRACTOR becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the CITY and the CONTRACTOR may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the United States.
- g. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). It is the policy of the City of Hattiesburg to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26, to prohibit unlawful discrimination, to meet its goal for DBE participation, to meet that goal whenever possible by race-neutral means, to create a level playing field, and to achieve that amount of DBE participation that would be obtained in a non-discriminatory market place. To meet that objective in any United States Department of Transportation assisted contracts, the parties shall comply with the adopted DBE Program.

Neither the CONTRACTOR nor any sub-recipient or sub-contractor shall discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The CONTRACTOR shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26 in the award and administration of United States Department of Transportation assisted contracts. Failure of the CONTRACTOR to carry out those requirements is a material breach of the contract which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedies as the Mississippi Department of Transportation deems appropriate. The following provisions are applicable:

- (1) The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for meeting the applicable regulations regarding participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) in the Department of Transportation programs set forth in 49 CFR, Part 26, or any revision or supplement thereto. Pursuant to the requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26, the following statements regarding disadvantage business enterprises are included in, and made a part of this Contract Agreement:
 - (a) Policy. It is the policy of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the DEPARTMENT that disadvantaged business enterprises as defined in 49 CFR, Part 26 shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds under this Contract Agreement. Consequently, the DBE requirements of 49 CFR, Part 26 apply to this Contract Agreement.

- (b) DBE Obligation. The DEPARTMENT and the CONTRACTOR agree to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises as defined in 49 CFR, Part 26 have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed in whole or in part with federal funds provided under this contract agreement.

In this regard the DEPARTMENT and the CONTRACTOR shall take all necessary and reasonable steps in accordance with 49 CFR, Part 26 to ensure that disadvantaged business enterprises have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform contracts that relate to this Contract Agreement. The DEPARTMENT and CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of contracts using Job Access Reverse Commute funds.

- (2) As a condition of assistance, the DEPARTMENT has submitted and received approval of a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program (DBE), that was developed consistent with guidance contained in the Federal Register 49 CFR, Part 26 "Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Programs; Final Rule", dated February 2, 1999. This program shall be treated as a legal obligation and failure to carry out its terms shall be treated as a violation of this financial assistance contract agreement. Upon notification to the CONTRACTOR of its failure to carry out the approved program, the CITY shall impose such sanctions as noted in 49 CFR, Part 26, which sanctions may include termination of the agreement or contract by the CONTRACTOR or such remedy as the CONTRACTOR deems appropriate.
- (3) The CONTRACTOR shall advise each recipient, contractor, and subcontractor that failure to carry out the requirements set forth in 49 CFR, Part 26 shall constitute a breach of contract and, after the notification to the CITY, may result in termination of the agreement or contract by the CONTRACTOR or such remedy as the CONTRACTOR deems appropriate.
- (4) The CONTRACTOR shall take action concerning DBEs as follows:
- (a) The CONTRACTOR shall not exclude DBEs from participation in business opportunities by entering into long-term, exclusive agreements with non-DBEs for operation of major transportation-related activities, for the provision of goods and services to the facility or to the public on the facility.
- (b) A CONTRACTOR that is required to submit affirmative action programs under 49 CFR, Part 26 that has business opportunities for leases shall submit to the CITY for approval their programs' overall goals for the participation as lessees of firms owned and controlled by disadvantaged persons. These goals shall be for a specified period of time and shall be based on the factors listed in 49 CFR, Part 26. The CONTRACTOR shall review these goals at least annually, and whenever the goals expire. The review shall analyze projected versus actual DBE participation during the period covered by the review and any changes in factual circumstances affecting the selection of goals. Following each review, the CONTRACTOR shall submit new overall goals to the CITY for approval. A CONTRACTOR that fails to meet its goals for DBE lessees shall demonstrate to the CITY in writing that it made reasonable efforts to meet the goals.
- (c) Except as provided in this section, the CONTRACTOR is required to include lessees in affirmative action programs. Lessees themselves are not subject

to the requirements of the Part 26, except for the objective of 49 CFR, Part 26 to avoid discrimination against DBEs.

Section 19. Equal Employment Opportunity. In connection with the execution of this Contract Agreement, the CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex age, disability, or national origin. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with Executive Order 11246 as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented by DOL regulations (41 CFR, Part 60) and shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during their employment, without regard to their race, religion, color, sex age, disability, or national origin. Such actions shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff, or termination; rates of pay, or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship.

Section 20. Section 504 and ADA Requirements. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all the requirements imposed by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93.112, 29 U.S.C. 794 et seq.); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336, 42 U.S.C 12101 - 12213), the Regulations of the United States Department of Transportation issued thereunder (49 CFR, Part 27), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) (49 CFR, Parts 27, 37 and 38) and the Assurance by the CONTRACTOR pursuant thereto, including any amendments.

Section 21. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. *CONTRACTOR represents and warrants that it will ensure its compliance with the Mississippi Employment Protection Act, Section 71-11-1, et seq of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp 2008), and will register and participate in the status verification system for all newly hired employees. The term "employee" as used herein means any person that is hired to perform work within the State of Mississippi. As used herein, "status verification system" means the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996 that is operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security, also known as the E-Verify Program, or any other successor electronic verification system replacing the E-Verify Program. CONTRACTOR agrees to maintain records of such compliance and, upon request of the State and approval of the Social Security Administration or Department of Homeland Security, where required, to provide a copy of each such verification to the State. CONTRACTOR further represents and warrants that any person assigned to perform services hereunder meets the employment eligibility requirements of all immigration laws of the State of Mississippi. CONTRACTOR understands and agrees that any breach of these warranties may subject CONTRACTOR to the following: (a) termination of this Agreement and ineligibility for any state or public contract in Mississippi for up to three (3) years, with notice of such cancellation/termination being made public, or (b) the loss of any license, permit, certification or other document granted to CONTRACTOR by an agency, department or governmental entity for the right to do business in Mississippi for up to one (1) year, or (c) both. In the event of such termination/cancellation, CONTRACTOR would also be liable for any additional costs incurred by the State due to contract cancellation or loss of license or permit. The CONTRACTOR is solely responsible for compliance with the requirements of the Mississippi Employment Protection Act.*

It is agreed by the parties that no person employed by the CONTRACTOR pursuant to the provisions hereof will be considered an agent or employee of the CITY of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

It is further agreed by the parties that no provision of this Agreement is intended nor shall it be construed to give rise to a third party beneficiary claim on the person or entity not a party hereto.

Section 22. Section 13(c) Labor Standards. In connection with the execution of this contract, the CONTRACTOR shall protect the interest of employees affected by federal assistance as part of the Project, as provided by Section 13(c) of the Federal Transit Act of 1991, and Section 5333 (b) as amended, and the assurance by the CONTRACTOR pursuant thereto. The CONTRACTOR shall be financially responsible for the application of the conditions of Section 13(c). Additionally; the DEPARTMENT shall ensure, as a precondition to the receipt of assistance, that the CONTRACTOR agrees that the following terms and conditions shall apply for the protection of employees in the mass passenger transportation industry in the service area of the PROJECT:

- a. The PROJECT shall be carried out in such a manner and upon such terms and conditions as will not adversely affect employees in the mass passenger transportation industry within the service area of the PROJECT. The "service area" as used herein, includes the geographic area over which the PROJECT is operated and the area whose population is served by the PROJECT, including adjacent areas affected by the PROJECT;
- b. All rights, privileges, and benefits (including pension rights and benefits) of employees (including employees already retired) shall be preserved and continued;
- c. The CONTRACTOR shall be financially responsible for any deprivation of employment or other worsening of employment position as a result of the PROJECT;
- d. In the event an employee is terminated or laid off as a result of the PROJECT, he shall be granted priority of employment or reemployment, the CONTRACTOR shall provide or provide for such training or retraining at no cost to the employee;
- e. Any employee who is laid off or otherwise deprived of employment or placed in a worse position with respect to compensation, hours, working conditions, fringe benefits, or rights and privileges pertaining thereto at any time during his or her employment as a result of the PROJECT, including any program of efficiencies or economies directly or indirectly related thereto, shall be entitled to receive any applicable rights, privileges and benefits as specified in the employee protective arrangement, known as C-1, certified by the Secretary of Labor under Section 405(b) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 on April 16, 1971 (See Appendix C-1, a copy of which is included on the Department's website.)
An employee shall not be regarded as deprived of employment or placed in a worse position with respect to compensation, etc., in case of his or her resignation, death, retirement, dismissal for cause, or failure to work due to disability or discipline. The phrase "as a result of the PROJECT" as used herein shall include events occurring in anticipation of, during, and subsequent to the PROJECT;
- f. In the event any provision of these conditions is held to be invalid or otherwise unenforceable, the CONTRACTOR, the employees and/or their representatives may invoke the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Labor to determine substitute fair and equitable employee protective arrangements which shall be incorporated in these conditions;
- g. The CONTRACTOR agrees that any controversy respecting the PROJECT'S effects upon employees, the interpretation or application of these conditions and the disposition of any claim arising hereunder may be submitted by any party to the dispute including the employees or their representative for determination by the Secretary of Labor, whose decision shall be final.
In the event of any dispute as to whether or not a particular employee was affected by the PROJECT relied upon. It shall then be the burden of the CONTRACTOR to prove that factors other than the PROJECT affected the employee. The claiming employee shall prevail if it is established that the PROJECT had an effect upon the employee even if other factors may also have affected the employee;
- h. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain and keep on file all relevant books and records in sufficient detail as to provide the basic information necessary to the making of the decisions called for in the preceding paragraph;

- i. The CONTRACTOR will post, in a prominent and accessible place, a notice stating that the CONTRACTOR is a recipient of Federal assistance under the Federal Transit Act and has agreed to comply with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 5333(b). The notice shall specify the terms and conditions set forth herein for the protection of employees; and
- j. The protective arrangements certified by the Secretary of Labor are intended for the primary and direct benefit of transit employees in the service area of the PROJECT. These employees are intended third-party beneficiaries to the employee protective arrangements of the grant contract between the U.S. Department of Transportation and the CITY/CONTRACTOR, and the parties to the contract so signify by executing that contract. Such transit employees are also third-party beneficiaries to the protective arrangements incorporated in any subsequent contract(s) of assistance between the CITY and any CONTRACTOR(s). Employees, or their representative on their behalf, may assert claims with respect to the protective arrangements under this provision. This clause creates no independent cause of action against the United States Government.

Section 23. Other Labor Provisions. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for meeting all statutory and regulatory provisions of the "Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act", including, but not limited to meeting the statutory requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3701 et seq., and 40 USC 3141 et seq., as amended and regulations set forth at 29 CFR Parts 4, 5, 6 and 70 through 240, as amended, for non-construction contracts of \$2,500 or more that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers. Pursuant to the requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3701 et seq., as amended and 40 U.S.C 3141 et seq., as amended and the following statements are made part of this Contract Agreement:

a. Overtime Requirements. No CONTRACTOR or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any work week in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours, unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such work week.

b. Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (b)(1) of 29 CFR Section 5.5, the CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such district or to such territory), for liquidated damages which shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph (b) (1) of 29 CFR, Section 5.5 in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of eight hours or in excess of the standard work week of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in subparagraph (b) (1) of 29 CFR Section 5.5.

c. Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages. USDOT or the recipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from any monies payable on account of work performed by the CONTRACTOR or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or sub-contractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in subparagraph (b) (2) of 29 CFR, Section 5.5.

d. Non-construction Grants. The CONTRACTOR or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the

recipient shall require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the CONTRACTOR or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of USDOT and the Department of Labor, and the CONTRACTOR or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

e. Subcontracts. The CONTRACTOR or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in subparagraphs a. through e. of this paragraph and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in subparagraphs a. through e. of this paragraph.

f. Furthermore, the CONTRACTOR is responsible for providing Worker's Compensation for its employees.

Section 24. Environmental Regulation. The CONTRACTOR agrees (on projects with cost in excess of \$100,000) to comply with all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7606, Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368, Executive Order 11738 and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR) and any amendments thereto. All violations shall be reported to the DEPARTMENT and to the U.S.E.P.A. Assistant Administrator for enforcement (EN-329).

Section 25. Energy Efficiency. The CONTRACTOR agrees to recognize mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State Energy Conservation Plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (P.L. 94.165) and any amendments thereto.

Section 26. Settlement of Third Party Contract Disputes or Breaches. FTA has a vested interest in the settlement of disputes, defaults, or breaches involving **JOB ACCESS REVERSE COMMUTE** federally assisted third party contracts. FTA retains a right to a proportionate share, based on the percentage of the federal share committed to the Project, of any proceeds derived from any third party recovery. Therefore, the CONTRACTOR shall avail itself of all legal rights available under any third party contract. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the CITY of any current or prospective litigation pertaining to any third party contract. The CITY and FTA reserves the right to concur in any compromise or settlement of the CONTRACTOR'S claim(s) involving any third party contract, before making Federal assistance available to support that settlement. If the third party contract contains a liquidated damages provision, any liquidated damages recovered shall be credited to the Project account involved unless the CITY and FTA permit otherwise.

Section 27. Private Sector Participation. The CONTRACTOR agrees to abide by the private sector participation guidance contained in the FTA's private sector policy of October 22, 1984 and any amendments thereto, and the Mississippi Department of Transportation's State Management Plan to ensure that private for-profit, private non-profit and other public agencies are provided reasonable notice to present their views concerning local plans, program and projects.

- a. The CONTRACTOR shall provide information necessary for the CITY to make the required assurance to the FTA; and
- b. The CONTRACTOR must develop and implement a local private sector participation procedure that includes defined complaint procedures and is consistent with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Transportation's State Management Plan.

Section 28. Ethics. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain a written code or standards of conduct that shall govern the performance of its officers, employees, or agents engaged in the

award and administration of contracts supported by Federal funds. Such code or standards shall provide that no employee, officer, or agent of the CONTRACTOR shall participate in the selection, or in the award, or in the administration of a contract supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when any of the parties set forth below has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award:

- a. the employee, officer, or agent;
- b. any member of his or her immediate family;
- c. his or her partner; or
- d. an organization that employs, or is to employ, any of the above.

The code or standards shall also provide that the CONTRACTOR'S officers, employees, or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from subcontractors, potential subcontractors, or parties to the subcontracts. The CONTRACTOR may set minimum rules where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal intrinsic value. To the extent permitted by State, Federal or local law, policies, rules and regulations, such code or standards of conduct shall provide for penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations of such code or standards by the CONTRACTOR'S officers, employees, or agents, or by subcontractors or their agents.

Section 29. Effective Date. The effective date of this Contract Agreement shall be the date identified in the period of performance as defined in Section 3 of this contract agreement.

Section 30. Bonding. Along with this contract, the applicant shall file with the CITY a copy of its Fidelity Bond or a Certified Letter acknowledging that a Fidelity Bond is in effect covering the CONTRACTOR against the loss of money and securities or other properties in the amount of at least \$50,000, prior to the inception of this Contract Agreement.

Section 31. Certification Regarding Suspension and Debarment. The undersigned CONTRACTOR certifies herein and by Certification attached hereto as part of Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph b. of this certification; and
- d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default.

Section 32. Certification Regarding Lobbying.

- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned CONTRACTOR, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee or an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection

with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant loan, or cooperative agreement.

- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned CONTRACTOR shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL. "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions.
- c. The undersigned CONTRACTOR shall require that the language of this certification be included in the contracts and/or agreements at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Section 33. Governing Law. This Contract Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Mississippi, excluding its conflicts of laws provisions, and any litigation with respect thereto shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Forrest County, State of Mississippi. CONTRACTOR expressly agrees that under no circumstances shall the DEPARTMENT be obligated to pay an attorney's fee for the cost of legal action to or on behalf of the CONTRACTOR.

Section 34. Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts.

a. The CONTRACTOR acknowledges that the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 U.S.C. §3801 et seq. and U. S. DOT regulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies," 49 C.F.R. Part 31, apply to its actions pertaining to this Project. Upon execution of this Contract Agreement, the CONTRACTOR certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of any statement it has made, it makes, it may make, or cause to be made, pertaining to the contract or the FTA assisted project for which this contract work is being performed. In addition to other penalties that may be applicable, the contractor further acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification, the Federal Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 on the CONTRACTOR to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

b. The CONTRACTOR also acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification to the DEPARTMENT or the Federal Government under a CONTRACT connected with a project that is financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally awarded by FTA under the authority of 49 U.S.C. §5307 as amended, the Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of 18 U.S.C. §1001 and 49 U.S.C. §5307 as amended, on the CONTRACTOR, to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

c. The CONTRACTOR agrees to include the above two clauses in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA. It is further agreed that the clauses shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to the provisions.

Section 35. Federal Changes. CONTRACTOR shall at all times comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Agreement, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Section 36. Incorporation of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Terms. The preceding provisions include, in part, certain Standard Terms and conditions required by USDOT, whether or not expressly set forth in the preceding contract provisions. All contractual provisions required by USDOT, as set forth in the most current version of FTA Circular 4220.1F, dated November 1, 2008 as amended, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The CONTRACTOR shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any CITY requests which would cause the CONTRACTOR to be in violation of the FTA terms and conditions.

Section 37. State and Local Law Disclaimer. Since many of the clauses which are suggested for use by the CONTRACTOR in its procurement documents are affected by both state and federal law requirements, the CONTRACTOR understands that it should consult with its attorney in order to assure appropriate legal guidance regarding the preparation and wording of any of the legal documents it enters pursuant to this Contract Agreement, including, but not limited to, its procurement documents.

Section 38. Substance Abuse. The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with Federal Transit Administration regulations concerning substance abuse as follows:

- a. The CONTRACTOR agrees to establish and implement a drug and alcohol testing program that complies with 49 CFR, Parts 655 as amended, produce any documentation necessary to establish its compliance and permit any authorized representative of the Department of the USDOT or the DEPARTMENT to inspect the facilities and records associated with the implementation of the program as required under 49 CFR, 655.
- b. The CONTRACTOR further agrees to certify annually its compliance with 49 CFR 655 at such time and in such format as the CITY may require.

Section 39. Certifications and Assurances. Certifications and Assurances by the CONTRACTOR are listed in Exhibit A (attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as if fully copied herein in words and figures).

Section 40. No Government Obligation to Third Parties. The CONTRACTOR acknowledges and agrees that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the Federal Government in our approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract:

- a. Absent the express written consent by the Federal Government, the Federal Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities of the CONTRACTOR pertaining to any matter resulting from the underlying contract.
- b. The CONTRACTOR agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract funded in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor.

Section 41. Buy America. The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 5323(j) and 49 C.F.R. Part 661 as amended, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless steel, iron, and manufactured products used in FTA-funded projects are produced in the United

States, unless a waiver has been granted by FTA or the product is subject to a general waiver. General waivers are listed in 49 C.F.R. 661.7, and include final assembly in the United States for 15 passenger vans and 15 passenger wagons produced by Chrysler Corporation, and microcomputer equipment and software. Separate requirements for rolling stock are set out at 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(2)(c) and 49 C.F.R. 661.11. Rolling stock must be assembled in the United States and have a 60 percent domestic content.

A bidder or offeror must submit to the CONTRACTOR the appropriate Buy America certification with all bids or offers on FTA-funded contracts, except those subject to a general waiver. Bids or offers that are not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification must be rejected as non responsive. This requirement does not apply to lower tier subcontractors.

Section 42. Charter Service Operations. The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 5323(d) and 49 CFR Part 604 as amended, which provides that recipients and subrecipients of FTA assistance are prohibited from providing charter service using federally funded equipment or facilities if there is at least one private charter operator willing and able to provide the service, except under one of the exceptions at 49 C.F.R. 604.9. Any charter service provided under one of the exceptions must be "incidental," it must not interfere with or detract from the provision of mass transportation.

Section 43. School Bus Operations. Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5323(f) and 49 C.F.R. Part 605 as amended, recipients and subrecipients of FTA assistance may not engage in school bus operations exclusively for the transportation of students and school personnel in competition with private school bus operators unless qualified under specified exemptions. When operating exclusive school bus service under an allowable exemption, recipients and subrecipients may not use federally funded equipment, vehicles, or facilities.

Section 44. Recycled Products-Recovered Materials. The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

Section 45. Notification of Federal Participation. To the extent required by law, in the announcement of any third party contract award for goods or services (including construction services) having an aggregate value of \$500,000 or more, the CONTRACTOR agrees to specify the amount of Federal assistance intended to be used to finance that acquisition and to express that amount of that Federal assistance as a percentage of the total cost of that third party contract.

Section 46. Entire Agreement. This contract constitutes the sole and entire Agreement between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR with respect to the project hereof and supersedes any and all prior agreements, discussions and negotiations between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Contract Agreement has been executed by the CITY and by the CONTRACTOR, and is the requisite authorization for the individuals executing this contract agreement to execute and bind the parties hereto.

**GROVE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OF MISSISSIPPI, LLC
D/B/A
GROVE TRANSIT**

Executive Director

Date

Typed/Printed Name

Attest

Date

Typed/Printed Name

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Exhibits attached hereto and incorporated by reference into this contract include those identified on the attached pages as Exhibit A (Certifications, Assurances, Federal Requirements, Reporting & Auditing Requirements) and Exhibit B (Rates, Match Requirements and Reimbursement).

WITNESS this my signature in execution hereof, this the ____ day of _____, 20__.

City of Hattiesburg

Mayor Toby Barker.

Attest

Date

Typed/Printed Name

EXHIBIT A
Certifications, Assurances, Federal Requirements, Reporting & Auditing Requirements

CERTIFICATIONS

All FTA requirements and guidelines, as summarized in the Federal Grant and the FTA Master Agreement, are incorporated by reference herein as part of this Agreement. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Assurances of legal authority.
- (b) Certification of non-debarment, suspension or termination.
- (c) Certification of a drug-free workplace.
- (d) Inter-governmental review.
- (e) Civil Rights review, including Title VI Program review.
- (f) Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) assurances.
- (g) Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) disability non-discrimination.
- (h) Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars.
- (i) Lobbying certifications.
- (j) Buy America requirements.
- (k) NEPA environmental review.
- (l) Single audit requirements.
- (m) FTA Circular C 9300.1A (Capital Program).
- (n) FTA Circular C 5010.1C (Grants Management).
- (o) FTA Circular C 4220.1F (Third-Party Contracting).
- (p) Section 5333(b), Employee Protective Arrangements, of Federal Transit Act.
- (q) FTA Circular C 9045.1 (New Freedom Program).
- (r) FTA Circular C 9050.1 (Job Access and Reverse Commute Program).
- (s) Transit Asset Management Requirements.
- (t) Public Transportation Agency Safety Requirements

REPORTING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

The Agency shall be subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of CITY, the FTA, and the USDOL regarding Project reporting and audit requirements.

The Agency shall use the assigned Reference: JARC Professional Services 7/2020 on all correspondence.

The Agency shall submit the following Reports and Certifications to the CITY for the duration of the Project:

- (a) Quarterly Narrative and Financial Report on Project Progress.
- (b) Other reports that may be required.

EXHIBIT B
RATES, MATCH REQUIREMENT, and REIMBURSEMENT

REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST

All requests for reimbursement shall be transmitted to THE HPFL-MPO using one of the following two options:

- 1) E-mail: mpo@hattiesburgms.com Reference JARC Professional Services 7/2020
- 2) Standard Mail: HPFL-MPO, P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, Ms 39406-1898, Attention: Calvin Russell, HPFL-MPO Division, Reference JARC Professional Services 7/2020

MATCH REQUIREMENTS

The Agency shall utilize the Funding Amount and Local Match as indicated in the pricing plan below to complete the Project as described in the SOW and in accordance with the Federal Grant requirements of the FTA and this Agreement.

CONTRACTOR RATE PLAN

Rates per passenger, per trip are outlined below. Cumulatively, unless amended, services under this agreement shall not exceed \$75,000 in total federal share.

One-way Distance	Grove Transit Rates	Paid by Rider	Billed to JARC	Supplemented by Grove and/or Sponsors
zero to five miles	\$14.00	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$4.50
five to ten miles	\$20.00	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$7.00
eleven to fifteen miles	\$25.00	\$5.00	\$12.50	\$7.50
sixteen to twenty miles	\$35.00	\$5.00	\$17.50	\$12.50
twenty-one to twenty-five miles	\$45.00	\$5.00	\$22.50	\$17.50
twenty-six to thirty miles	\$55.00	\$7.50	\$27.50	\$20.00
thirty-one to thirty-five miles	\$65.00	\$7.50	\$32.50	\$25.00



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Anthony Parker

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Authorize acceptance of the award for the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program to fund the hiring of four (4) additional police officers, for a total three-year cost of \$653,349 (\$490,012 federal share and \$163,337 local share).
File Number: 2020-459
Minute Book #

Summary

FY 2020 COPS Hiring Program

Recommendation Statement

I recommend acceptance of the award for the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Program to fund the hiring of four (4) additional police officers, for a total three-year cost of \$653,349 (\$490,012 federal share and \$163,337 local share).

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530

COPS

June 25, 2020

Chief of Police Anthony Parker
Mayor Toby Barker

Hattiesburg, City of
300 Klondyke St.
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Re: COPS Hiring Program award number 2020UMWX0429
ORI MS01801

Dear Chief of Police Parker and Mayor Barker:

Congratulations on your agency's award for 4 officer position(s) and \$490,012.00 in federal funds over a three-year award period under the 2020 COPS Hiring Program (CHP). The local cash match required for this award will be \$163,337.00. Your agency may use CHP award funding to (1) hire new officers, (2) rehire officers who have been laid off, or (3) are scheduled to be laid off on a specific future date, as a result of local budget reductions, on or after the official award start date. Please note that any changes to the awarded hiring categories require an official review and approval by the COPS Office.

A list of conditions that apply to your award is included on your Award Document and Award Document Supplement, if applicable. A limited number of agencies may be subject to an Additional Award Notification as a result of an ongoing federal civil rights investigation, other award review, or audit of your agency by the Department of Justice. If applicable to your agency, the Additional Award Notification is included at the end of this letter and is incorporated by reference as part of this letter. In addition, a limited number of agencies may be subject to Special Conditions as a result of high risk designation or other unique circumstances. If applicable to your agency, these Special Conditions will be found in an Award Document Supplement in your award package. You should read and familiarize yourself with these conditions. **To officially accept your award, the Award Document (including the conditions and special conditions, if applicable) must be signed electronically via the Account Access link on the COPS Office website at www.cops.usdoj.gov within 45 days from the date of this letter.**

The official start date of your award is 07/01/2020. Therefore, you can be reimbursed for allowable and approved expenditures made on or after this date. Please carefully review the Financial Clearance Memorandum (FCM) included in your award package to determine your approved budget, as some of your requested items may not have been approved by the COPS Office during the budget review process and award funds may only be used for approved items. The FCM will specify the final award amount and will also identify any disallowed costs.

Supplemental online award information for 2020 COPS CHP recipients can be found on the CHP Program page at <https://cops.usdoj.gov/chp-award>. We strongly encourage you to visit this site immediately to access a variety of important and helpful documents that will assist you with the implementation of your award including the 2020 CHP Award Owner's Manual, which specifies the programmatic and financial terms, conditions, and requirements of your award. In addition, the above website link includes the forms and instructions necessary to begin drawing down funds for your award. Please also ensure that you print out a copy of your application and maintain it with your award file records.

Once again, congratulations on your 2020 CHP award. If you have any questions about your award, please do not hesitate to call your Grant Program Specialist through the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.



Phillip E. Keith, Director

Date: 07/08/2020

Additional Award Notification





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530

COPS

Award Document

COPS Office COPS Hiring Program (CHP)

CFDA - 16.710 - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants

Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) 15X0406

Award Number: 2020UMWX0429

ORI Number: MS01801

OJP Vendor Number: 646000432

DUNS Number: 079448130

Applicant Organization's Legal Name: Hattiesburg, City of

Applicant's System for Award Management (SAM) name: Hattiesburg, City Of

Law Enforcement Executive / Agency Executive: Chief of Police Anthony Parker

Government Executive / Financial Official: Mayor Toby Barker

Award Start Date: 07/01/2020

Award End Date: 06/30/2023

Award Amount: \$490,012.00

Full-Time Officers Funded: 4

New Hires: 4 Rehires Previously Laid Off: 0 Rehires Scheduled for Lay Off: 0

The FY 2020 COPS Hiring Program (CHP) award provides funding to law enforcement agencies to hire and/or rehire career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. CHP awards provide up to 75 percent of the approved entry-level salaries and fringe benefits of full-time officers for a 36-month award period, with a minimum 25 percent local cash match requirement and a maximum federal share of \$125,000 per officer position.

The Financial Clearance Memorandum (FCM) and, if applicable, the Cooperative Agreement included in your award package are incorporated by reference in their entirety and shall become part of this Award Document. By signing this Award Document, the recipient agrees to abide by all FY 2020 Community Policing Development Program (CHP) Award Terms and Conditions; the approved budget in the FCM; if applicable, all requirements in the Cooperative Agreement; and, if applicable, the Special Award Conditions and/or High Risk Conditions in the Award Document Supplement.

Phillip E. Keith, Director

Date: 07/08/2020

(Signature Pending)

(Date Pending)

Signature of the Program Official with the Authority to Accept
this Grant Award

Date

(Signature Pending)

(Date Pending)

Signature of the Financial Official with the Authority to Accept Date
this Grant Award

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any remedy available by law to the Federal Government.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

**2020 COPS Hiring Program
Award Terms and Conditions**

By signing the Award Document to accept this **COPS Hiring Program** award, your agency agrees to abide by the following award terms and conditions:

1. Award Owner's Manual

The recipient agrees to comply with the terms and conditions in the applicable 2020 COPS Office Program Award Owner's Manual; COPS Office statute (34 U.S.C. § 10381, et seq.) ; the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) as applicable (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); the Cooperative Agreement as applicable; representations made in the application; and all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, regulations, or circulars.

2. Assurances and Certifications

The recipient acknowledges its agreement to comply with the Assurances and Certifications forms that were signed as part of its application.

3. Allowable Costs

The funding under this project is for the payment of approved full-time entry-level salaries and fringe benefits over three years (for a total of 36 months of funding) up to a maximum federal share of \$125,000 per officer position for career law enforcement officer positions hired and/or rehired on or after the official award start date. Any salary and fringe benefit costs higher than entry-level that your agency pays a CHP-funded officer must be paid with local funds.

Your agency is required to use CHP award funds for the specific hiring categories awarded. Funding under this program may be used for the following categories:

- Hiring new officers, which includes filling existing officer vacancies that are no longer funded in your agency's budget;
- Rehiring officers laid off by any jurisdiction as a result of state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) budget reductions; and/or
- Rehiring officers who were, at the time of award application, scheduled to be laid off (by your jurisdiction) on a specific future date as a result of state, local, or BIA budget reductions

If your agency's local fiscal conditions have changed and your agency needs to change one or more of the funded hiring categories, your agency should request an award modification and receive prior approval before spending CHP funding under the new category.

The Financial Clearance Memorandum (FCM), included in your award package, specifies the amount of CHP funds awarded to your agency. You should carefully review your FCM, which contains the final officer salary and fringe benefit categories and amounts for which your agency was approved. Please note that the salary and fringe benefit costs requested in your CHP application may have been adjusted or removed. Your agency may only be reimbursed

for the approved cost categories that are documented within the FCM, up to the amounts specified in the FCM. Your agency may not use CHP funds for any costs that are not identified as allowable in the Financial Clearance Memorandum.

Only actual allowable costs incurred during the award period will be eligible for reimbursement and drawdown. If your agency experiences any cost savings over the course of the award (for example, your award application overestimated the total entry-level officer salary and fringe benefits package), your agency may not use that excess funding to extend the length of the award beyond 36 months. Any funds remaining after your agency has drawn down for the costs of approved salaries and fringe benefits incurred for each awarded position during the 36-month funding period will be deobligated during the closeout process and should not be spent by your agency.

4. Supplementing, Not Supplanting

State, local, and tribal governments must use award funds to supplement, and not supplant, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds that are already committed or otherwise would have been committed for award purposes (hiring, training, purchases, and/or activities) during the award period. In other words, state, local, and tribal government recipients may not use COPS Office funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or BIA funds that would have been dedicated to the COPS Office-funded item(s) in the absence of the COPS Office award. 34 U.S.C. § 10384(a).

5. Extensions

Your agency may request an extension of the award period to receive additional time to implement your award program. Such extensions do not provide additional funding. Awards may be extended a maximum of 36 months beyond the initial award expiration date. Any request for an extension beyond 36 months will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Only those recipients that can provide a reasonable justification for delays will be granted no-cost extensions. Reasonable justifications may include difficulties in filling COPS Office-funded positions, officer turnover, or other circumstances that interrupt the 36 month award funding period. An extension allows your agency to compensate for such delays by providing additional time to complete the full 36 months of funding for each position awarded. **Extension requests must be received prior to the end date of the award.**

6. Modifications

Occasionally, a change in an agency's fiscal or law enforcement situation necessitates a change in its COPS Office CHP award. Award modifications under CHP are evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308. For federal awards in excess of \$250,000, any modification request involving the reallocation of funding between budget categories that exceed or are expected to exceed 10 percent (10%) of the total approved budget requires prior written approval by the COPS Office. Regardless of the federal award amount or budget modification percentage, any reallocation of funding is limited to approved budget categories. In addition, any budget modification that changes the scope of the project requires prior written approval by the COPS Office. In addition, please be aware that the COPS Office will not approve any modification request that results in an increase of federal funds.

In addition, modification requests should be submitted to the COPS Office when an agency determines that it will need to shift officer positions awarded in one hiring category into a different hiring category and/or reduce the total number of positions awarded. For example, if an agency was awarded CHP funding for two new, additional sworn officer positions, but due to fiscal distress/constraints the agency needs to change the hiring category from the new hire category to the rehire category for officers laid off or scheduled for layoff on a specific future date post-application, the agency would have to request a modification. The COPS Office will only consider a modification

request after an agency makes final, approved budget and/or personnel decisions. An agency may implement the modified award following written approval from the COPS Office. Please be aware that the COPS Office will not approve any modification request that results in an increase of federal funds.

7. Evaluations

The COPS Office may conduct monitoring or sponsor national evaluations of its award programs. The recipient agrees to cooperate with the monitors and evaluators 34 U.S.C. § 10385(b).

8. Reports/Performance Goals

To assist the COPS Office in monitoring and tracking the performance of your award, your agency will be responsible for submitting semi-annual programmatic progress reports that describe project activities during the reporting period and quarterly Federal Financial Reports using Standard Form 425 (SF-425). 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.327 - 200.328. The progress report is used to track your agency's progress toward implementing community policing strategies and to collect data to gauge the effectiveness of increasing your agency's community policing capacity through COPS Office funding. The Federal Financial Report is used to track the expenditures of the recipient's award funds on a cumulative basis throughout the life of the award.

9. Award Monitoring Activities

Federal law requires that law enforcement agencies receiving federal funding from the COPS Office must be monitored to ensure compliance with their award conditions and other applicable statutes and regulations. The COPS Office is also interested in tracking the progress of our programs and the advancement of community policing. Both aspects of award implementation—compliance and programmatic benefits—are part of the monitoring process coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice. Award monitoring activities conducted by the COPS Office include site visits, enhanced office-based grant reviews, alleged noncompliance reviews, financial and programmatic reporting, and audit resolution. As a COPS Office award recipient, you agree to cooperate with and respond to any requests for information pertaining to your award. This includes all financial records, such as general accounting ledgers and all supporting documents. All information pertinent to the implementation of the award is subject to agency review throughout the life of the award, during the close-out process and for three-years after the submission of the final expenditure report. 34 U.S.C. § 10385(a) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.333 & 200.336.

10. Federal Civil Rights

The Applicant understands that the federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application specifically include statutes and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination, and, in addition —

- a. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to civil rights will include section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102);
- b. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to nondiscrimination may include section 809(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10228(c)); section 1407(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. § 20110(e)); section 299A(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (34 U.S.C. § 11182(b)); and that the grant condition set out at section 40002(b)(13) of the Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(13)), which will apply to all awards made by the Office on Violence Against Women, also may apply to an award made otherwise;

c. the Applicant understands that it must require any subrecipient to comply with all such applicable statutes (and associated regulations); and

d. on behalf of the Applicant, I make the specific assurances set out in 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.105 and 42.204.

The Applicant also understands that (in addition to any applicable program-specific regulations and to applicable federal regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination) the federal regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application may include, but are not limited to, 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the DOJ "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") and 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (confidentiality - research and statistical information), 23 (criminal intelligence systems), 38 (regarding faith-based or religious organizations participating in federal financial assistance programs), and 46 (human subjects protection).

11. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEO)

All recipients of funding from the COPS Office must comply with the federal regulations pertaining to the development and implementation of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (28 C.F.R. Part 42 subpart E).

12. False Statements

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

13. Duplicative Funding

The recipient understands and agrees to notify the COPS Office if it receives, from any other source, funding for the same item or service also funded under this award.

14. Additional High-Risk Recipient Requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the award performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk recipient (2 C.F.R. § 200.207).

15. System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A to Part 25 – Award Term:

I. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

A. Requirement for System for Award Management

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 C.F.R. § 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for unique entity identifier

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to you.

C. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. *System for Award Management (SAM)* means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov>).
2. *Unique entity identifier* means the identifier required for SAM registration to uniquely identify business entities.
3. *Entity*, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 C.F.R. Part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
4. *Subaward*:
 - a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 C.F.R. § 200.330).
 - c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. *Subrecipient* means an entity that:
- a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - b. *Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.*



16. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

The recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A to Part 170 – Award Term:

I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

1. Applicability.

Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.

i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <https://www.fsrs.gov>.

ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report.

You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <https://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if —

i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received—

(A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards); and

- (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <https://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
- 2. *Where and when to report.* You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:
 - i. As part of your registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.
- c. *Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.*
 - 1. *Applicability and what to report.* Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <https://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
 - 2. *Where and when to report.* You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:

- i. To the recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. *Exemptions*

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards, and
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. *Definitions.* For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 C.F.R. Part 25:
 - i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - ii. A foreign public entity;
 - iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
2. *Executive* means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
3. *Subaward:*
 - i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. 210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and

Non-Profit Organizations”).

iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. *Subrecipient* means an entity that:

i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and

ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. *Total compensation* means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 C.F.R. § 229.402(c)(2)):

i. *Salary and bonus.*

ii. *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights.* Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

iii. *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans.* This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

iv. *Change in pension value.* This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

v. *Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.*

vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

17. Debarment and Suspension

The recipient agrees not to award federal funds under this program to any party which is debarred or suspended from participation in federal assistance programs. 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (Government-wide Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension) and 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 (DOJ Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension).

18. Employment Eligibility

The recipient agrees to complete and keep on file, as appropriate, the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Employment Eligibility Verification Form (I-9). This form is to be used by recipients of federal funds to verify that persons are eligible to work in the United States. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), Public Law 99-603.

19. Enhancement of Contractor Protection from Reprisal for Disclosure of Certain Information

The recipient agrees not to discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee as reprisal for the employee disclosing information that he or she reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or award, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or award, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or award. The recipient also agrees to provide to their employees in writing (in the predominant native language of the workforce) of the rights and remedies provided in 41 U.S.C. § 4712. Please see appendices in the Award Owner's Manual for a full text of the statute.

20. Mandatory Disclosure

Recipients and subrecipients must timely disclose in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as applicable, all federal criminal law violations involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the awarded federal funding. Recipients that receive an award over \$500,000 must also report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings in SAM and are required to comply with the Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters as set out in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies, including suspension and debarment, described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.338.

21. Conflict of Interest

Recipients and subrecipients must disclose in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity, as applicable, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded federal funding in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

22. Contract Provision

All contracts made by the award recipients under the federal award must contain the provisions required under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, (Appendix II to Part 200 — Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards). Please see appendices in the Award Owner's Manual for a full text of the contract provisions.

23. Restrictions on Internal Confidentiality Agreements

No recipient or subrecipient under this award, or entity that receives a contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts the lawful reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Public Law 116-93, Division C, Title VII, Section 742.

24. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters

For awards over \$500,000, the recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 – Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters:

A. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

1. *General Reporting Requirement*

If the total value of your currently active awards, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported

to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2. of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

2. *Proceedings About Which You Must Report*

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a. Is in connection with the award or performance of an award, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five year period; and
- c. Is one of the following:
 - (1) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition;
 - (2) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - (3) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - (4) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - i. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;
 - ii. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - iii. The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

3. *Reporting Procedures*

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2. of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

4. *Reporting Frequency*

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1. of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, award, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

5. *Definitions*

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or award. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
- b. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- c. Total value of currently active awards, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes —
 - (1) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - (2) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

25. Citizenship and Immigration Status Communications

Authority to obligate or expend contingent on compliance with this condition.

NOTE: This grant condition is established under the COPS Office's broad authority and discretion to award and administer grants. See, e.g., 34 U.S.C. § 10381, et seq. This condition applies only to state or local government entities or to non-state or local government entities that make subawards with these funds to a state or local government entity.

State or local government entity recipients of this award, and any subrecipient of this award at any tier that is an entity of a State or of a unit of local government, may not obligate or expend award funds if – at the time of the obligation or expenditure – the “program or activity” of the recipient funded in whole or in part with the award funds (which includes any such program or activity of any subrecipient at any tier) is subject to any prohibitions or restrictions on sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding citizenship or immigration status with components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or any federal, state or local government entity, as generally described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a) or (b). This includes any prohibitions or restrictions imposed or established by a state or local government entity or official.

A subrecipient of this award (at any tier) that is an entity of a State or of a unit of local government may not obligate or expend award funds if – at the time of the obligation or expenditure – the “program or activity” of the subrecipient (which includes any such program or activity of any subrecipient at any further tier) funded (in whole or in part) with award funds is subject to any prohibitions or restrictions on sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding citizenship or immigration status with components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or any federal, state or local government entity, as generally described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a) or (b). This includes any prohibitions or restrictions imposed by a state or local government entity or official.

Any obligations or expenditures of a recipient or subrecipient that are impermissible under this condition shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award.

Rules of Construction. For purposes of this condition, “program or activity” means what it means under section 606 of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).

References to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 8 U.S.C. 1373 are to be read, as a legal matter, as references to particular components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Should any provision of a condition of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, then that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law (to any person or circumstance) under this award. Should it be held, instead, that a condition (or a provision thereof) is of utter invalidity or unenforceability, such condition (or such provision) shall be deemed severable from this award.

Any questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed, prior to acceptance of this award, to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services Legal Division at 202-514-3750.

26. Contracts and/or MOUs with other Jurisdictions

Sworn law enforcement officer positions awarded must be used for law enforcement activities or services that benefit your agency and the population that it serves. The items funded under the CHP award cannot be utilized by other agencies unless the items benefit the population that your agency serves. Your agency may use items funded under the CHP award to assist other law enforcement agencies under a resource sharing, mutual aid, or other agreement to address multi-jurisdictional issues as described in the agreement.

27. Retention

At the time of award application, your agency committed to retaining all sworn officer positions awarded under the CHP award with state and/or local funds for a minimum of 12 months following the conclusion of 36 months of federal funding for each position, over and above the number of locally-funded sworn officer positions that would have existed in the absence of the award. Your agency cannot satisfy the retention requirement by using CHP-funded positions to fill locally-funded vacancies resulting from attrition. 34 U.S.C. § 10382 (c)(8).

28. Community Policing

Community policing activities to be initiated or enhanced by your agency and the officers funded by this award program were identified and described in your CHP award application. In sections VI(A) and (B), your agency developed a community policing plan for the CHP award with specific reference to a crime or disorder problem and the following elements of community policing: (a) problem solving—your agency’s plan to assess and respond to the problem identified; (b) community partnerships and support, including related governmental and community initiatives that complement your agency’s proposed use of CHP funding; and (c) organizational transformation—how your agency will use the funds to reorient its mission to community policing or enhance its involvement in and commitment to community policing. Throughout the CHP award period, your agency is required to implement the community policing plan it set forth in the CHP award application.

The COPS Office defines community policing as a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. CHP awards through the specific officers funded (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities. All newly hired additional or rehired officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) funded under CHP must implement your agency’s approved community policing plan, which you described in your award application.

29. Local Match

COPS Hiring Program award recipients are required to contribute a local match of at least 25 percent towards the total cost of the approved award project, unless waived in writing by the COPS Office. The local match must be a cash match from funds not previously budgeted for law enforcement purposes and must be paid during the award period. The local match contribution must be made on an increasing basis during each year of the three-year award period, with the federal share decreasing accordingly. 34 U.S.C. § 10381(g).

30. School Resource Officer (SRO) Training Requirement

COPS Office-funded SRO(s) are required to complete a National Association of School Resource Officers (NASRO) 40 hour basic training course. Course substitutions are not permitted. Training must be completed no later than nine months after the date shown on the award congratulatory letter or six months from the SRO hire date; whichever comes first. If a COPS Office-funded SRO leaves the recipient agency after completing the NASRO training, the recipient agrees to pay for the new SRO, who is assigned to backfill this position, to attend a NASRO 40 hour basic training course. The new SRO must complete the training no later than nine months after being placed in the school. If the officer has completed NASRO 40 hour basic training within the last 12 months prior to the award date, the condition has been fulfilled. Any longer than 12 months will require the officers to retake the course. The agency must contact the NASRO Grant Coordinator if they want funds to cover registration and travel costs.

31. Background Investigations

Recipients agree to ensure that each officer(s) hired with CHP funding will be subject to a background investigation, notify the COPS Office upon completion of the background investigation for each officer hired under the CHP award, and cooperate with the COPS Office and provide updates on the status of background investigations upon request. 2 C.F.R. § 200.207

If the COPS Office determines that CHP funds are being used to pay the salary and fringe benefits of an officer who has not undergone a background investigation, the COPS Office may temporarily suspend grant funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. §200.338 until the agency can demonstrate the background investigation has been completed.

32. Career Law Enforcement Officer

Officer hiring funds may only be used to pay entry-level salaries and fringe benefits for full-time “career law enforcement officers” for 36 months. The COPS Office’s statute defines a “career law enforcement officer” as “a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law or by a State or local public agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws.” 34 U.S.C. §10389(1). A recipient agency may use officer hiring funds to pay the salary and benefits of recruits while in academy training to become “career law enforcement officers” if it is the standard practice of the agency to do so with locally-funded recruits. The State of Alaska, and any Indian tribe or tribal organization in that State, may also use officer hiring funds for a “village public safety officer” defined as “an individual employed as a village public safety officer under the program established by the State pursuant to Alaska Statute 18.65.670.” Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, Pub. L. 111-211, title II, § 247 (a)(2).



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530

COPS

Financial Clearance Memorandum

COPS Office COPS Hiring Program Program (CHP)

To: Chief of Police Anthony Parker and Mayor Toby Barker

Re: Financial Clearance Memorandum

A financial analysis of budgeted costs has been completed. Costs under this award appear reasonable, allowable, and consistent with existing guidelines. Exceptions / Adjustments are noted below.

Total officer positions awarded: 4

Approved costs per entry-level officer, per year

	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Base salary	\$38,000.00	\$39,500.00	\$41,000.00
Benefits	\$14,555.00	\$14,945.75	\$15,336.50
Social Security	\$2,356.00	\$2,449.00	\$2,542.00
Medicare	\$551.00	\$572.75	\$594.50
Health insurance	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00	\$4,596.00
Life insurance	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
Vacation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sick leave	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Retirement	\$6,612.00	\$6,873.00	\$7,134.00
Worker's compensation	\$190.00	\$197.50	\$205.00
Unemployment insurance	\$190.00	\$197.50	\$205.00

Approved total project costs

Per officer Grand total

Salaries and fringe benefits	\$163,337.25	\$653,349.00
Federal share	\$122,503.00	\$490,012.00
Applicant share	\$40,834.25	\$163,337.00

Local match waiver not granted.

Budget Cleared Date: 07/08/2020

Overall Comments:

NA

Additional Comments:

N/A





Award Document Supplement

COPS Hiring Program (CHP)

By signing the Award Document to accept this COPS Hiring Program (CHP) award, the recipient agrees to abide by the following Special Award Conditions and/or High Risk Conditions:

Special Award Conditions

Advancing Department of Justice Priority Crime Problem Awards

Your agency has been selected for a COPS Hiring Program (CHP) award to address a particular Department of Justice priority crime problem/focus area, based specifically on your CHP award application's community policing plan to improve your agency's public safety response to the critical issues of Illegal Immigration, Violent Crime, or Homeland Security.

Please be advised that, in accepting this award, your agency is agreeing to this Special Condition to its CHP award that requires your agency's COPS-funded officers (or an equivalent number of locally-funded officers) to initiate or enhance your agency's community policing plan to address one of the priority crime problems identified above. By signing the 2020 CHP award, your agency understands and agrees to the following:

- Your agency will implement the one specific community policing plan identified in your CHP award application;
- Your agency will address its specific priority crime problem throughout the entire CHP award period;
- Your agency will implement any organizational changes identified in its CHP award application in Section 6B, Questions 12 and 13;
- Your agency will cooperate with any award monitoring by the COPS Office to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing its community policing efforts to address its priority crime problem, which may include your agency having to respond to additional or modified reporting requirements.

Memorandum of Understanding Requirement

(School-based Policing through School Resource Officers Focus Area Only)

By signing the 2020 CHP award, recipients using CHP funding to hire and/or deploy School Resource

Officers into schools understand and agree to the following:

- Your agency must submit a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. The MOU must be submitted to the COPS Office within 90 days of the date shown on the award congratulatory letter.
- Your agency's MOU must contain the following information;
 - The purpose of the MOU
 - Clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency, focusing officers' roles on safety
 - Information sharing
 - Supervision responsibility and chain of command for the SRO
 - Signatures

Note: Please refer to the MOU Fact Sheet for a detailed explanation of the requirements under each of the bullets

- Your agency's implementation of the CHP award without submission and acceptance of the required MOU may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award de-obligation.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge the amended 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan, incorporating CDBG-CARES Act funding, as approved by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development.
File Number: 2020-462
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge the two plan documents amended upon receiving a special allocation of CDBG-CV funds via the CARES Act & HUD.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend placing these amended documents on the July 21, 2020 agenda.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Incorporate CDBG-CV funding and new project/activity types.

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Hattiesburg's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan was developed through a coordinated community process to identify housing, homelessness, supportive service, and non-housing community needs in the City. The Plan provides the basis and strategy for the use of federal funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Programs. The accompanying one-year Action Plan serves as the City's application for its annual entitlement allocation from HUD under these programs for Program Year 2018.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The primary objectives of the Plan for 2018-2022 are consistent with the primary objectives in the prior Consolidated Plan, which involve addressing a variety of housing concerns. Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, Acquisition/Rehabilitation, Down Payment Assistance, and Affordable Housing are some of the types of housing-related activities that are consistent with the prior plan. Over the Plan period, the City plans to address 50 Homeowner Rehabilitation projects, Rehabilitate 2 rental units for affordable housing, and create 4 new affordable housing units either for sale or rent. The assistance of 15-20 households through the Down Payment Assistance Program. The achievement of these objectives will rely in part on the City's Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other partners in the field of housing.

Behind housing objectives, the next objective of greatest need is in the area of Homelessness and Special Needs Populations. Objectives within the Consolidated Plan that address these populations vary among several eligible types of activities. Population-targeted housing activities can all benefit homeless individuals and families as well as households with special needs. .

The City's Plan also includes Infrastructure activities such as drainage, street improvements, sidewalks, and trails that would benefit low-income areas including more than 1,000 households. Commercial Rehabilitation such as the Facade Improvement Program and Economic Development activities such as the Microenterprise Program will continue to support businesses. Objectives include the facade

improvement of 5 commercial structures and Microenterprise Assistance awards to assist businesses in hopes of creating 10 jobs available to low/mod individuals.

Added by amendment, the City will undertake other Economic Development activities to support businesses in response to COVID-19 as well as Public Service activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic with the use of the special allocation of CDBG CARES Act funding made available in 2020. In the area of Public Services, the City will seek to provide outreach and education to low-to-moderate income neighborhoods on the Coronavirus in general and practices to prevent its spread. Activities will also involve screening and testing for COVID-19 both at existing health care facilities as well as pop-up testing sites in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. Other activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic include financial assistance to low- and moderate-income households whose income has been negatively impacted by the pandemic as well as Public Facility activities to improve access to the internet in LMI areas.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City has managed to meet many of its past objectives, in spite of severe funding cuts that decreased the City's to maintain its previous level of accomplishments, particularly in the area of substantial rehabilitation of single-family homess. Over the past five years of the previous five-year Consolidated Plan, was able to continue its objectives in the areas of housing activities by limiting its eligible activities to primarily committing its funding to housing and housing related activities. The City has reduced its waiting list to approximately 25-30 households. Through the funding awarded to its CHDO's the City, a number of rental and homeownership affordable housing opportunities were made available to residents.

The City during the previous five years also demolished more than 20 vacant and blighted properties.

The City also hired a full-time Homeless Coordinator. The City also made great strides in reducing the number of homeless veterans.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Citizen Participation Process included two advertisements in the Hattiesburg American notifying the public of a schedule of upcoming public hearings and setting a public comment period on the topic of the Consolidated Plan. The City also mailed letters to known neighborhood representatives and faith-based organizations in order to garner additional interest in the upcoming public hearings. The City held one public hearing in each of the City's five (5) wards. Public hearings were held at all of the PHA housing complexes and at the Council of Neighborhoods.

Recognizing the need for input from organizations that serve low-income areas and individuals, the City sent a letter to known non-profit organizations and held an Inter-Agency Meeting to solicit input. This meeting included participation from many of the organizations that would need to provide consultation

in the development of the Plan - the Hattiesburg Housing Authority and MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8, for instance. Following the meeting and at the close of the public comment period, the City began developing a draft of the Consolidated Plan, at which time, staff consulted organizations as needed in order to ensure appropriate consultations and data were included.

5. Summary of public comments

All consultations, summaries of public hearings, surveys and written comments received are contained herein. Comments largely reinforced the approach to resource allocation that the City has instituted in prior years, with Housing Rehabilitation and Repairs topping the list of priorities. Other activities advocated by the public and by partner agencies include down payment assistance, demolition, public services, microenterprise assistance, commercial rehabilitation, public facility improvement, and infrastructure improvement.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments and views received were accepted and included in the preparation of this document. No comments were rejected for any reason.

7. Summary

The City of Hattiesburg recognizes its CDBG and HOME grants as an opportunity to do great things to improve quality of life for low- to moderate-income residents and as a result, for the City as a whole. The City values the citizen participation process, and appreciates the input that residents and organizations have supplied in guiding this document. Participation in this process by the residents of low-income areas, and the organizations that regularly serve low-income households is vital to ensuring that the funds are directed to areas and programs in which they can make the greatest impact.

The City believes that the strategies and objectives set forth in this Consolidated Plan are feasible and attainable (assuming that funding remains available), and they are in accordance with the needs and desires communicated by the public that these grants are intended to serve and organizations that provide such services.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	HATTIESBURG	
CDBG Administrator	HATTIESBURG	Urban Development D/Community Development Division
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	HATTIESBURG	Urban Development D/Community Development Division
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency, which is the entity responsible for overseeing the development of the plan, is the City of Hattiesburg through its Department of Urban Development, and more specifically, its Community Development Division. The City enjoys entitlement status under the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs. As such, the City receives an annual, formula driven allocation of funding from each program. In addition to overseeing the planning process for the use of these federal funding sources, the City also administers the programs either directly or through partnerships with capable subrecipients.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions or comments can be directed to:

Clarence Williams, Department of Urban Development

200 Forrest Street, First Floor (P.O. Box 1898)

Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898

(601) 545-4558, cpwilliams@HattiesburgMS.com

Demo

Additional contact and programmatic information can be found at www.HattiesburgMS.com.

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City's program staff identified and reached out to citizens, local government representatives, public housing authorities, non-profit developers, and various social service agencies to gather input for the Consolidated Plan. The simultaneous development of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice included consultations with many of these same organizations as well as real estate industry professionals and lenders, which provided additional input that can be considered in the development of the Consolidated Plan - particularly as it relates to housing concerns. Subsequent to the above processs, the City has decided to forego the development of a separate AI and will instead participate in a joint AI with the State of Mississippi and other jurisdictions in the State. The City mailed out letters of invitations to all identified stakeholders inviting them to public hearings and inter-agency meetings.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City continues to facilitate a group known as the Housing Roundtable to discuss a variety of housing and homelessness issues. Participants include the City's Urban Development Department, Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. 8, the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, Hattiesburg Area Habitat for Humanity, R3SM (a non-profit housing organization), as well as the City's Community Development Housing Organizations (CHDOs). Participants also include the Salvation Army and Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services, which both serve homeless persons; the AIDS Services Coalition, which serves the homeless as well as those living with AIDS; the University of Southern Mississippi's Institute for Disability Studies, which addresses housing issues statewide; and the Hattiesburg Board of Realtors.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City works closely with the Continuum of Care operating in Hattiesburg and the surrounding areas. The Pinebelt Homeless Coalition is the lead agency for the implementation of HUD Continuum of Care programs. Generally, individuals requiring assistance are referred to this organization. Further, the City has provided funding to the AIDS Services Coalition and Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services. The City also has a full-time Homeless Advocate/Coordinator.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City of Hattiesburg is a part of the 71-county "balance of state" Continuum of Care. The City works with the Continuum of Care (Mississippi United to End Homelessness), and a representative from the City regularly participates in their meetings. MUTEH and its members establish guidelines, policies, etc. for the Continuum of Care. The City does not enjoy entitlement status under ESG, and as the City does not directly undertake any activities supporting homeless persons, the City does not access or input information into HMIS.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	AIDS Services Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Spoke on the phone with agency Director. There is a need for continued mutual support between the City and the organization in the areas of services for persons living with HIV/AIDS as well as general support services for homeless persons.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Mississippi State Department of Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Health Health Agency Child Welfare Agency Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Contacted the agency by mail and by email regarding lead poisoning concerns. The agency reported that the Mississippi Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program providing services to four families of children ages 0-6 years residing in Hattiesburg. All were African-American. The program does not gather information on children older than 7 years or on adults tested for blood lead poisoning. The results along with the area's known aging housing stock indicate that lead paint hazards must continue to be addressed.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and was contacted by mail. The need in Hattiesburg of services for homeless persons and families is greater than the resources currently available. The needs have grown in recent years, and needs include emergency housing, transitional housing, permanent low-income housing, case work, supportive services, and basic needs.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern MS Planning & Development District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was contacted by mail. The agency's workforce development programs share some of the intended benefits with the City's Micro-enterprise Assistance Program. The City will further develop its relationship with SMPDD in an effort to improve coordination in the areas of economic and workforce development. A letter of invitation to attend and participate in the public hearings and the Inter-agency meeting was sent to local business groups and organizations.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	U. OF SOUTHERN MISS. INSTITUTE FOR DISABILITIES STUDIES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Service-Fair Housing Other government - State Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency participated in Interagency Meeting and submitted written comments. The agency suggests that the City fill the Disability Advocate vacancy, seek other sources of funding for homeowner rehabilitation, and suggest facilitating a seminar for residents on fair housing laws.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Hattiesburg Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency participated in an Interagency Meeting and by mail. With a waiting list of applicants in excess of 100, there is a clear need for additional affordable housing opportunities in Hattiesburg. The majority of housing units managed by HHA are more than 70 years old, so modernization, weatherization, and general maintenance is difficult and/or expensive. Although a new development is planned, its 56 units will not significantly address the waiting list of applicants.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Hattiesburg Area Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and submitted written comments. The organization plans to continue working with its applicants to take advantage of downpayment assistance funding. The organization is interested in taking part in the development of a mixed-income subdivision. Planning, infrastructure, development, downpayment, and financial counseling are all potential projects in which the City and the agency can collaborate.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Hattiesburg Council of Neighborhoods
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Area Neighborhood Associations Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Infrastructure
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Representatives attended and participated in public hearings, called in with comments, and submitted written comment. The organization would like to see the City's efforts toward housing rehab/repair focus on long-term solutions, and they encourage infrastructure improvements in areas of greatest need that are not already slated for repair/improvement by the Public Works Department.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Oseola McCarty Youth Development Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting, a Public Hearing, and submitted written comments. The organization serves mostly youth and children, but also seeks to expand into job creation activities. These are all activities that line up with the City's past Community Development activities, and as such, there will be continued coordination between the City and the organization. The organization also plans to abate asbestos hazards in part of its building in order to expand its useful area. As representation for the broader community, the organization also comments on the need to address lead/asbestos hazards in the aging housing stock - particularly for elderly, low-income households.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	DOMESTIC ABUSE FAMILY SHELTER, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and supplied written comments. The comments reveal a need in the community for transitional housing. The organization provides emergency shelter and counseling to its clientele, but their services and resources are limited. Upon leaving the shelter, options for clients/families are most often Section 8, public housing, and other low-income housing, which is documented as being in short supply.

11	Agency/Group/Organization	DuBard School for Language Disorders
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in a Public Hearing and submitted written comments. The organization works with children, youth, and adults with language disorders. Comments included alarming statistics about illiteracy in Mississippi and the invitation for the City and the DuBard School to coordinate on efforts to improve literacy within Hattiesburg.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Off Campus Study Hall
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and provided written comments. The comments offer suggestion of a need for after-school tutoring and a general safe place for youth to gather after school.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Network Partnership
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - State Business and Civic Leaders USM - School of Social Work
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and provided written comments. Statements suggested a geographically targeted approach to housing repair, rehab, and demolition programs and fan outward in order to create a culture of housing change, pride, etc.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	South Mississippi Children's Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided written comments advocating services for homeless persons - particularly services providing a "day haven" with an address that could be used, thereby helping people acquire identification and ultimately, employment and housing. The comments also advocate for all types of housing assistance ranging from homeless services and emergency housing to addressing substandard housing in the community and homeownership. The organization also advocates for rental and utility deposit assistance.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and submitted comments in writing that suggest utilizing Community Development funding for security deposit assistance, utility deposit assistance, transitional rental assistance, and downpayment assistance programs. The City will continue to consult with the organization.

16	Agency/Group/Organization	BREAKTHROUGH COMMUNITY SERVICES
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and provided written comment. As a CHDO and an organization with which the City has partnered previously on housing and public service activities, the City will continue to coordinate with this organization.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Forrest General Hospital (Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This organization participated in an Interagency Meeting and was consulted by email and telephone conversation. Comments suggested continued need in areas of homelessness - both housing and supportive services.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The process of developing the Consolidated Plan was intended to be as open and involving as possible among the public and servicing agencies. Were any organizations left out of the process, it was certainly

not intentional. The City believes that a satisfactory effort was made in notifying the public and agencies from a wide range of types/missions and that ample input was provided by such organizations to create a complete Plan.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Mississippi United to End Homelessness	MUTEH is in the process of establishing a 10-year plan to end homelessness, and the City is in contact with the organization's chairperson, the more regional Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness, and local organizations serving homeless persons and families.
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	City of Hattiesburg	The City will make an effort to address to the extent feasible, identified impediments - either directly or indirectly - as it develops the annual action plans to accompany the Consolidated Plan.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City reached out to officials in the City of Petal, Forrest County, and Lamar County during the comment period for the Consolidated Plan, and one response was received from one of those governing bodies.

Narrative (optional):

Forty-nine (49) organizations were invited to attend an Inter-Agency Meeting to discuss the Consolidated Plan. This meeting was not intended to be exclusive of any organization, and there was representation at the meeting from organizations that were previously unknown to the City's Community Development staff, which was encouraging in knowing that the meeting was well publicized. Individuals representing twenty-one (21) organizations attended the meeting, and several organizations that could not send a representative still sent in comments for the Plan and/or attended later Public Hearings. Twenty-nine (29) organizations – all of which had previously been invited to the Inter-Agency Meeting – were mailed targeted questionnaires for further consultation in their areas of expertise and service. At the close of the public comment period, Community Development staff continued to make direct contact with organizations if/when certain areas of the Plan were left without necessary consultation. These methods of contact were typically by email and/or telephone.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Citizen Participation Process involved two Public Notices advertising five upcoming Public Hearings on the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and component 2018 Action Plan, which was also promoted through letters to 108 churches and faith-based organizations, and more than 150 neighborhood representatives citywide. The City also held an Interagency Meeting of known organizations that work directly with low/mod households to gather their input on the community development needs of the City. The City's program staff, also being direct providers of services to the low/mod community can attest to many of the needs of the community based on the daily calls received and referrals made for people in various positions of need. Input from the Public Hearings, the Interagency Meeting, written comments, and general daily phone calls to the City weigh heavily in the identification of goals for the Consolidated Plan. With little exception, the citizen participation in all of these areas are also in agreement with 1) the City's historical CDBG/HOME programming, 2) areas for improvement identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and 3) the consultation comments offered by area housing agencies, local governments, and the variety of other service providers.

Upon completion of a draft of the Consolidated Plan and 2018 Action Plan, Notice was published in the Hattiesburg American that the draft was available for public review and comment. During the comment period, written comment was received from two non-profit organizations requesting consideration of activities that would further address homelessness - particularly among the disabled and those living with HIV/AIDS. During the comment period, program staff experienced a heightened interest in the Down Payment Assistance Program by telephone inquiries and submission of applications. In finalizing the Consolidated Plan, the areas of Down Payment Assistance and affordable housing options for homeless populations has been given additional consideration.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	December 1 2017 - Public Notice advertised upcoming Public Hearings on the topic of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. See the response/attendance information related to the Public Hearing entries.	Phone calls generated by the advertisement were mostly clarifying the topics the hearings would cover, how our programs operate, etc. and why the hearings were being held.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Letter to known Public Service Organizations	Agencies that work with Low/Mod Population	December 1, 2017 - Letter notified agencies of the upcoming Interagency Meeting on the topic of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. See the response/attendance information related to the Interagency Meeting.	Calls were from organizations unable to attend this meeting asking for other opportunities to comment, and they were encouraged to attend one of the upcoming Public Hearings or submit comments in writing before the deadline for public comment.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	December 1, 2017- Public Notice advertised upcoming Public Hearings on the topic of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. See the response/attendance information related to the Public Hearing entries.	Limited comments about programming were offered by phone, but most related to housing rehabilitation needs.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Letter to known Public Service Organizations	Minorities Non-targeted/broad community Churches and Neighborhood Groups	December 1, 2017 - Letters notifying individuals and faith based organizations of the upcoming Public Hearing schedule were mailed. See the response/attendance information related to the Public Hearing entries. Letters were mailed to 108 churches/faith-based organizations and 158 neighborhood representatives.	There were no written responses or comments.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Letter to known Public Service Organizations	Agencies that work with Low/Mod Population	January 4, 2018 Interagency Meeting - Two staff and 11 organization representatives attended the meeting (more representatives may have attended that did not sign in).	The meeting included an overview of the City's CDBG/HOME Programs, the Consolidated Plan process, and the importance of gathering input from stakeholders and the community in general, and the Update of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. Comments included advocacy for: Transitional Housing, Rental Subsidies, Security Deposit Assistance, Utility Assistance, Downpayment Assistance, Housing Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, New Construction of Affordable Housing.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	January 8, 2018- The first Public Hearing was held in Ward 4 at the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center. Two staff members and two citizens were in attendance.	Comments included advocacy for Housing Rehabilitation, Crime Prevention Programs, Transportation and Programs for youth, and for the elderly and resources to assist those recently released from jails and prisons.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	January 23, 2018 - The second Public Hearing was held in Ward 2 at the C. E. Roy Community Center. Three staff members and a guest from the Mississippi Center for Justice were in attendance. There were 17 citizens who attended.	There were comments		

Demo

9	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	January 24, 2018 - The fourth Public Hearing was held in Ward 1 at the Lake Terrace Convention Center. Three staff members and three citizens were in attendance.	Comments included advocacy for Housing Rehabilitation, Lead and asbestos abatement in homes and in facilities of non-profits, Infrastructure improvement in low/mod areas - particularly Palmer's Crossing, Demolition of homes contributing to blight, Single Room Occupancy housing for the mentally ill, and use of Public Facilities as emergency/transitional housing for the homeless. Some of the comments received were from a citizen representing a local non-profit, and those comments are also reflected in the agency consultation section of the Consolidated Plan.		
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Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
10	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	January 25, 2018 - The fourth Public Hearing was held in Ward 3 at the Thames Elementary school auditorium. Two staff members and eight citizens were in attendance.	Comments included additionally advocacy for affordable housing options for homeless persons - particularly the disabled and those living with HIV/AIDS. Program staff experienced a heightened interest in the Down Payment Assistance Program through telephone inquiries and submission of applications.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
11	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Low-Income Area Residents	February 27, 2018 ~ The fifth Public Hearing was held in Ward 5 at Mt. Olive Baptist Church Fellowship Hall. Three staff members, 1 public official, and twenty-two citizens were in attendance.	Comments included additionally advocacy for affordable housing options for homeless persons - particularly the		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following Needs Assessment provides some perspective on the condition of housing in the City of Hattiesburg through a review of particular categories of comparison and through different types of housing needs. The assessment serves to compare different types of housing concerns/issues/needs by income category, by household type, by geography, and by race/ethnic group.

According to mapping data, and to the Community Development Division staff's past experience, there is a decidedly greater need for community development efforts in the City's Easternmost Wards and U.S. Census Tracts. Generally speaking – and there are certainly exceptions – there are greater concentrations of minority households and greater concentrations of lower-income households in the Eastern part of the City. This area of the City is also marked with a large area of flood zone, particularly near the Leaf River, which can be an obstacle in the area of housing and marketability.

The Needs Assessment also identifies disproportionate needs in terms of housing cost burden, deteriorating housing conditions, and severe housing problems. In general, there are some areas of need that are disproportionately greater among African-Americans than any other race/ethnicity, but in most cases much of the disproportion is comparable to the distribution among different races/ethnicities within the income category.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Housing needs in the City of Hattiesburg are varied and are documented by CHAS data, U.S. Census data, consultation with housing and social service agencies, and citizen input. Needs exist for homeowners, renters, homeless persons, those at risk of homelessness, and people with needs for specific services and housing characteristics. Code compliant housing, affordable housing, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing for the homeless are all existing housing needs – many of which the City has made efforts to address in the past. Data shows that overcrowding conditions, excessive housing cost burdens, and housing that lacks basic, complete kitchen and/or bathroom facilities are characteristics that some citizens face. Understandably, the largest subsection of the population facing these specific housing issues are those with extremely low household income or no income at all. Since the last Consolidated Plan, the shortage of decent rental housing along with increasing rents have contributed to an increased risk of homelessness.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Population	44,800	46,716	4%
Households	19,268	18,355	-5%
Median Income	\$24,409.00	\$27,609.00	13%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,710	2,990	2,530	1,405	7,730
Small Family Households	1,110	1,040	810	415	3,320
Large Family Households	255	109	155	45	424
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	365	319	309	173	1,404
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	134	380	355	185	750
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	780	559	394	212	830

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	44	115	25	15	199	4	0	10	0	14
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	35	0	35	4	74	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	75	65	49	0	189	0	15	20	0	35
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,315	1,195	180	10	3,700	280	265	135	44	724

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	115	590	1,020	160	1,885	4	230	330	119	683
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	400	0	0	0	400	115	0	0	0	115

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	2,470	1,370	290	30	4,160	285	280	165	44	774
Having none of four housing problems	365	820	1,425	900	3,510	70	520	650	430	1,670
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	400	0	0	0	400	115	0	0	0	115

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	805	805	359	1,969	75	180	145	400
Large Related	244	38	68	350	4	19	15	38
Elderly	134	160	245	539	93	214	119	426
Other	1,390	945	595	2,930	105	90	175	370
Total need by income	2,573	1,948	1,267	5,788	277	503	454	1,234

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	755	480	74	1,309	75	120	20	215
Large Related	230	24	4	258	4	15	0	19
Elderly	109	130	65	304	89	79	60	228
Other	1,350	635	50	2,035	105	60	50	215
Total need by income	2,444	1,269	193	3,906	273	274	130	677

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	75	65	84	0	224	0	15	0	0	15

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	35	0	0	0	35	0	0	20	0	20
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	110	65	84	4	263	0	15	20	0	35

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The City has no available information with which it can describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Not/Available. the city has no such estimates.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems include code compliant housing. Whether owner occupied or rental, decent, safe, sanitary housing is a genuine concern particularly in the low-income census tracts of the City. Needs range from basic repair of critical housing systems to complete rehabilitation of deteriorated structures. Many properties reach a point of deterioration at which rehabilitation is infeasible.

The City's aging housing stock is a common concern particularly in the low-income census tracts. Older homes require more maintenance and regular repairs, which may be difficult or impossible for a person to finance if their income does not allow for it. Older homes also pose a greater health risk by way of lead paint hazards and asbestos hazards.

A substantial amount of the City's land area – especially in the Eastern part of the City – is designated as a flood zone. With some minor exceptions, flood zones in the City mostly cover low-income census tracts. Development, including rehabilitation of homes in the flood zone, which requires a permit, is limited by FEMA requirements and local building codes as to the amount of work that can be done without elevating a home above the base flood elevation. This requirement hampers homeowners in the flood zone from making certain substantial repairs or upgrades to their homes. Homes that are already in significant disrepair are less likely to be rehabilitated because regulation would prohibit the permitting of substantial work. This obstacle contributes to continued deterioration of such neighborhoods.

Code compliance and decent, sanitary housing standards for rental housing are a concern as well as problems in this area are shown to impact low-income citizens to a greater degree.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Understandably, these housing problems impact low-income residents to a greater degree, and the lower the income of the household, the more likely they are to face these and similar housing problems. Potentially, people moving out of transitional housing into permanent living arrangements will be more likely to face such housing problems as well. Households with zero income or low, fixed-incomes are more likely to be impacted by these problems; as an example, these households may be elderly or disabled and receiving social security or disability income, and the limited amount may limit their housing options or ability to make repairs.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

While there is no single description that identifies all low-income individuals and families, there are several characteristics that are common among such individuals and families. Such characteristics include training, education, and employment challenges; individuals with less education and/or no technical skills are likely to encounter challenges in finding employment other than what would be considered low-income. Likewise, training, education, and employment challenges make it more likely that an individual will be employed in part time or even temporary work, which may be more volatile. Other characteristics of low-income populations include special needs such as physical or mental disabilities.

Common needs among low-income individuals and families are: improved access to the existing network of public services available in the community, opportunities to access housing choice vouchers, services to supplement rent and utilities if/when individuals/families encounter financial hardship, housing opportunities for special needs populations, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing - particularly for families. These needs will also be common among many individuals and families that are formerly homeless and nearing the termination of any temporary assistance provided.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

n/a – The City has no such estimate.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The City has received no information that would lead to the obvious conclusion that a particular housing characteristic is/has been linked with instability and/or an increased risk of homelessness.

Discussion

Cannot locate the table.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,880	315	515
White	925	104	190
Black / African American	1,845	180	290
Asian	29	0	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	10
Hispanic	60	30	10

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,465	530	0
White	705	120	0
Black / African American	1,675	330	0
Asian	14	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	58	54	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,800	725	0
White	635	195	0
Black / African American	1,070	470	0
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	64	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	355	1,040	0
White	214	424	0
Black / African American	135	585	0
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

Demo

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,755	435	515
White	925	104	190
Black / African American	1,720	305	290
Asian	29	0	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	10
Hispanic	60	30	10

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,650	1,340	0
White	520	290	0
Black / African American	1,065	935	0
Asian	10	4	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	29	84	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	455	2,075	0
White	105	720	0
Black / African American	335	1,200	0
Asian	4	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	84	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	74	1,330	0
White	49	604	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	25	700	0
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	15	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	9,690	3,390	4,749	530
White	5,180	1,245	1,620	190
Black / African American	3,995	1,955	2,955	300
Asian	54	84	39	10
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	10
Hispanic	360	54	90	10

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Discussion:

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

There are instances in Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems that indicate a disproportionately greater representation of black/African-American households even among specific income groups. In particular, the lower the income categories (0-30% and 30-50% of AMI) were more likely to document such disproportions. This concept is addressed in more detail in previous segments of the Consolidated Plan.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs of low-income communities are plenty, but strictly in terms of housing, code compliant housing, safe living conditions, and weatherization are basic, physical needs in the housing stock – both owner-occupied and rental. Additionally, there is a need in the community for rental assistance (such as Section 8), as evidenced in the current shortage of such vouchers in existing programs.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

A comparison of a map showing minority concentrations in the City of Hattiesburg and a map showing the concentration of low-income households in the City reveal glaring similarities. Particular areas (but certainly not all areas) of Wards 2, 4, and 5 are identified as low-income areas, which also may be considered “majority-minority” areas in that black/African-American population is significantly higher than white population.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority is the local housing authority in the City of Hattiesburg with 120 units at each of two housing developments, and 28 single-family units at each of two additional developments for a total of 296 units.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,801	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Demo

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Household size	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	283	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Demo

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

In general, the two 120-unit developments are more than 75 years old, and need to be replaced with new units. In terms of accessible units, of the 296 total units, 13 are suited as handicap-accessible units. The waiting list as of August 15, 2018 includes 357 households, of which, 21 require handicapped-accessible units.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Of the households on the waiting list for public housing in the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, twenty-three (23) are described as elderly households and twenty-one (21) are described as disabled households. There is a need for 127 one-bedroom units (17 accessible), 108 two-bedroom units (2 accessible), and 81 three-bedroom units (2 accessible). Ninety-five percent (95%) of the households on the waiting list are black/African-American and five percent (5%) are white households. One percent (1%) is Hispanic and less than 0% is Asian.

The most immediate need of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders is availability. There are more families on the waiting list for housing than there are units that exist. Additionally, and although the Hattiesburg Housing Authority is not the issuer of Section 8 vouchers, it is necessary to point out that there are currently no Section 8 vouchers available through the issuer – the Mississippi Region No. 8 Housing Authority. The availability need for additional units pertains more to those on the waiting list than to families that are already housed in public units; the most immediate need of existing residents of public housing is updated units. The age of the existing units is such that general maintenance has become more expensive over time. Certain modernization efforts and upgrades may be deemed infeasible in favor of newer, replacement developments.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The unavailability of Housing Choice vouchers is a common problem to the population at large. Also common to the needs of public housing residents is the aging housing stock. Although the Hattiesburg Housing Authority maintains code compliance in its properties, the basic premise that older housing units are more expensive to maintain, more prone to costly emergency repairs, and at some point become infeasible to rehabilitate, upgrade, and modernize, is common among any aging housing stock. Finally, public housing and the City's housing stock are comparable in the sense that there is a need for affordable, code compliant housing: the Hattiesburg Housing Authority has a waiting list of families seeking the authority's code compliant units, and the data presented in previous sections of the Consolidated Plan indicate that there are a significant number of households in Hattiesburg living in conditions that are unsafe, dilapidated, and/or burdensome in terms of cost.

Discussion

Demo

Input received from citizens, agencies, and the Hattiesburg Housing Authority in the course of developing the Consolidated Plan concur that there is a need for additional affordable, code compliant housing in Hattiesburg. This problem can be partially addressed in the development of more public housing units in the short-term, and the replacement of older units in the long-term. The problem can also be partially addressed through availability of Section 8 and other such housing assistance programs as well as economic opportunities in and around the City through which households might improve residents' financial condition and quality of life.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	2	6	37	0	29	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	85	18	243	0	54	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	15	1	0	0	8	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	1	0
Veterans	6	14	0	0	45	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	18	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data used originated from the Point in Time survey completed by Mississippi United to End Homelessness. Aggregate data was available for the sheltered/unsheltered data above, but not broken down by county or City. As such, the total count for Forrest County was compared to the total count for the entire survey. Forrest County's count represented approximately 28% of the total. This percentage was used as the factor against aggregate figures to arrive at the data above. Other data related to the number of individuals assigned to different living facilities during calendar year 2017 - emergency, transitional, permanent, etc. - was used to estimate the number experiencing homelessness, becoming homeless, and exiting homelessness. Factors such as lengths of stay less than 365 days and number of individuals placed into permanent housing arrangements were used to better define the estimates. Such estimates could not be deduced for chronic homelessness, veterans, and persons with HIV. There is no data available for Rural Homeless Needs.

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Partially Rural Homeless

Rural Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Demo

Data used originated from the Point in Time survey completed by Mississippi United to End Homelessness. Aggregate data was available for the sheltered/unsheltered data above, but not broken down by county or City. As such, the total count for Forrest County was compared to the total count for the entire survey. Forrest County's count represented approximately 28% of the total. This percentage was used as the factor against aggregate figures to arrive at the data above. Other data related to the number of individuals assigned to different living facilities during calendar year 2017 - emergency, transitional, permanent, etc. - was used to estimate the number experiencing homelessness, becoming homeless, and exiting homelessness. Factors such as lengths of stay less than 365 days and number of individuals placed into permanent housing arrangements were used to better define the estimates. Such estimates could not be deduced for chronic homelessness, veterans, and persons with HIV. There is no data available for Rural Homeless Needs.

Data Source Comments:

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction:

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The comparison of numbers between rural homeless and sheltered or unsheltered homeless within urbanized areas is difficult to make. Generally speaking, the City of Hattiesburg, being the largest and the closest urbanized area within Forrest County, boasts the most services available that benefit homeless persons. As a result, many otherwise "rural homeless" travel to the City.

In simply comparing sheltered to unsheltered homeless, there is approximately a 50/50 distribution, with an insignificantly higher percentage (less than 2%) of unsheltered persons.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Data from the Point in Time Survey by Mississippi United to End Homelessness. Total percentage of sheltered vs. unsheltered was used to estimate the division among various race/ethnicities. There being 36 reported on the survey as "Other" race, these 36 were distributed according to the same proportions among White and Black/African-American sheltered/unsheltered.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

One characteristic of rural homelessness is individuals or families living in substandard housing, or in conditions that are not intended for human habitation. "Neighborhoods without walls" are known to exist in several undeveloped, wooded areas within the City. In general, homeless individuals and families in rural areas - both inside and outside the City limits often migrate to Hattiesburg's urban center because of the availability of services from supportive agencies.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The data above would indicate that homelessness does not impact a particular race or ethnic group to a disproportionately greater extent than any other. A point of interest in the data, however, is that although a greater number of low-income residents are Black/African-American (disproportionately in some cases), there is a greater number of White individuals/households reported as homeless.

Discussion:

n/a - Data from the 2017 Point In Time Analysis by Mississippi United to End Homelessness, the balance-of-state CoC, in which Hattiesburg is located, was utilized to complete the chart above.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Special needs populations in the City of Hattiesburg are not limited to a specific demographic segment or family type. People living with HIV/AIDS, people living with disabilities (physical and/or cognitive), and the elderly living with disabilities are particular groups of special needs populations in the City, and all have varying needs depending on the specific situations of the individuals/households.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Needs are determined largely by the organizations that service these populations directly, as they are most capable of assessing needs as they work hand-in-hand with such clients. Needs of these populations include specific housing arrangements suitable for their specific special needs, which may involve transitional housing and/or permanent housing. Supportive services for special needs populations can vary widely but include services such as counseling, case management, health services, mental/behavioral health services, etc.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The known population of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Forrest County is 253. 81% are male, 19% female. 70% are Black/African-American, 29% are White, and the balance is other. The total population has risen only slightly in the last five years. According to survey data recently updated by the Mississippi Department of Health, Mississippi was declared the #6 state in the nation for the most new infections reported. Among Mississippi counties, Forrest County ranked #2.

Discussion:

The City of Hattiesburg recognizes that there are special needs populations in the City and the surrounding area whose needs, while partly specific to whatever special need they may have, are still largely similar to the needs of the community in general, which is a basic improvement and maintenance of quality of life. The City recognizes that whether it is housing or supportive services for special needs residents, there are opportunities in planning Community Development activities that can specifically and directly benefit special needs populations.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City's Community Development Division partners with several non-profit organizations in executing its Action Plans, and some such agencies have facilities that can be classified as Public Facilities. Like any facilities, all are in constant need of maintenance and upkeep; some are in need of specific improvements like generators, additions, or rehabilitation; some are in need of ADA compliant access; and some are in need of environmental remediation (lead, asbestos, mold, etc.) to bring the buildings into a condition in which they are 100% functional for use. Additionally, the City's Parks & Recreation Department maintains a list of facility needs for which there are limited or no current resources; many of these facility improvements, upgrades, and additions are located in the City's low-income areas. To address all of the Parks & Recreation items would exceed \$3,000,000.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were identified in consultation with the City's Parks & Recreation Department, which oversees such areas as Community Centers, and consultation with various non-profits through the Consolidated Plan's development process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

There is a need for improvements to streets and drainage in particular – especially in low-income areas. Particular potential projects include drainage improvements in the Timberton Park Neighborhood, a "complete streets" implementation with expected upgrades along Country Club Road, and a Rails-to Trails project through the Dabbs Street neighborhood, extending from William Carey University to Edwards Street, and along an abandoned rail bed to downtown. Similar drainage and street improvements, as well as construction of alternate transportation/recreation opportunities are possible in other low-income areas of the City as well. There is also a mutual interest with adjoining jurisdictions to maintain and expand the wastewater system, improve and expand industrial park capabilities, and complete outstanding regional road projects. The Palmer's Crossing area, having been mentioned as a potential site for a distribution and logistics hub following the expansion of the Port of Gulfport, is an area of particular interest for infrastructure upgrades. Should plans for such a hub move forward, Public Improvements in and around such a site – regardless of where exactly it may be – could include street widening, increasing numbers of traffic lanes, construction and improvement of sidewalks, drainage improvements, corridor improvements, site development for economic development opportunities, and coordination with railroads for appropriate rail infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were identified in consultation with the City's Engineering Department and through citizen participation.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Of all Community Development activities, the characteristics and purposes of Public Services and public service requests vary the greatest. Needs include meal programs/food banks, recreation opportunities for youth, education programs for youth, financial literacy and counseling, utility/rent/deposit assistance, support services for people living with HIV/AIDS, HIV/AIDS testing, jobs training programs, after school programs for children and youth, support services for homeless persons (varies greatly), medical services, mental/behavioral health services, lead poison screening, disability advocacy, fair housing education and housing counseling, business counseling for those seeking self-employment, adult literacy programs, programs to identify and address language/literacy disorders as early as possible in children, and day services ("day haven") for the homeless.

How were these needs determined?

Needs were identified through consultation with various non-profits and other agencies that provide, or hope to provide the services identified.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The following Market Analysis provides information on the housing market in the City of Hattiesburg by addressing the availability of housing, the cost of housing, the condition of the housing stock, public housing opportunities, barriers to housing, and homeless and special needs facilities. The Market Analysis section also brings into the discussion, community development needs like Infrastructure and Economic Development as it identifies demographics of the economic community and the area's workforce.

Through consultation with various agencies that service homeless and special needs populations, it was evident that there is a great need for facilities such as emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and their families as well as facilities for special needs households.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

Although there are some indications of need in terms of affordable housing units, there is not an abundantly clear need in terms of total housing stock. There is not a preponderance of evidence that would indicate that people/households are homeless solely because there are no available housing units. Units are available, but affordability may be a factor because of some combination of employment and/or income, availability of housing vouchers, and location conducive to employment and/or transportation.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	11,218	52%
1-unit, attached structure	257	1%
2-4 units	2,620	12%
5-19 units	4,792	22%
20 or more units	2,272	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	465	2%
Total	21,624	100%

Table 28 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	77	1%	517	5%
1 bedroom	69	1%	2,518	22%
2 bedrooms	981	14%	4,738	41%
3 or more bedrooms	5,727	84%	3,728	32%
Total	6,854	100%	11,501	100%

Table 29 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority is the only public housing authority that operates within the City of Hattiesburg, and they currently have 296 units – all of which are occupied. The City of Hattiesburg's Community Development Division, with funding through the HOME Investment Partnership Program, has constructed through partnership with other community organizations, a minimal number of housing

units for low-income, first time homebuyers. The City's programs as well as the Hattiesburg Housing Authority target low to moderate-income households. There is no targeting of family types, although in the case of the housing authority, the type of family served from their waiting list of applicants will be determined based on the type of unit (number of bedrooms, ADA accessibility, etc.) that has become available.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Although the City of Hattiesburg's Community Development efforts include the demolition of housing units, these demolition projects are limited to vacant, often abandoned, dilapidated homes that are unsuitable and unsafe for occupancy. As such, these demolitions are not reducing the affordable housing inventory. Additionally, the Hattiesburg Housing Authority is undergoing efforts to begin the replacement of older units, but this process will not involve the long-term loss of affordable units.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority's waiting list of applicants is one indication that the housing stock in Hattiesburg may not be fully supporting the needs of the population. While the people on the waiting list may not necessarily be homeless, it is reasonable to presume that the people on the waiting list are not comfortable or accepting of their current living situation because of some combination of 1) cost burden, 2) physical housing condition, 3) overcrowding, or 4) some other economic and/or quality of life issue. Though there are some liberties being taken in this assessment, it is reasonable to presume that if an individual's needs/desires in all of these areas were being met, they would likely not be on a waiting list for a public housing unit.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority's significant waiting list indicates that there is a need for additional housing units. In addition to needs for traditional housing units, needs have been identified through consultation with several non-profit agencies and service providers, for particular special needs and homeless populations. These needs include single room occupancy units for mentally ill or other applicable populations, general transitional housing units (not specific to special needs groups) for individuals and families coming out of emergency shelter, and permanent affordable housing units conducive to individuals or families moving from transitional housing. The City of Hattiesburg also has a growing need for emergency shelter options for households facing homelessness.

Discussion

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Median Home Value	65,400	111,900	71%
Median Contract Rent	374	531	42%

Table 30 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	5,136	44.7%
\$500-999	5,697	49.5%
\$1,000-1,499	500	4.3%
\$1,500-1,999	113	1.0%
\$2,000 or more	55	0.5%
Total	11,501	100.0%

Table 31 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	550	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,765	604
80% HAMFI	6,640	1,556
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,236
Total	8,955	4,396

Table 32 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	626	721	877	1,171	1,221
High HOME Rent	608	652	784	897	981

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Low HOME Rent	461	494	593	685	765

Table 33 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The waiting list for housing at the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, as well as consultations with various non-profit agencies indicate that inventory of housing may not be sufficient for extremely low income residents, including households moving through transitional housing arrangements. Inventory of housing appears to be sufficient for households of higher income levels, although there are often credit/financing obstacles for those in the low- to moderate-income segments attempting to purchase a home even though the housing cost burden to own is often less than what one might face in a comparable rental arrangement.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Home values rose consistently in the early 2000's and spiked significantly in 2005 and 2006 following Hurricane Katrina. The troubles in the housing market and finance industry since 2009 have brought home values down. There has not been much impact to rents that would suggest they have come down in parity with home values since 2009.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Median Contract Rent is below that of Fair Market Rent and HOME Rents for all categories of units with the exception of zero-bedroom units. This would indicate that the majority of rental units in Hattiesburg are more affordable than what HUD considers as a fair/allowable value for such units. In terms of impacting strategies for affordable housing activities, this does not make a considerable case to justify the City focusing on creating affordable rental activities. Although the overall strategy may include certain rental activities, it is more likely that such activities will remain a smaller part of the overall strategy.

Discussion

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Definitions

A home with a substandard condition is one in which there is any code violation, any health or safety concern or deficiency, or one that is lacking any properly functioning system including roof, electrical, plumbing, full bathroom, and kitchen. Substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation is a property that can be rehabilitated within the framework of the City of Hattiesburg's Housing Rehabilitation, Repair, and Reconstruction Manual. The manual which was revised in 2015 still lists a limit on such a project at a hard cost of \$50,000.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,869	27%	6,015	52%
With two selected Conditions	49	1%	411	4%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	54	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	4,936	72%	5,021	44%
Total	6,854	100%	11,501	100%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	664	10%	3,446	30%
1980-1999	1,064	16%	2,749	24%
1950-1979	3,334	49%	4,299	37%
Before 1950	1,792	26%	1,007	9%
Total	6,854	101%	11,501	100%

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	5,126	75%	5,306	46%

Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,391	20%	223	2%
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Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	75	25	100
Abandoned Vacant Units	30	120	150
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Data Source Comments:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The history of the City's Homeowner Rehabilitation Program indicates that there is still a great need for such work. In 2009, the City stopped taking applications for homeowner rehab when the list of applicants exceeded 300. The general condition of aging housing stock in Hattiesburg would indicate that there is likely an equal proportion of rental units in the City that are in need of rehabilitation. The promotion of homeownership and the existing, documented need for homeowner rehab justify a continued focus on homeowner rehab versus rental rehab in the future, although rental rehabilitation will be given consideration.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Approximately 13,064 housing units in the City of Hattiesburg were built prior to 1980, and thus potentially contain lead-based paint hazards. It is estimated that 53% of Hattiesburg households are low- to moderate-income, so a simplified and conservative estimate of 6,924 units contain lead-based paint hazards and are occupied by LMI families. The actual number will be somewhat lower considering that 1) all LMI families do not reside in pre-1978 homes, 2) all pre-1980 homes do not have lead-based paint hazards, and 3) the City (as should any other entity using federal funds) abides by 24 CFR Part 35, which requires lead abatement on certain rehabilitation projects.

Discussion

Cannot locate the table.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority is the only public housing authority that operates within the City limits. The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. 8 operates in the region and offers Section 8 vouchers that can be used within the City, but operates no public housing units. There is currently no available data for the number of accessible units nor the types of vouchers available.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			296						
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority has two developments with 120 units each, and two developments of 28 single-family units each, for a total of 296 units. The two 120-unit developments are more than 70 years old and are in need of replacement. Project based vouchers is 52. Tenant based vouchers is 829. 6 project based vouchers accessible units,

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Hattiesburg Housing Authority	65

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

As can be expected with aging buildings, there is a growing need for ongoing maintenance, and upgrades and rehabilitation efforts on older buildings are costly. The HHA has plans in place to begin replacing the older units in the coming years.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority has a citizen participation process by which residents are involved in the development of capital improvement plans. Additionally, the plans to replace the older housing stock would improve the living environment for residents.

Discussion:

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

INVENTORIES OF FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Pine Belt Mental Healthcare - Ivy Trace Female Group Home (7); The Oaks Male Group Home (10)

- Housing and mental healthcare for adults who are mentally ill; information and referral services

Breakthrough Community Services - Mercy House Group Home (6)

- Housing, counseling, and support services for youth who are in the Custody of the State

Salvation Army - Emergency shelter with (43) beds & three (3) baby beds; three (3) family rooms for women with children. This facility is currently under going reconstruction. It was destroyed during a tornado in January 2017.

- Emergency shelter, counseling, information and referral services

Domestic Abuse Family Shelter - Emergency shelter with twenty (20) beds for women and children and an area for children

- Full service shelters for women and children who are victims of domestic abuse; information and Referral services

South Mississippi Children's Center - Emergency shelter for children ages 10-17 for eleven (11) children for up to 45 days

- Shelter, diagnostic and evaluation services; information and referral services

Christian Services - Emergency shelter, Genesis Homes - three (3) homes for families with children; Transitional Program for up to 18 months for men 18 years old and older

- Shelter, counseling, employment assistance, etc.; information and referral services

AIDS Services Coalition - Transitional housing for up to ten (10) individuals with HIV/AIDS for up to two (2) years while working towards rehabilitation

- Housing, meals, counseling, educational programs, therapy, rental assistance, nutrition assistance, referral for child care, substance abuse counseling

Pine Grove Next Step - Housing and basic care management for up to 25 males and 30 females who are chronically homeless and suffer addiction, mental illness, or disability

- Housing, basic care, mental health, vocal rehab, case management

Special Needs Facilities and Services

The Consolidated Plan must describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

Agencies such as the following provide services and facilities to assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive services, for persons who are returning from mental and physical health institutions: The Forrest County Health Department, Lamar County Health Department, Pine Belt Mental Health Resources, AIDS Services Coalition, Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services, Domestic Abuse Family Shelter, Salvation Army, and Christian Services.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	8	0	0	35	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	27	0

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	64	0	0
Veterans	15	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	35	0	95	81	0

Table 40 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Data gathered from Mississippi United to End Homelessness.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services offers services to chronically homeless persons, which often involves health and mental health services. The University of Southern Mississippi's Institute for Disability Studies also provides case management services, which may vary depending on an individual's needs, but could include employability skills. Several agencies have expressed interest in the creation of a day haven for homeless persons, which would create a temporary address that may help in gaining employment, and may serve as a location from which other employment/employability services are provided.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Basic Facility Info is listed in Introduction section above - IDIS' character limit in this box prohibited a full answer

Facilities and Services/Non-Homeless

The following is a listing of the agencies providing facilities and services to the non-homeless who require supportive housing and other support needs:

Agency/Facility - Services Provided

Domestic Abuse Family Shelter - Shelter for victims of Domestic Violence; Child Care; Counseling

Christian Services - Emergency Shelter; Food; Counseling; Transitional Housing; Rent and Mortgage Assistance

Salvation Army - Food; Clothing; Medicine; Shelter; Rental Assistance

AIDS Services Coalition - Assistance with: Food, lodging, counseling, rental assistance, utility assistance, assistance with medications, HIV/AIDS prevention education, nutritional assistance, Food Pantry, referrals for child care, medical services, substance abuse/drug counseling, mental health, etc. The Coalition is the only HIV/AIDS service organization providing comprehensive HIV disease specific individual services and referral.

Boys & Girls Clubs - Wide variety of Youth Development Programs; Recreation; Crisis Intervention; Substance Abuse Prevention; Public Housing; Youth Sports Program

Pine Belt Mental Healthcare - Shelter for Alcohol and Drug Abusers; Temporary shelter for Transient Men and Women; Counseling; Food; Clothing; Mental Healthcare and counseling; Case Management; Severely limited housing

Forrest & Lamar County Health Departments - Home Health Care; Testing for Persons with AIDS; Provisions of Medicine and Health Care; Testing; Immunization

MS Dept of Rehab Services - Employment assistance

Meals on Wheels - Home delivery of meals to the elderly

Christian Services - Hot meals daily; Rental assistance; Utility assistance; Clothing; Help with cost of medicine; Referral to other assistance agencies

PACE Headstart - Child Care Program designed to allow parents to seek and maintain gainful employment in part; Educational Programs

Catholic Social and Community Services - Food; Clothing; Utility Assistance; Counseling; Assistance with housing

Breakthrough Community Services, Inc. - Utility Assistance

American Red Cross - Emergency Support Services

United Way - Financial Literacy Programs

Facilities and Programs for Mentally and Physically Impaired

The availability of facilities and programs to serve the mentally and physically impaired are limited. Agencies known to serve mentally and physically impaired include, but are not limited to:

- Pine Belt Mental Healthcare
- Pine Grove Next Step
- Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services
- LIFE of South Mississippi
- Salvation Army
- Christian Services, Inc.

· AIDS Services Coalition

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The City's interaction with several non-profit agencies that serve special needs groups serves as evidence that there is an ongoing need for such services in the City. The AIDS Services Coalition's 1-2-1 Haven House serves persons living with HIV/AIDS and provides various supportive services. Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services serves chronically homeless populations, which often require services related to various addictions, physical health needs, and/or mental health services. Living Independently for Everyone (LIFE) serves as an advocate for people living with disabilities. Several organizations offer transitional housing options for homeless families and individuals; these organizations have case management service needs to assist their residents.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The staff at Forrest General Hospital is trained to screen and identify patients that may have special housing and/or related supportive service needs. A procedure created by FGH and Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services ensures that hospital staff provides applicable referrals or involves the Pine Grove staff as needed in order to better determine and serve patients' special needs.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness includes representation from the City's Department of Federal Programs and the Department of Urban Development. Meetings of the coalition serve as an opportunity for appropriate City staff to become apprised of the goings on of the local agencies that directly serve the homeless and special needs populations. Collaboration at the meetings shed light on opportunities for the members – including the City – to partner for mutual purposes. The City's Public Relations Office produces a referral brochure related to local services for the homeless. Many of the Coalition members are referenced, and the document is a useful tool to provide to homeless individuals, the public, law enforcement, and other partner agencies. Purely in terms of housing, the City's

Downpayment Assistance Program (HOME funds) can be combined with a similar downpayment program administered by the USM Institute for Disability Studies (for dually eligible applicants).

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

The Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness includes representation from the City's Department of Urban Development. Meetings of the coalition serve as an opportunity for appropriate City staff to become apprised of the goings on of the local agencies that directly serve the homeless and special needs populations. Collaboration at the meetings shed light on opportunities for the members – including the City – to partner for mutual purposes. In the next year, the City's Public Relations Office plans to produce a referral brochure related to local services for the homeless. Many of the Coalition members will be referenced, and the document will be a useful tool to provide to homeless individuals, the public, law enforcement, and other partner agencies. Purely in terms of housing, the City's Downpayment Assistance Program (HOME funds) can be combined with a similar downpayment program administered by the USM Institute for Disability Studies (for dually eligible applicants).

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City's zoning ordinance and related regulations are conducive to affordable housing development. As public policies are concerned, the only notable barrier to affordable housing has to do with development in flood zones where FEMA regulations create limitations on the value/cost of rehabilitation that can take place on existing structures. Historically, new affordable housing has not been created in flood zones when using CDBG or HOME funds because of the challenges of meeting the development requirements. The City will make it known to partner agencies and CHDOs that such new developments are possible given compliance with certain development and insurance requirements.

Until the City completes a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, the City will use the information from its previous AI. The City has joined a coalition with the State of Mississippi and others to produce a joint AI. In 2012, the City completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Impediments/challenges identified include 1) a lack of fair housing education, 2) the unavailability of code standard affordable housing for homeownership, 3) the unavailability of code standard housing, both rental and homeownership for low- to moderate-income persons, 4) the unavailability of code standard housing, both rental and homeownership for elderly and disabled, 5) low- to moderate-income persons are un-banked or under-banked and do not understand the need for good credit ratings, 6) the lack of credit worthy low and moderate-income families limit their opportunities to purchase affordable housing and to participate in downpayment assistance programs, and 7) housing to accommodate the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS is virtually non-existent; most property owners have a fear of renting to a person with AIDS. None of these impediments to fair housing choice or affordable housing have been created by a public policy. Many of these impediments can, however, be addressed through proper planning and implementation of the CDBG and HOME Program activities described herein.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	219	88	2	0	-2
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,253	6,006	20	19	-1
Construction	478	1,151	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	2,147	7,252	19	23	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	692	2,053	6	6	0
Information	151	430	1	1	0
Manufacturing	1,363	2,863	12	9	-3
Other Services	323	849	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	603	1,629	5	5	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,040	6,823	18	21	3
Transportation and Warehousing	560	1,321	5	4	-1
Wholesale Trade	410	1,291	4	4	0
Total	11,239	31,756	--	--	--

Table 41 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	23,912
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	20,754
Unemployment Rate	13.21
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	38.96
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.84

Table 42 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	4,038
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	780
Service	2,974
Sales and office	5,464
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,585
Production, transportation and material moving	970

Table 43 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	17,512	86%
30-59 Minutes	2,247	11%
60 or More Minutes	667	3%
Total	20,426	100%

Table 44 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,518	350	1,071

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,868	562	1,421
Some college or Associate's degree	4,391	587	1,516
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,338	154	994

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	105	156	147	435	544
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	705	774	404	1,023	950
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,819	1,743	1,196	2,029	1,155
Some college, no degree	6,130	1,978	1,054	2,074	755
Associate's degree	1,093	695	352	482	97
Bachelor's degree	942	1,629	973	1,316	818
Graduate or professional degree	122	1,056	611	967	808

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	13,370
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21,517
Some college or Associate's degree	19,723
Bachelor's degree	33,406
Graduate or professional degree	47,974

Table 47 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The largest employment sectors in the City of Hattiesburg are, starting with the largest: Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Education and Health Care Services; Retail Trade; Manufacturing; Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; and Professional, Scientific, and Management Services.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of Hattiesburg has a very diverse economy in that the economic climate of the City is not dependent on the success of any single sector. In terms of workforce, the City benefits from the presence of one public and one private university – The University of Southern Mississippi and William Carey University, respectively – as well as a branch of Pearl River Community College and private trade school, Antonelli College. Although these formal education institutions provide opportunities for individuals to further their education and in some cases, to learn a trade, there are segments of the population that may not be immediately eligible for enrollment, but would benefit from learning a trade. The City, through partnerships with local non-profits, has participated in workforce development efforts geared toward low-income individuals that wish to enter the construction field and for individuals recently released from incarceration and/or rehabilitation facilities that may benefit from employment skills training. The City has also established and implemented a Microenterprise Assistance Program through which small businesses are assisted in part as an effort to create employment opportunities for low-income residents. In terms of infrastructure needs in the business community, the Forrest County Industrial Park is a mature industrial park. To adequately service some of the remainder acreage available, minor upgrades and new extensions need to be made. Identifying new sites for industries to conduct their respective business is an ongoing process to keep the region competitive in site selection location. In that vein, there is a basic need for space/land designated for industrial use. The closer such land/space is to the City of Hattiesburg, the more of a benefit it becomes for the City as a whole, and particularly for the workforce and lower-income (or unemployed) workers that may qualify for employment opportunities at such a facility.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The city of Hattiesburg will build a new police facility and a new fire department headquarters. This is provide jobs and will be an economic benefit in Ward 2. Most of the census tracts in Ward 2 are at least 51% low-mod.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

A 2010 Pathfinders study showed that this region had 24,700 underemployed workers in various industries within a 40 mile radius and 52,000 with a 60 mile radius. As new employment opportunists

continue to flourish in the region, workforce-training programs are available for industries to utilize as a resource to provide their workforce with the necessary skill set needed to achieve the goals of the job.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Pine Belt region is home to a wide variety of entities that provide the best business models in workforce education and training through various state, federal, and community development programs. From adult education to specially designed programs for targeted business and industry, workforce development is vital to ensuring the academic, occupational and continuing education needs of the workforce and employers are met. This concept allows us an opportunity to facilitate the building of a strong workforce for the great and ever-changing needs of our business and industry community. Pearl River Community College's Lowery A. Woodall Advanced Technology Center provides computer classes, a workkeys service center, and adult learning classes; The WIN Job Center combines state, federal, and community development programs in easily accessible, one-stop service centers. These centers offer a variety of services in areas of unemployment insurance assistance, education, training, human services, and employment, and are networked throughout the state of Mississippi; Jones County Junior College's Advanced Technology Center provides Workforce Development, Adult Education, and has a Small Business Development Center.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Yes, the area falls in the South Mississippi Planning Development District and is a part of their regional growth strategy. In addition to SMPDD, the Area Development Partnership outlines goals and objectives on a 5 years basis, with updates and adjustments annually. The goals and objectives are based on assessments to best increase economic development activity in the region.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The City's Housing Rehabilitation, Repair, and Reconstruction Program has historically addressed more homes in Wards 2 and 5 than in any other areas of the City. The vast majority rehabilitation and repair projects that are taken on involve the correction of more than one housing problem, and homes that are reconstructed are done so when the cost of addressing all rehabilitation needs are prohibitively costly. Although this data does not definitively support the claim that households with multiple housing problems are concentrated in Wards 2 and 5, it can be inferred that such is the case. There is some other data that supports the above contention. The HUD AFFHT Map #14 - Demographics and Poverty clearly shows that concentration in the City's R/ECAPS which are located in wards 2 and 5.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

A comparison of a map showing minority concentrations in the City of Hattiesburg and a map showing the concentration of low-income households in the City reveal glaring similarities. Particular areas (but certainly not all areas) of Wards 2, 4, and 5 are identified as low-income areas, which also may be considered "majority-minority" areas in that black/African-American population is significantly higher than white population. For this purpose, "concentration" refers only to actual presence/residence and does not refer to a particular threshold.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Neighborhoods with high concentrations of households with multiple housing problems are typically located in areas where low-income residents are concentrated. Characteristics of such neighborhoods may include vacant, blighted housing, vacant lots where demolition activities previously took place, and occupied homes - either owner-occupied or rented - that may be in deteriorating condition. As can be expected, some of the deteriorating conditions are not unnoticed by the occupants, but the owners may not have the financial resources or the skills necessary to correct maintenance issues.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Seemingly, every neighborhood in the City has assets that could be utilized in community development efforts. Some neighborhoods have parks where neighborhood gatherings and events could be held; some neighborhoods have schools or former school buildings that could be used as community centers, used by non-profits for programs, or converted into multi-unit housing facilities; some neighborhoods have vacant land or lots that could be converted into recreational open space, parks, or community gardens. Several neighborhoods - even some that appear purely residential - have nearby neighborhood businesses and/or land that is zoned (or could become zoned) for particular business uses that would

support neighborhood businesses. The City is in the process of constructing new Police and Fire facilities in Ward 2.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

See the section above regarding community assets, which relates potential strategic opportunities through the use or leveraging of community assets. A new non-profit has been formed to spearhead the fulfillment and initiation of the revitalization of the area of the City known as Twin-Forks Rising in Ward 2. In Ward 5, discussion are underway to spur revitalization of one of the City's historically business and cultural streets, known as Dabbs street.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Hattiesburg's strategy in addressing priority needs over the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan period will focus largely on Housing, but will also incorporate more intentional efforts to directly impact the homeless, special needs populations, and the agencies that serve them through housing and/or supportive services. The manner through which homeless and special needs populations are served may vary and overlap with other priority needs that the City plans to address, such as Housing, Public Services, Public Facility Improvement, and potentially even Infrastructure Improvement and Economic Development efforts.

Regarding housing priorities, the Housing Rehabilitation and Repair Program will continue to address code compliant affordable housing and safety of residents. The Downpayment Assistance Program will continue to offer advantages to low/mod first time homebuyers. The City will also on a case-by-case basis consider acquisition opportunities for the purpose of furthering affordable housing, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing. Demolition of vacant, dilapidated houses will continue to be a focus of the City's attention in the planning period, as removal blighted properties that are beyond opportunity for repair serves a multitude of purposes in community development. As a second tier among housing activities, the City may undertake Rental Rehabilitation and/or TBRA programming should market conditions influence a shift in priority.

Throughout the public participation process, it was apparent that there is an overwhelming need to address issues of homelessness and populations with a variety of special needs and to support the agencies that serve these groups. Support from the City in the Consolidated Plan period will include efforts through Public Service grants, and where appropriate, through Public Facility Improvements, housing services, and the creation of housing targeted toward the homeless and their families, and households with special needs.

The City will also consider activities impacting low/mod neighborhoods and households in general with Public Facility Improvements, Public Services, Infrastructure, Economic Development, and Commercial Rehabilitation. As a matter of strategic planning, the City has also included Urgent Needs as a priority within this plan, which may take on many forms in terms of activities should the need arise. This City of Hattiesburg, having lived through natural disasters and threats of natural disasters, recognizes the prudence in including Urgent Needs in the Consolidated Plan in order to be afforded flexibility in shifting priorities to critical needs in the aftermath of a potential disaster. In addition to natural disasters, public health crises and other emergencies such as that brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic requires flexibility in prioritizing. Special allocations of funding as a result of such events, such as the CDBG CARES Act funding allocated in 2020 will be guided by this Consolidated Plan document and related

Annual Action Plans, and funding may be utilized for any activity deemed eligible by the authorizing agency.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 48 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

In general, it has not been the City's practice to target investments geographically. While there are certain activities that are only allowed to take place in low- to moderate-areas (LMA activities), activities that benefit specific low- or moderate-income household(s) (LMH or LMC) may take place anywhere, Citywide. While activities that meet LMH or LMC objectives are more flexible in terms of geographic requirement, in recent years, activities that the City has undertaken with these objectives happen to have been located in low/mod areas almost exclusively. The majority of activities undertaken by the City and its partner agencies are located in Census Tracts 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, and 105.

The City has also entered subrecipient agreements with housing repair organizations that identified particular areas of need in which to target investment as they addressed code issues and substandard housing. The City did not require this implementation method, but recognizes the value in its intended impact.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 49 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Description	Housing Rehabilitation needs for low- to moderate-income homeowners continues to be the need for which the City's Community Development staff receives the most comments. These activities have historically allowed for rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes using CDBG or HOME funds when the cost for such rehabilitation is estimated at or below \$50,000. Through these activities, the City seeks to address code compliance, safety, and deteriorating conditions, leaving the homeowner with decent, safe, and sanitary living conditions. The City may also create activities for the sole purpose of assessing and/or abating lead based paint and/or asbestos hazards, although such activities will take a lower priority to activities with the intention of full housing rehabilitation, which may also involve lead/asbestos abatement.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing Rehabilitation needs for low- to moderate-income homeowners continues to be the need for which the City's Community Development staff receives the most comments. These activities address the quality of life for both occupants and neighbors while improving housing conditions and alleviating safety concerns for residents whose income are likely inadequate for addressing such problems without some form of assistance.
2	Priority Need Name	Emergency Repair
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Description	The City's Emergency Repair Program addresses emergency needs of owner-occupied homes when the estimated cost of necessary repairs does not exceed \$10,000. Typical emergency repairs involve some major system such as roofing, electrical, plumbing, and other problems that present a hazard or threat to safety of occupants or neighbors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Like Housing Rehabilitation, emergency repairs continue to be a need for which the City's Community Development staff receives daily calls for assistance. These activities address the quality of life for occupants and prevent disasters that may also impact neighbors. The activities improve housing conditions and alleviate safety concerns for residents whose income are likely inadequate for addressing such problems without some form of assistance.
3	Priority Need Name	Demolition
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)

	Description	Demolition activities intend to eliminate slum & blight by demolishing buildings - particularly single-family structures - that are vacant and dilapidated to the point that the City's Code Enforcement Division has slated the property for demolition. The Community Development Division utilizes CDBG funds to demolish structures through this process when no clear owner or responsible party can be identified, and therefore, no individual is likely to benefit financially from their own negligence. Typical properties to be demolished with CDBG funds include those with several finance agencies listed on the title or lien(s).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Blighted properties - particularly within low-income areas - are a detriment to quality of life and community development in general. Such properties can become havens for illegal activities, can deteriorate to the point of being a threat to public safety, and often become overgrown and detrimental to the community's property values. Comments received through public participation and through the daily work of the code enforcement department indicate that this problem persists.
4	Priority Need Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Down Payment Assistance
	Description	The City's Down Payment Assistance (DPA) Program provides up to \$10,000 in assistance to first-time, low- to moderate-income homebuyers that meet certain program criteria. The funds can be applied at closing to closing costs and/or down payment on the cost of the home.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Through public participation and periodic requests for information received by the City's Community Development staff, it is evident that there is a continued public interest in the DPA Program. Although housing and financial market conditions have been less than favorable - particularly for lower-income buyers - in recent years, the City still recognizes the value of homeownership, the positive impact that homeownership can have on quality of life, and the sense of pride that accompanies homeownership.
5	Priority Need Name	Acquisition
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Description	This activity may serve community development purposes such as: acquisition of land on which affordable housing may be built; acquisition of a lot and house that is to be rehabilitated for affordable housing purposes; acquisition of land for a park, open space, or other community benefit; acquisition of property for economic development purpose; acquisition with the intent to convert a building for an alternate, community development or housing purpose; and/or acquisition of property that will benefit the programs of non-profit, public service providers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Through public participation, many needs were identified that would require space in which to operate and/or land/lots on which to locate. Agencies serving the homeless addressed the need for additional transitional housing; agencies spoke of the need for development to occur around central points like parks and community centers; vacant, foreclosed houses may provide affordable housing alternatives more favorable than new construction. The ability to acquire property allows a level of flexibility for many aspects of community development.
6	Priority Need Name	Public Facility Improvement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities

	Description	Public Facility Improvements can serve low/mod limited clientele (LMC) or low/mod areas (LMA) depending on the circumstances. Such an activity may upgrade facilities at a City Park in a low-income area, which benefits the entire area and all who utilize the park. Such an activity may make improvements to a community center or to a non-profit-owned facility that benefits the clientele (51%+ low/mod) of its programs. Such an activity may serve to create a recreational path in and through low- to moderate income areas. Such an activity may allow for the assessment and/or abatement of lead based paint hazards or asbestos hazards to benefit the facility's usefulness to the LMI community. Such an activity may include installing or adding features that benefit the surrounding area, such as public wifi access at strategic locations in a LMA.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Through public participation and inter-agency meetings, a need was communicated for improvements to facilities - specifically to facilities where low-income clientele are served. Improvements to such facilities also serve as an opportunity to create an "anchor" of improvement, around which other community development efforts may radiate in order to transform neighborhoods. Public participation also suggested facility improvements to include assessment and abatement of lead based paint and asbestos hazards. Consultation with the City's Engineering Department also suggested a need for "Rails-to-Trails" recreation/alternative transportation trails.
7	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Infrastructure
	Description	Infrastructure activities may include creation or improvement of streets, drainage, or sidewalks, or full implementation of "complete streets" in low- to moderate-income areas. Improving networks of sidewalks and bike paths to enable better non-automobile transportation may also be a part of this priority.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Through public participation, indication was given that infrastructure improvements with CDBG funds should be focused on low-income areas such as Palmer's Crossing. Consultation with local government representatives also indicated an interest in infrastructure that may benefit economic development efforts in the Forrest County Industrial Park and/or other sites with economic development potential. Consultation also suggested need for complete networks of sidewalks and bike paths that would connect residents within easy walking distance of grocers and employers.
8	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	

	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	The City may pursue non-profit organizations to implement Public Service activities or enact such activities through its own efforts or the use of vendors. These activities vary, but all benefit low/mod clientele (or areas). Specific needs identified through the public participation process include financial literacy, job/skills training, housing counseling, supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS, supportive services for homeless persons and families, utility/rent/deposit assistance for low-income households, health-related outreach and education, and health screening and testing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public participation and Interagency Meetings included several comments related to the need for various public services. Types of public services vary to such a degree that it is difficult to determine what specific demographics within the "Special Needs" or "Homeless" population category will benefit. Comments received related in some way to all of the possible groups. Consultation and public engagement in April/May 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic supported the use of CDBG CARES Act funding for health-related outreach and education and health screening and testing in low-mod neighborhoods as well as utility/rent/deposit assistance for low-income households.
9	Priority Need Name	Housing - Special Needs and/or Homeless
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Description	This priority refers generally to the needs addressed through public participation, consultations, and interagency meetings that communicated needs for housing for special needs populations and homeless person/families. Such an activity may take the form of the provision and/or rehabilitation of a facility in which to establish a transitional housing program by a partner agency. Such an activity may take the form of assistance in expanding existing facilities to serve the homeless or special needs groups. Such an activity may take the form of Single Room Occupancy housing for special needs groups or for transitional housing.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Many comments were received through public participation, consultations, and interagency meetings related to the need for additional housing opportunities for the homeless and special needs populations.
10	Priority Need Name	Microenterprise Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	This priority is established through public participation and interest following the recent implementation of the Microenterprise Assistance Program in 2011 and 2012. The program seeks to assist business that either a) are owned by low/mod persons, or b) will create job opportunities available to low/mod persons.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority is established through public participation and interest following the recent implementation of the Microenterprise Assistance Program in 2011 and 2012.
11	Priority Need Name	Commercial Rehab - Facade Improvement
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	This priority need addresses slub and blight of commercial buildings predominately in the downtown area. A smaller version of this commercial rehabilitation opportunity may assist commercial structures along identified corridors to downtown.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Through public participation and staff contact with interested parties, it is evident that there is a continued interest in facade improvement projects in Hattiesburg. Although fewer Facade Grants have been executed in recent years, the City recognizes this program as an attraction feature for businesses considering a location in the downtown area.
12	Priority Need Name	Rental Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Description	Rental Rehabilitation involves bringing rental properties into code compliance, removing threats to health and safety, and making them decent and sanitary. Units/developments assisted are established as affordable units that must benefit low/mod households for a specified minimum period.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public participation, Interagency meetings, and consultations spoke to the need for code compliant, affordable housing. Although this need is partially addressed in higher priority needs - Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, Acquisition, and Down Payment Assistance - none of the previously mentioned projects address code compliance for rental properties.
13	Priority Need Name	Economic Development - Neighborhoods
	Priority Level	Low

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	A basic need of communities - particularly low-income neighborhoods - is access to fresh food within walking distance. Activities that address this need may include attraction and support of businesses that provide such a product or development of sidewalk/bike path infrastructure that would support residents' access to such businesses.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Consultation with the City's Engineering Department communicated the problem of "food deserts," and the ideal economy having fresh food grocers within 1/2 mile walking distance of all residents.
14	Priority Need Name	TBRA
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)

	Description	There is a need in the community for rental assistance, and this need is largely addressed through Section 8 vouchers administered by the MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8. At present (2012), the Regional Housing Authority is not issuing any vouchers. Although this activity is not a high priority under this plan, the need is recognized and could be addressed in future Action Plans should the need be exacerbated.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8 administers the Section 8 voucher Program and is known for doing so. This is a lower priority need than others because there is an agency addressing it. However, because that agency is not issuing vouchers at present, there is a heightened number of calls to the City's Community Development staff from residents seeking rental assistance. For planning purposes only, this need is included in case the problem is exacerbated in the future.
15	Priority Need Name	Urgent Needs
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Urgent Needs
	Description	Urgent Needs include emergency activities that may be given sudden high priority as the result of natural disasters and other activities that result in mass destruction/impact and/or public health crises or pandemic.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The area's history with natural disasters make it prudent to plan for the potential use of an urgent need basis for the use of community development funding.
16	Priority Need Name	Economic Development - Other

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Provision of assistance to private, for-profit entities, when appropriate to carry out an economic development project, particularly to provide grants or loans to support new businesses or business expansion to create jobs and manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease OR to avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. Also, provision of assistance to microenterprises to provide technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Response to COVID-19 pandemic.

Narrative (Optional)

Geographic Areas Affected : Citywide

Associated Goals IMprovement of Public Facilities

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	At present, the MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8 has stopped issuing section 8 vouchers. Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) is not a high priority need in the City of Hattiesburg because the Regional Housing Authority administers the program. However, should the problem of need be exacerbated in the coming years because the need for vouchers rises significantly or the Regional Authority's supply of vouchers diminish substantially, the Consolidated Plan's inclusion of TBRA allows the City to act by establishing a program and including the funding of it in an Action Plan.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The market characteristics that influence the use of funds for TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs population would not differ significantly from the characteristics that influence decisions on using funds for TBRA in general.
New Unit Production	A market analysis by the City's CHDOs or by the City itself must indicate the need and demand for production of new housing units. The existing housing stock and presence of vacant housing and houses currently on the market present ample opportunity for organizations to bring affordable housing units on line without building new homes. Construction in planned, mixed-income, mixed-use developments may be considered favorably, but the need for a market analysis is not waived. There are currently available many houses for sale for those of moderate income and above. There are some but fewer house for sale in areas identified as low income.
Rehabilitation	Historically, the largest program by funding allocation that the City administers is homeowner-occupied Rehabilitation. This program is the greatest priority asdefined need. Characteristics that influence the use of funds in this housing type may depend on pressing needs that arise in other priority need areas, which may reduce funds available for Rehabilitation, and needs that go unaddressed (such as when fewer people are approved for Downpayment Assistance than expected), which may increase the funds available for Rehabilitation.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition by homebuyers (Downpayment Assistance) remains a priority need. Characteristics that influence its funding are largely dependent upon the number of households that apply and are approved for an award. In recent years, the use of the DPA Program has slowed considerably because of the conditions in the housing and finance industries. Increasing interest rates will have the greatest impact going forward as it relates to potential buyers becoming homeowners.

Table 50 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	560,001	0	0	560,001	2,240,004	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 1 amount multiplied by 4. Also, the Program Income figure is zero, but changes in programming could potentially create Program Income. Prior Year resources listed are an estimate only based on existing resources and an approximation of expenditures to be made between the writing of the Con Plan and the end of the 2018 Program Year.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	317,860	0	0	317,860	1,271,440	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 1 amount multiplied by 4. Also, the Program Income figure is zero, but changes in programming could potentially create Program Income. Prior Year resources listed are an estimate only based on existing resources and an approximation of expenditures to be made between the writing of the Con Plan and the end of the 2018 Program Year.
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	0	0	0	0	321,280	Atypical, special allocation.

Table 51 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City hopes to continue its partnerships through groups such as the Housing Roundtable and the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness in a concerted effort to strategically address problems and mutual concerns. As in the past, the City values these and other such partnerships as community partners bring differing resources to the table - funding, volunteers, services, etc. - for mutual benefit. The City will also continue to seek out funding opportunities such as those available for housing activities through the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Mississippi Home Corporation. The City will continue its relationship with PRVO. After the City completes substantial rehabilitation projects, PRVO will provide HVAC systems to eligible households as long as they have funding. Regarding matching requirements, the City of Hattiesburg does not have a local HOME matching requirement. The does not plan to provide funding for any public services during the duration of this Consolidated Plan.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has recently utilized its mapping capabilities to identify City and State owned property throughout the City of Hattiesburg. These properties are reviewed periodically when need arises for particular projects, and the City intends to continue this approach of utilizing property already in its inventory (when appropriate) before seeking property to purchase.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
AIDS Services Coalition	Subrecipient	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Hattiesburg Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
MS Regional Housing Authority No. 8	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Region
HOUSING ALTERNATIVES OF HATTIESBURG	CHDO	Ownership	Jurisdiction
American Red Cross, South Central MS Chapter	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
PEARL RIVER VALLEY OPPORTUNITY	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs public services	Region
Southern MS Planning & Development District	Regional organization	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Planning public services	Region
FORREST COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Planning public facilities public services	Other
LAMAR COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Planning public facilities public services	Other

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
PINE BELT COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.	CHDO	Ownership Rental neighborhood improvements public services	Jurisdiction
THE SALVATION ARMY, HATTIESBURG	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region
United Way of Southeast Mississippi	Non-profit organizations	Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public services	Region
Hattiesburg Area Habitat for Humanity	Subrecipient	Ownership	Region
PETAL	Government	Economic Development Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Other
U. OF SOUTHERN MISS. INSTITUTE FOR DISABILITIES STUDIES	Public institution	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership public services	State
South Mississippi Children's Center	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Region
CENTER FOR PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
DOMESTIC ABUSE FAMILY SHELTER, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public facilities public services	Region
BREAKTHROUGH COMMUNITY SERVICES	CHDO	Ownership neighborhood improvements public services	Jurisdiction
COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS		Ownership neighborhood improvements	
Forrest General Hospital (Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services)	Subrecipient	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Region
R3SM, Inc.	Subrecipient	Ownership neighborhood improvements	Region

Table 52 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

An assessment of the strengths in the Institutional Structure revealed that there is a large number of well-organized agencies committed to addressing the needs of Hattiesburg's low- and moderate-income persons. Hundreds of volunteers support these agencies, and literally thousands of people are served with limited facilities and funding. Most notable among gaps in the Institutional structure are the following:

- The lack of code compliant, affordable rental housing for LMI households
- The difficulty in attaining financing for potential LMI homebuyers
- The lack of programs to assist owners of rental homes to upgrade housing while keeping rents affordable
- The inadequate number of public housing units (which exacerbates the lack of affordable, code compliant housing)
- The need for additional emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing for homeless individuals and families
- The need for additional supportive services for homeless individuals and families
- The need for additional emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS and their families

- The need for transitional and permanent housing for those with special needs i.e. drug and alcohol, mental illness, etc.
- The need for housing for persons with disabilities
- The need to expand programs to address the needs of youth who suffer from drug and alcohol abuse

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 53 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The organizations that offer services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS do not lack for clients to serve. Agencies that serve these populations are in constant need of resources - volunteers (when applicable), funding, facilities, supplies, etc.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

As with the Institutional Structure in general, there is great strength in the fact that the organizations addressing homelessness and special needs are well organized. An additional strength lies in the fact that their missions are similar, yet diverse, in the specific special needs groups that they serve. This list, taken from the list above lists the gaps noted in delivery service.

- The need for additional emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing for homeless individuals and families
- The need for additional emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS and their families
- The need for transitional and permanent housing for those with special needs i.e. drug and alcohol, mental illness, etc.
- The need for housing for persons with disabilities
- The need to expand programs to address the needs of youth who suffer from drug and alcohol abuse
- The need for additional supportive services for homeless individuals and families

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The Consolidated Plan process requires that the City take a proactive role and a collaborative effort in the delivery of housing, supportive housing, and non-housing community development needs in Hattiesburg.

Rehabilitation and Emergency Repair programs to improve existing owner-occupied housing will continue to be the focus of the CDBG and HOME Programs. The City will additionally continue to partner with housing organizations in the arena of affordable housing development. The City will enforce housing codes to bring about improvement of substandard rental properties and will support efforts to improve the properties. The City will also support the Hattiesburg Housing Authority and the Regional Housing Authority in efforts to expand the number of units and Section 8 vouchers available in the City.

The City will continue to support efforts of agencies - particularly those participating in the Pinebelt Coalition to End Homelessness - to increase the availability of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing to accommodate the homeless, and for the expansion of supportive services to address the accompanying needs. The City will continue to support the efforts of agencies providing housing and supportive services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families and to special needs populations. The

City will also continue to support efforts to broaden housing opportunities for the disabled and to make contractors aware of ADA requirements. the city hired a Homeless Outreach Coordinator.

The City will support efforts/programs that address the needs of at-risk youth who suffer from drug and alcohol abuse.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Acquisition Demolition Emergency Repair Housing - Special Needs and/or Homeless Housing Rehabilitation Rental Rehabilitation TBRA	CDBG: \$727,652 HOME: \$344,046	Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 4 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
3	Down Payment Assistance	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Down Payment Assistance	HOME: \$75,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Economic Development	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Commercial Rehab - Facade Improvement Economic Development - Neighborhoods Microenterprise Assistance Economic Development - Other	CDBG: \$30,000 CDBG-CV: \$50,000	Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted
9	Public Facilities	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility Improvement	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 CDBG-CV: \$50,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
10	Infrastructure	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Infrastructure	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	Public Services	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 CDBG-CV: \$221,280	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 850 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Households Assisted
12	Urgent Needs	2018	2022			Urgent Needs		

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Goal Description	The goals below identify programs undertaken according to the City's Housing Rehabilitation, Repair, & Reconstruction Program Manual, projects to be undertaken by the City's CHDOs, and other potential affordable housing activities (such as Rental Rehab and/or TBRA should the need arise). Goals are based on homeowner-occupied rehabilitations and/or repairs that could be accomplished should funding remain level compared with that in 2012. These goals may be adjusted should plans shift to focus on rental rehabilitation, TBRA, or as amended for other activities/priority needs to be addressed.

3	Goal Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Goal Description	These goals identify the number of homebuyers that could be assisted taking into consideration the decrease demand/awards that the program has witnessed in recent years. Should demand exceed supply, the goals and funding allocation may warrant amendment at some point in the 5-year period.
8	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	This goal addresses the priorities of the Microenterprise Assistance Program, general business development, job creation, and retention. Provision of assistance to private, for-profit entities, when appropriate to carry out an economic development project, particularly to provide grants or loans to support new businesses or business expansion to create jobs and manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease OR to avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. Also, provision of assistance to microenterprises to provide technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine.
9	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Public Facility Improvements can serve low/mod limited clientele (LMC) or low/mod are (LMA) depending on the circumstances. Such an activity may upgrade facilities at a city park in a low-income area, which benefits the entire area and all who utilize the park. such an activity may make improvements to a community center or to a non-profit owned facility that benefits the clientele (51%+ low/mod) of its programs. Such activity may serve to create a recreational path in and through low to moderate income areas. such an activity may allow for the assessment and/or abatement of lead based paint hazards or asbestos hazards to benefit the facility's usefulness to the LMI community. Such an activity may include installing or adding features that benefit the surrounding area, such as public wifi access at strategic locations in a LMA.
10	Goal Name	Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Infrastructure activities may include creation or improvement of streets, drainage, or sidewalks, or full implementation of "complete streets" in low-to moderate-income areas, improving networks of sidewalks and bike paths to enable better non-automobile transportation may be a part of this priority.

11	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	When the City decides to fund Public services, it often pursues non-profit organizations to implement the activities. These activities vary, but all benefit low/mod clientele (or areas). Special needs identified through the public participation process include financial literacy, job/skills training, housing counseling, supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS, supportive services for homeless persons and families, and utility/rent/deposit assistance for low-income households, health-related outreach and education, and health screening and testing.
12	Goal Name	Urgent Needs
	Goal Description	Urgent Needs include emergency activities that may be given sudden high priority at the result of natural disasters and other activities that result in mass destruction/impact.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City's outlined goals are estimated to serve the following through affordable housing activities:

Extremely Low-Income households - 15

- 13 Homeowner Rehabilitation activities
- 2 potential Rental Rehabilitation activities

Low-Income households - 24

- 20 Homeowner Rehabilitation activities
- 4 Down Payment Assistance Awards

Moderate-Income households - 25

- 15 Homeowner Rehabilitation activities

- 6 Down Payment Assistance Awards
- 4 Newly Constructed Affordable Houses (homebuyer)

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority complies with Section 504; there is no requirement to increase accessible units.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority conducts monthly resident meetings at each site. Monthly meetings follow different themes with guest speakers from varying organizations such as the city, the school district, the Red Cross, Emergency Management, etc. The Housing Authority also invites community civic organizations to attend monthly resident meetings, and encourages their interaction with residents. Annually, each site also participates in the National Night Out Against Crime. The HHA has a 9 member adult-resident advisory council/board (RAB) that is made up from the 3 housing complexes managed by the HHA. The RAB participates in the creation of HHA policies concerning maintenance and security.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

n/a

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City's zoning ordinance and related regulations are conducive to affordable housing development. As public policies are concerned, the only notable barrier to affordable housing has to do with development in flood zones where FEMA regulations create limitations on the value/cost of rehabilitation that can take place on existing structures. Historically, new affordable housing has not been created in flood zones when using CDBG or HOME funds because of the challenges of meeting the development requirements. The City will make it known to partner agencies and CHDOs that such new developments are possible given compliance with certain development and insurance requirements.

Until the City completes a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, the City will use the information from its previous AI. The City has joined a coalition with the State of Mississippi and others to produce a joint AI. In 2012, the City completed an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Impediments/challenges identified include 1) a lack of fair housing education, 2) the unavailability of code standard affordable housing for homeownership, 3) the unavailability of code standard housing, both rental and homeownership for low- to moderate-income persons, 4) the unavailability of code standard housing, both rental and homeownership for elderly and disabled, 5) low- to moderate-income persons are un-banked or under-banked and do not understand the need for good credit ratings, 6) the lack of credit worthy low and moderate-income families limit their opportunities to purchase affordable housing and to participate in downpayment assistance programs, and 7) housing to accommodate the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS is virtually non-existent; most property owners have a fear of renting to a person with AIDS. None of these impediments to fair housing choice or affordable housing have been created by a public policy. Many of these impediments can, however, be addressed through proper planning and implementation of the CDBG and HOME Program activities described herein.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Hattiesburg has historically supported efforts to meet housing needs of its citizens and has been proactive in the provision of housing to its low- and moderate-income residents. In the 1938-1939 timeframe, the City created one of the first housing authorities in the State of Mississippi. The City supported the creation of the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. VIII and its efforts to bring Section 8 assistance to the City residents.

The Official Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations make provisions for affordable housing and provide protection to citizens by ensuring proper land use and high quality residential land development.

The City continues to implement housing rehabilitation programs to upgrade owner-occupied housing. Through its three CHDOs, the City of Hattiesburg is supporting affordable housing initiatives providing for the construction of new affordable housing and homebuyer down-payment assistance

programs. These activities serve to reduce affordable housing barriers. The City has also partnered with service providers in areas of adult financial literacy, jobs training, and employability skills training - all of which address barriers individuals may have in attaining affordable housing. The City will continue to support such programs. The city has not changed its strategy to development in Flood zones. Because of repetitive losses, the City's Planning Division limits how much can be spent on a property without full flood hazard mitigation.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Hattiesburg hired a Homelessness Coordinator in February of 2016. Through this position, the homelessness coordinator is acting co-chair for the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and attends and leads regular monthly meetings. Also in 2016, the Homelessness Coordinator began the Hub City Homeless Outreach Team. The team goes into homeless encampments and engages the most chronically homeless individuals where they live, whether that be in the woods, under a bridge, in a car, or any other place that is uninhabitable. The Hub City Outreach Team is able to build relationships through outreach and assess homeless individual's most vital needs through initial assessments that are able to connect them to the services needed. The City of Hattiesburg also actively supports the efforts of individual organizations whose mission is to serve its homeless population. The homelessness coordinator has partnered with multiple agencies and faith-based entities in order to provide basic needs to homeless individuals, such as state ID cards, transportation, food, clothes, and hygiene items needed for daily living.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City intends to continue its collaboration with organizations whose missions include services and housing for homeless person. The City will support these agencies in competing for and attaining funding for additional emergency and transitional shelter, and may, as funding allows, consider opportunities to support new sustainable programs for emergency and/or transitional housing. This year the City's Homelessness Coordinator has partnered with ASC to house the city's most chronic individuals through a Rapid Re-housing grant received through ASC. The City is open to other opportunities similar to this grant in order to address homelessness.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The City of Hattiesburg's partner agencies in the field of homelessness and special needs clients are well organized and maintain close working relationships. Through the partnership of the Pine Belt Coalition on Homelessness and the City's homeless coordinator and the Hub City Homeless Street Outreach Team that is lead by the City's homeless coordinator, individuals can be more quickly identified, accessed, and connected with resources they need to reach stability. The Hub City Homeless Street Outreach Team is out weekly and the City's homeless coordinator is able to go out on calls to meet homeless individuals where they are to start the process of recovery.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The City has supported financial literacy programs, utility assistance programs, and job/skills training programs with CDBG assistance. With the help of the City's homeless coordinator and her ties to the community through speaking engagements and networking, many people are educated on what resources are available and where individuals can seek out help. Connections to the jails, hospitals and schools have also helped in the effort to prevent families from becoming homeless.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

All activities undertaken by the City of Hattiesburg with CDBG or HOME funds are done in accordance with 24 CFR Part 35, which dictates the assessment and abatement requirements that accompany certain activities. Rehabilitation projects to exceed \$25,000 in cost that contain LBP hazards are abated. Subrecipients and CHDOs that perform activities with HUD funding are required to follow the same requirements, and the City monitors such activities to ensure compliance. In addition to the abatement done as a part of rehabilitation activities, the City participates in housing fairs (as/when invited) sponsored by other housing agencies such as the USM Institute for Disability Studies and make presentations related to LBP hazards. The City has included as a potential activity, the identification of LBP hazards as a stand-alone housing activity. It means that when the city has a rehab project and lead is found during testing, the City will provide for abatement and all LBP workplace safety activities. The City may also undertake the screening for lead poisoning as a Public Service should the Mississippi Department of Health dictate such a need.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The City of Hattiesburg has a significantly aging housing stock, with the oldest of the homes in the City distributed in concentration similar to the concentration of low-income households. The City has placed an emphasis on housing rehabilitation to improve the housing stock, save deteriorating homes, improve the lives of the homeowners, and improve the community around low-income households; in accomplishing goals in this priority area, the City is also addressing lead based paint hazards. The extent of the LBP hazards are likely higher than the extent (in sheer numbers) of homes needing rehabilitation, but the overall impact on quality of life – both immediate and lasting – of rehabilitating homes is higher than the impact that simply identifying and/or abating LBP hazards would have.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The environmental review process for any CDBG or HOME funded activity will dictate – according to 24 CF R Part 35 – the procedure that must be followed prior to officially committing to a project.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Through CDBG Public Service grants, the City has partnered with subrecipients for purposes and programs such as adult financial literacy, utility assistance, jobs training, and employability skills training; through Microenterprise Assistance Awards, the City has supported job creation. Additionally, the Community Development Division the Bank On Hattiesburg Program to educate the un-banked and under-banked population in hopes that they may better understand how banking works and steer clear of predatory lending institutions. Microenterprise activities, and the Bank On program are all activities that the City intends to carry out in the coming period. The city has developed a Financial Literacy Master Plan.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City recognizes the value of homeownership, but also recognizes the challenges that face lower-income households in achieving homeownership. As such, the City intends to continue to support efforts such as financial literacy, utility assistance, jobs training, employability skills training, Bank On, Microenterprise development, and other economic development activities, because through efforts like these, lower-income individuals and families can be afforded a hand-up and potential catalyst to help them out of poverty, toward financial independence, and possibly toward homeownership. The City also intends to continue partnerships with affordable housing agencies such as Hattiesburg Area habitat for Humanity that offers more than a home for sale, but also individualized case management and support that is something typical mortgage lending institutions may not be capable of offering.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

It is City policy to monitor all subrecipients and CHDOs annually. The simplicity of an agreement & scope of services may only justify a desk monitoring, but most agreements/agencies will be monitored on site. The City's Community Development Division (CDD) will monitor its own performance in the course of creating the annual CAPER, and will reflect on outcomes, achievements, and shortcomings in the creation of each year's Action Plan.

On-site monitoring will involve identifying an agreeable date and sending a confirmation letter including a brief summary of topics that may be reviewed. As an assistance tool, staff uses an in-house monitoring form for Subrecipients. Staff utilizes checklists from HUD.gov for on site monitoring visits of CHDOs; the form(s) used depend on the type of project the CHDO is undertaking and activity undertaken since the last monitoring. In all visits, results from prior monitoring may be used to identify whether or not concerns have been addressed. Visits and desk reviews include an assessment of performance related to program guidelines (HUD and local) and contracted timelines to ensure timeliness. To conclude visits, staff verbally identifies areas that may be findings or concerns. Staff sends a letter within 30 days listing any concerns or findings and any required corrective action. Follow up continues as necessary until findings are addressed.

On site monitoring visits focus on program and project details. Code requirements and quality standards are monitored throughout each housing or construction project. The CDD's Inspector visits all projects periodically to review progress, confirm work claimed on funding requests, and serve as an advisor prior to scheduled technical inspections by the building official. The CDD Inspector visits sites of in-house projects no less than weekly or as progress dictates.

All housing and infrastructure projects are required to follow the same permitting process a private entity would follow in similar projects. The City's Department of Urban Development (UD) is the author and administrator of the City's Comprehensive Plan, and also administers the permitting process. Taking all such CDD projects through UD for some manner of approvals ensures that CDD projects comply to the greatest extent possible with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan.

The City engages in outreach to minority & women-owned businesses through strategic partnerships with organizations at the state & local levels. In 2015, the City partnered with the MS Development Authority to host a Model Contractor Development Workshop. This workshop targeted DBEs & covered a range of topics including business structure, finance, bonding and developing proposal/bids. The city continues to partner with the Area Development Partnership in an effort to identify DBEs and develop services and programs to increase capacity. The ADP maintains a Minority Business Directory and targets these businesses with its loan programs and other services. The Community Development staff conducts annual physical inspections of all CHDO HOME rental housing units during the affordability period. The CHDOs are required to re-certify tenants income annually and to provide the City with the results. For houses that receive substantial rehabilitation assistance, the City records a Deed of Trust on the property which contains a 5-year affordability period which contains provision for notification to the city when the owner attempts to sale or refinance before the affordability period is up and when the owner is tardy with their homeowners insurance.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	560,001	0	0	560,001	2,240,004	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 1 amount multiplied by 4. Also, the Program Income figure is zero, but changes in programming could potentially create Program Income. Prior Year resources listed are an estimate only based on existing resources and an approximation of expenditures to be made between the writing of the Con Plan and the end of the 2018 Program Year.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	317,860	0	0	317,860	1,271,440	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 1 amount multiplied by 4. Also, the Program Income figure is zero, but changes in programming could potentially create Program Income. Prior Year resources listed are an estimate only based on existing resources and an approximation of expenditures to be made between the writing of the Con Plan and the end of the 2018 Program Year.
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	0	0	0	0	321,280	Atypical, special allocation.

Table 55 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City hopes to continue its partnerships through groups such as the Housing Roundtable and the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness in a concerted effort to strategically address problems and mutual concerns. As in the past, the City values these and other such partnerships as community partners bring differing resources to the table - funding, volunteers, services, etc. - for mutual benefit. The City will also continue to seek out funding opportunities such as those available for housing activities through the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Mississippi Home Corporation. The City will continue its relationship with PRVO. After the City completes substantial rehabilitation projects, PRVO will provide HVAC systems to eligible households as long as they have funding. Regarding matching requirements, the City of Hattiesburg does not have a local HOME matching requirement. The does not plan to provide funding for any public services during the duration of this Consolidated Plan.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has recently utilized its mapping capabilities to identify City and State owned property throughout the City of Hattiesburg. These properties are reviewed periodically when need arises for particular projects, and the City intends to continue this approach of utilizing property already in its inventory (when appropriate) before seeking property to purchase.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Acquisition Emergency Repair Housing Rehabilitation Rental Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$223,001 HOME: \$234,074	Rental units rehabilitated: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit
3	Down Payment Assistance	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Down Payment Assistance	HOME: \$50,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 7 Households Assisted
9	Public Facilities	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility Improvement Public Services	CDBG: \$225,000	

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Goal Description	Housing Programs include substantial rehabilitation of owner-occupied units, emergency and minor repairs, project delivery, acquisition and rental rehabilitation..
3	Goal Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Goal Description	Downpayment assistance in the form of closing costs.
9	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Acquisition and renovation of a facility for use in low to moderate income areas for various community functions, recreational uses, and services.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following is a listing of projects that the City of Hattiesburg proposes to undertake using CDBG and HOME funds anticipated for 2018

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	CDBG Housing Programs
3	HOME Administration
4	HOME Housing Programs
5	Down Payment Assistance
6	CHDO Set-Aside
7	CDBG Public Facilities

Table 57 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The allocation of funding is in keeping with the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. Housing issues such as rehabilitation, code compliance, and affordability continue to be the greatest priority identified, and is allocated the greatest amount of funding. Need for public community facilities in certain neighborhoods was also identified through public engagement. These are the only priority areas that the city will provide funding for through the 2018 program year.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing) Down Payment Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repair Down Payment Assistance Acquisition
	Funding	CDBG: \$112,000
	Description	Overall and day-to-day administration of the CDBG Program.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	CDBG Housing Programs
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repair
	Funding	CDBG: \$223,001
	Description	Funding for all CDBG Housing Activities.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5-7 households of low and/or moderate income families.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Owner-occupied rehabilitation.
3	Project Name	HOME Administration
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing) Down Payment Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Acquisition
	Funding	HOME: \$31,786
	Description	Overall and day-to-day administration of the HOME Program.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	HOME Housing Programs
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$188,385
	Description	Funding of HOME housing activities, primarily substantial home rehabilitation.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	six low and very/low income households.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	There are no targeted areas.
5	Project Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Down Payment Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Down Payment Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$50,000

	Description	Provide down payment assistance to low and very low income first time homebuyers.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	A minimum of 5 low and very low income first time homebuyers.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Downpayment Assistance.
6	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	HOME: \$47,679
	Description	Funding to be awarded to a CHDO for an affordable housing activity that benefits low and very low income persons.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	One or two low or very low income households depending of activity chosen by CHDO.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	CDBG Public Facilities
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility Improvement Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$225,000
	Description	Acquisition and renovation of a facility for use in low to moderate income areas for various community functions, recreational uses, and services.
	Target Date	12/31/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The project is proposed to benefit a low to moderate income neighborhood. The number anticipated to benefit will depend on the exact neighborhood identified. Family types are expected to vary, including single-individual households, multiple-individual households, single-parent households, two-parent households, elderly households, disabled individuals, etc. The expectation is that the neighborhood selected will be significantly low-income.
	Location Description	To be determined
	Planned Activities	Acquisition and renovation of a facility for use in low to moderate income areas for various community functions, recreational uses, and services.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

With the exception of the Facade Improvement Program, none of the activities proposed for the 2018 Action Plan are directed geographically, meaning that there is not a prescribed area in which these activities are required to take place. Public Facilities, Microenterprise Assistance, Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, Demolition, Down Payment Assistance, and other Affordable Housing activities are allowable Citywide. However, these activities have historically taken place in areas of low-income and minority concentration. Such areas include the greater portion of Wards 2, 4, and 5, which are better identified by U.S. Census tracts 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, and 105. Public Service grants are likewise, not directed geographically, but tend to be centered in low-income areas by virtue of the clients that the agencies serve. The Facade Improvement Program is directed to the downtown area as a program policy in an effort to continue the revitalization of the historic downtown. Public Facilities projects will be directed to neighborhoods of particular need for such activities, but the area(s) are not targeted.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 58 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

No activities in the 2018 Action Plan are geographically driven.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	17
Special-Needs	0
Total	17

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	11
Acquisition of Existing Units	5
Total	17

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The figures provided above are taken from the total goals from all activities/projects anticipated within the 2018 Action Plan with the exception of Administrative activities, and Public Facilities Activities. To a large degree, the goals for each category of household or housing project type are unknown because they will vary depending on the type of households that apply for downpayment assistance or for any housing developed by CHDO's. The numbers above are a tabulation of each type as listed in the goals outlined earlier in the Action Plan. The number of house holds supported included among the non-homeless are those households anticipated to directly benefit for housing rehabilitation activities.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority manages 296 Public Housing units in the City of Hattiesburg.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The City of Hattiesburg stands ready to support the Hattiesburg Housing Authority in any way possible, particularly as the HHA seeks to replace many of its older units in the coming years.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Housing Authority will continue to host monthly resident meetings at each of its developments to engage its residents. Guest speakers will be scheduled as appropriate to bring residents valuable information related to the City, the schools, civic service agencies, or others as may be pertinent. The HHA will also continue to host National Night Out Against Crime events as an opportunity to engage residents.

The City of Hattiesburg continue to offer homeownership options through our homebuyer education program. The City will continue to work with public housing management to encourage homeownership options through downpayment assistance, Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. In addition, the City will continue to chair/hold quarterly Housing Roundtable meetings for the purpose of be bringing together organizations throughout the city to engage in collaborative opportunities and services in support of affordable housing for low to moderate income households.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

n/a

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Hattiesburg actively participates in meetings of the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness and supports the efforts of individual organizations whose mission is to serve homeless populations. The City intends to continue this collaboration in 2018, and intends to increase efforts in serving the homeless community by way of funding supportive services offered by appropriate agencies. The City also intends to support these agencies in attaining funding for additional emergency and transitional shelter. The City has a full-time Homeless coordinator to assist the city and homeless support agencies with all homeless issues.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

As previously stated, the City intends to continue its collaboration with organizations whose missions include services and housing for homeless persons. The City will support these agencies in competing for and attaining funding for additional emergency and transitional shelter, and may, as funding allows, consider opportunities to support new sustainable programs for emergency and/or transitional housing. More direct support for these housing needs will likely come through Public Facility Improvement activities, which may be more feasible in future years. the City has a full time Homeless Coordinator to assist with all homeless issues in the City.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City of Hattiesburg's partner agencies in the field of homelessness and special needs clients are well organized and maintain close working relationships. The City also facilitates a Housing Roundtable – an organization focused on a variety of housing concerns in Hattiesburg. Though the two coalitions differ somewhat in purpose, there is a great deal of overlap in both subject matter and membership. The City's intended (continued) support of the agencies within both groups are an opportunity to address transition to independent living, affordable housing, and ensuring appropriate case management, as the

organizations have already proven capable of doing. The City has a Homeless Coordinator to assist with all homeless issues.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City has recently supported financial literacy programs, utility assistance programs, and job/skills training programs with CDBG assistance. Forrest General Hospital has a process for identifying homeless persons and persons with substance abuse problems that may require certain case management or supportive service resources, and there is a well-organized process by which people are referred to appropriate agencies that may be able to assist. The City intends to support activities that will assist all manners of homelessness, including the prevention thereof.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Hattiesburg has historically supported efforts to meet housing needs of its citizens and has been proactive in the provision of housing to its low- and moderate-income residents. In the 1938-1939 timeframe, the City created one of the first housing authorities in the State of Mississippi. The City supported the creation of the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. VIII and its efforts to bring Section 8 assistance to City residents.

The Official Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations make provisions for affordable housing and provide protection to citizens by ensuring proper land use and high quality residential land development.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City's zoning ordinance and related regulations are conducive to affordable housing development. As public policies are concerned, the only notable barrier to affordable housing has to do with development in flood zones where FEMA regulations create limitations on the value/cost of rehabilitation that can take place on existing structures. Historically, new affordable housing has not been created in flood zones when using CDBG or HOME funds because of the challenges of meeting the development requirements. The City will make it known to partner agencies and CHDOs that such new developments are possible given compliance with certain development and insurance requirements.

Discussion:

The City continues to implement housing rehabilitation programs to upgrade owner-occupied housing. Through its three CHDOs, the City of Hattiesburg is supporting affordable housing initiatives providing for the construction of new affordable housing and homebuyer down-payment assistance programs. These activities serve to reduce affordable housing barriers. The City has also partnered with service providers in areas of adult financial literacy, jobs training, and employability skills training - all of which address barriers individuals may have in attaining affordable housing. The City will continue to support such programs.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Several of the City of Hattiesburg's CDBG and HOME funded activities seek to address underserved needs by way of affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, and assistance to non-profit organizations with such missions, among others. The City will continue these efforts in the coming years, and will also continue work in areas of obstacles pertaining to affordable housing.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In this planning period, the City will continue to make its Down Payment Assistance Program available, will continue to promote the Bank On Hattiesburg Program, and will continue to address code compliance in an effort to continue improving housing stock.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Through the City's ongoing Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, and other housing activities, the City and its partners comply with 24 CFR Part 35, which often requires lead-based paint abatement. These activities will be continued in 2018 along with the potential for addressing LBP hazards in housing as a stand-alone activity.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City will continue to support non-profits and public efforts to improve adult financial literacy, and will continue to promote Bank On Hattiesburg in an effort to address the high number of households in the area that are either un-banked or under-banked and may rely on predatory lenders and other non-traditional financial institutions.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City plans to continue facilitating the Housing Roundtable, participating in the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness, and participating with other similar organizations as the opportunity arises. The City will also continue to support agencies in the area as they may have opportunities to compete for grants that serve the needs identified in the City's Consolidated Plan or other opportunities that are of a community benefit. The mayor and city staff have conducted ward meetings and meetings with neighborhood associations and will continue until all have been visited. The introduction of Public Facilities activities is in part intended to further support the development of institutional structure within neighborhoods - facilitating improved opportunities for neighborhood organization activities and other non-profit,

recreational, or other agency use for community development purposes.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

As stated previously, the City will continue to participate with the Housing Roundtable and the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness, and will continue to encourage agencies that have a mutual interest to participate as well. The City continue to work with United Way and Bank-On to provide reasonable costs banking services and financial literacy education to all residents, especially the un-banked and the under-banked.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City has no other forms of investment beyond identified in section 95.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used

for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

HOME PROGRAM – RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

Recapture Provisions HOME program regulations governing recapture when a HOME participating jurisdiction (City of Hattiesburg) uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers are set forth in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5). By virtue of the fact that the City of Hattiesburg uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers, all homebuyers programs provided by the City of Hattiesburg and its sub-recipients must include guidelines for recapture as required by HUD. The 2013 HOME Program Final Rule updated the requirements of Resale and Recapture. As per 24 CFR Part 92.254(b) the requirements set forth for resale/recapture will be provided in a separate written agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and the sub-recipient and/or beneficiary. Homebuyer Assistance Programs – The City of Hattiesburg will utilize the same Recapture requirements.

Funds subject to *recapture* – include direct subsidy of HOME investment that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the property. This includes down payment assistance, closing costs or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer.

Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.

The *Recapture* requirements of all the homebuyer assistance programs that utilize direct financial assistance include the following provisions and is included in the Program Written Participation Agreement and the Deed of Trust and Promissory Note:

• The Deed of Trust and Promissory Note (lien), attached to the property to enforce recapture will be executed at loan closing and recapture guidelines adhered to by the homebuyer. The lien also restricts the homebuyer's ability to refinance during the period of affordability without approval. (See refinance/subordination policy).

• The lien will depreciate annually in equal increments based on the affordability period, 5 years (20% per year), 10 years (10% per year), and 15 years (6.66% per year).

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired

with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

HOME PROGRAM – RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

Recapture Provisions

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The lien will depreciate annually in equal increments based on the affordability period, 5 years (20% per year), 10 years (10% per year), and 15 years (6.66% per year).

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

Based on the HOME Affordable Homeownership, the City will determine 95% of the median area purchase price set forth at CFR 92.254 (a)(2)(iii). For single-family housing, this does not exceed \$148,000.00. Eligible applicants for the City's DPA and Rehabilitation Programs are low and very-low income residents of the City. The City uses a number of public forums and events to promote its programs and to solicit applicants. Information may be obtained in the Community Development office Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. For CHDO Set-Aside funds, the eligible applicants are local not-for-profit housing development organizations that can meet HOME CHDO requirements. These agencies are solicited through a Request for Proposal process.

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

Citizen Participation Record Content:

- The first 35 Pages consist of the citizen participation record submitted with the original 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan.
- The last 7 pages consist of the citizen participation record related to the May, 2020 amendment incorporating \$321,280 in CDBG-CV funds into the Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Participation Comments



MAYOR
Toby Butler

CLERK - KATHY HILL
Kathy Hill

COMPTROLLER - KATHY HILL
Kathy Hill

COMPTROLLER - KATHY HILL
Kathy Hill

COMPTROLLER - KATHY HILL
Kathy Hill

COMPTROLLER - KATHY HILL
Kathy Hill

January 4, 2018

2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
UPDATE OF ANALYSIS of IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
INTERAGENCY MEETING AGENDA

- A. WELCOME
- B. Introductions
- C. Purpose of the Meeting
- D. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Discussion
- E. 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Discussion
- F. Questions
- G. Adjournment

2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and Update of Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

Consolidated Plan
OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

HATTIESBURG

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MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing
 Facilitator: Catherine Williams
 Meeting Date: 01/04/2018 - Inaugural Meeting
 Place/Room: Town Depot

Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
1 Scott Platt	Soldier Army	(601) 946-5743	scott.platt@usar.army.mil
2 Charles Epton	Life of Hussar No. 4000	601-523-2000	charles@lifeofhussar.com
3 Sharon Mark	C.O.H.	601-545-4978	sharon@hattiesburg.ms.com
4 Trade Towler	United Way	601-525-7711	trade@unitedway.org
5 Clarence Williams	COA	601-243-4418	
Kathryn Garner	AIDS Service Unit	601-459-4700	kag@msgate.com

Page 1 of 5

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing Meeting Dates: 07/07/2018 - Emergency Meeting
Facilitator: Clarence Williams Place/Room: Trail Depot

Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Teri Goss	Carry Children's Services	407-582-8899	teri.goss@mycampy.org
Astrid Lewis	The Angel Light Ministries	(407) 389-0845	astrid.lewis@angelighthouse.org
Ivory Williams	ACE	601-281-0820	ivory.williams@ace.com
Wendee Swinson	Forefront	601-373-7924	wendee.swinson@forefront.com
Nehemia Darnes	The Angel Light Ministries	407-582-8899	nehemia.darnes@angelighthouse.org

Page 1 of 5

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing Meeting Date: 01/09/2018 - Interagency Meeting
Facilitators: CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS Place/Room: Trial 11 Dept.

Name: Company: Phone: E-Mail:

Sim Pratt Anchor Services (a) SBA 8(a) joint-venture services @ gmail.com

January 8, 2018
2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
UPDATE OF ANALYSIS of IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

A. WELCOME

B. Introductions

C. Purpose of the Meeting

D. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing - Discussion

E. 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Discussion

F. Questions

G. Adjournment

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5 Year Corro Data Plan 2016, Hattiesburg
 Facilitator: Catherine Williams
 Meeting Date: 01/08/2018
 Place/Room: Jackie Davis Sherill Community Center

Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Des Johnson	USM		desj@usm.com
Robert Jones	CO H	817-223-1835	Robert.Jones@usm.com
Chadwick Williams	CO H	601-466-5389	chadwick.williams@usm.com

MEETING MINUTES

GAOHS Public Hearing

Held at the Jackie Dole Community Center

The meeting began at 6:17 P.M.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Clarence Williams, Mr. Wes Johnson, and Ms. Khadijah Muhammad.

- The introduction included the of the programs agenda and the purpose of the meeting by Mr. Clarence Williams.
- Mr. Williams explained the details of the AFFH Act.
- The disability rule and regulations stating that the person has been treated by a facility for drug and alcohol addiction is now considered to have a disability.
- Mr. Wes Johnson, asked about a property located near Hwy 49 that is possibly housing individuals that are positive for having HIV and AIDS?
- Mr. Clarence replied, "I'm not sure if we have a location there, but I will do some research on that topic."
- Ms. Muhammad, was from the Westwood Audubon Neighborhood Association.
- The purpose of the meeting is to research as to whether/what we can use our HUD Resources on in the community.
- Question: Ms. Muhammad, the question of the group is about what we need to have for individuals that have been convicted and released with a record?
- The list of qualified discrimination include the following from the handout; a person's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, financial status, and disability.
- Mr. Wes Johnson, helping people that are in the revolving door of jail and the street, is a task that we need funding for helping to keep them on a straight path.
- Mr. Williams, explained that the organizations are eligible to present a proposal for the request for fund to help impede the revolving door.
- The city uses some of the funds for an Emergency Repairs and Minor Home Repair program that spends up to \$10,000.00 per project, of which \$500.00, is used as administrative fees paid to the nonprofit organization that performs the oversight of the activities.

- Public services are eligible to receive up to 15% of the total allocation of funds given to the presiding jurisdiction.
- We spend the monies based on the requests of the citizen and the constituents.
- Has the allocation been made and determined for 2018?
- No the city has recently as last month (December 2017) gotten the 2017 monies because the disbursement is based on the Federal Government's allocation for each state and the presiding jurisdiction.
- Mr. Wes Johnson requested a copy of the current consolidated plan?
- Mr. Williams said that he would give Mr. Johnson an electronic copy of the consolidated plan for you to take a look at the previous 5 year plan that has just ended.
- The University Baptist Church has a home that they use for individuals and families to get readjusted to the responsibilities of having a home.
- What is being done about the unbanked in the City of Hattiesburg?
- The city has a program called bank on that allows the people who are under banked or not banked to be allowed to get access to the banking process that allows them to begin the banking process.
- What is the advertisement method for getting the information out to the public?
- The banks within the city advertise within their branches to let people know that they are a part of the initiative.
- The United Way is also doing some advertising and marketing to help the citizens to know about the

January 23, 2018
2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
UPDATE OF ANALYSIS of IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA
A. WELCOME
B. Introductions
C. Purpose of the Meeting
D. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing – Discussion
E. 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Discussion
F. Questions
G. Adjournment

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project:	5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing	Meeting Date:	01/23/2018
Facilitator:	Clarence Williams	Place/Room:	C. E. Roy Community Center

Name	Company	Phone	Email
Ann McCullen	Edmund's Street Highway 100	601 544- 6124	adam@edmunds.com
Robert Jones	City of Harrisburg	601 601-5359	rgjones@cityofharrisburg.com
Sam Buchanan	MS Order & Legal Services	601 654-1026	sbuchanan@mslegal.com
William Wells, owner	Wells	601 598-2050	williams@wells.com
John Kade	St. John Lutheran Jr.	601 545-4516	johankade17@gmail.com
John Jopling	MS Center for Justice	228 546-7399	
Ricky Underhill	Prok. Paul St. High School	601 447-7102	Prok.Lucy@prok.com
Andrew	CUH	795-4678	
Scott Basked	Boyle M & Co. Inc	601 545-2587	boyle@boyle.com
Richard Hallman	Waller & Wallman	601 325- 1207	
John	Waller & Wallman		
John Thudman	Waller & Wallman		
Andrew N. Hargis	Waller & Wallman		

Page 3 of 5

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing Meeting Dates: 01/23/2018
 Facilitator: Clarence Williams Place/Room: C. E. Roy Community Center

Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Teanne Anthony	None	601-336-2311	teanne_anthony@yahoo.com
Cynthia Rogers		601-540-1491	Cynthia.Rogers@att.net
Erica McCarty		601-408-4433	
Denise Edwards		601-408-7574	deniseedwards@earthlink.net
Natlie Williams		601-543-0716	
Melba Williams	Mobil	601-447-7102	

Page 2 of 3

MEETING MINUTES

01/23/18 Public Hearing

Held at the C.B. Roy Community Center

The meeting began at 6:11 P.M.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Clarence Williams, Mr. Andrew Ellard, Robert Jones, and (16) sixteen citizens and other organization representatives.

- The introduction included of the programs agenda and the purpose of the public hearing by Mr. Clarence Williams.
- Explained that the last five year consolidated plan is coming to an end and this hearing is to get the input from the community and the organizations that works with the community.
- The explanation of the needs from the community.
- Mr. John Hopkins communicated the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Act for HUD Funding.
- Also Mr. Hopkins informed the audience that the state had received two new grants for the enforcement of Fair housing and the detection of discrimination of the people being performed by agencies.
- The protected classes of the discrimination include race, creed, color, national origin, disability, sex, family status.
- You can belong to more than one class under the classes of the list above.
- Acknowledged and complimented the fact that we (the City of Hattiesburg) have Mr. Clarence Williams for being a part of the administrative team for the program.
- Showed the list of impediments and the opening of the floor for questions and concerns about things included in 1-7
- HUD Funds for HOME Partnership can only be used for housing issues.
- The CDBG Funds are capable of being used primarily for the purpose of paying staff salaries and the other administrative cost for the program.
- Listed the other used of the funds obtained by the City of Hattiesburg
- Substantial Repairs up to \$50,000.00 of assistance per home.
- Emergency and Minor Home Repairs up to \$10,000.00 per home.
- Utility assistance for bills, for the needy, maybe even for first time deposits.
- Mr. Williams stated " we are looking for your comments and concerns in writing to be attached to the five year capital and action plan for the years 2018-2022."

- Ms. McCullum if someone wanted to access the funds of Emergency or Utility funds, how does that happen, what is the protocol for obtaining the funds?
- Mr. Clarence Williams replied, "you can contact Breakthrough Community Services and provided them with the address and phone number for the agency."
- The question was asked about the projects in funding?
- Information was given
- Judge asked where would the person go to be able to access the funds for the Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
- Problems with the situation is that having access to the information, having a need to disperse monies.
- Non-housing development needs
- The monies available for such projects would be up to \$70k to \$75k based on the allotment given to the City of Hattiesburg Community Development.
- The question was asked about the going in to the community and addressing or having a meeting for the need of being addressed in the particular communities that are at most need for the assistance.
- We need the written comments and concerns for the need in writing to go to HUD and to be inserted into the 5 year consolidated action plan to show the greater need for the process and need.
- Is there a deadline for the comments to be submitted?
- The deadline for the meeting this week and the last meeting held on 01/08/18, shall be 02/09/18.
- The question was asked does being in the flood zone matter?
- The answer was yes based on regulations and stipulations there is a percentage of monies that only go towards developing homes in flood zones.
- Can the citizens come together and provide/create a sense of self sufficiency for themselves to allow a people to help each other.
- We should accumulate and disseminate what is being said tonight throughout the communities to allow more awareness.
- What are the income limits for the different household sizes.
- Yes the income limits are able to be found online.
- Microenterprises monies are also given to help businesses that have been in business at least one year and are in a target areas, in the downtown areas.
- Tenant Based Rent Assistance there are not any monies currently in this area

January 24, 2018
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
UPDATE OF ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

- A. WELCOME
- B. Introductions
- C. Purpose of the Meeting
- D. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing – Discussion
- E. 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Discussion
- F. Questions
- G. Adjournment

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5 Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing Meeting Date: 01/24/2018
 Facilitator: Clarence Williams Place/Room: Lake Terrace Convention Center

Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Clarence Williams	COA	601-551-4000	
Chelsey French	ADP	601-345-3525	cfrench@adp.com
Regan Johnson	Breakthrough Corp	228-582-2475	reganjohnson@breakthrough.com
Robert Jones	City of Hattiesburg	601-404-5337	
Lynnda Wilkins	Citizen! (LL)	554-1026	
Peggy Hobson	Citizen COA	601-264-1887	peggy.hobson@coas.com

Page 1 of 5

MEETING MINUTES

01/24/18 Public Hearing

Held at the Lake Terrace Convention Center

The meeting began at 5:15 P.M.

In attendance 6 people

- Introduction performed by Mr. Clarence Williams, giving an opening introduction of the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing and the purpose, of the meeting, and analysis of impediment of housing.
- Can you try to focus on neighborhoods or a street to allow more evidence of noticeable improvements?
- The city would have to visit and consider restructuring the way we do things in that regard.
- The Consolidated Plan is an instrument that allows us to prioritize the needs and ways of allocating spending.
- The meeting is also to be able to reach the community members who the funds are primarily for and the challenge is actually getting them there to attend the meetings.
- The next items listed are the main issues that were addressed in the last 5 year consolidated plan.
- Is 53 an issue that affects Hattiesburg, MS?
- Yes the city is beginning the hiring process to hire 2 additional inspectors to complete inspections on the approximate 3,700 rental homes within the city and county.
- Discussed about the getting rid of some of the slum lords in the city.
- Expressions for the ways to allow the new inspectors to inspect properties to ensure good rental property are provided for renters.
- How will the inspections be manned or made known to be performed.
- The second page lists the money allocation and how it was dispersed among the departments and subrecipients.
- The main use of the funds are for the housing projects that are substantial and emergency rehabilitations of home for the elderly, low to moderate income, and disabled individuals.
- The only non-housing program being funded is a grant program for Micro Enterprises Assistance, where the city gives a small of funds.
-

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing Meeting Date: 01/25/2018
 Facilitator: Clarence Williams Place/Room: Thomas Elementary School

Name	Capacity	Phone	E-Mail
Laura Goodwin-Wright	Hattiesburg Habitat	601-566-0801	lhattiesburg@hattiesburg.org
Dwight Wolfe	Habitat for Humanity	601-269-2331	dwight@hattiesburg.org
Joe Kinman	St. Louis Road	601-269-2331	joekinman@hattiesburg.org
Chris Kinman	USMC	202-674-1066	christopher.kinman@gmail.com
Robert Jones	City of Hattiesburg	601-554-1026	
Kevin Hargrett	Resident	601-554-1026	N/A
Heather Richey	Resident	601-620-5520	heather@hattiesburg.org
Charles Richey	"	"	"
Clarence Williams	Resident	601-309-1613	clarencewilliams@gmail.com
Clarence Williams	CoH	601-545-4582	

Page 5 of 5

MEETING MINUTES

01/25/18 Public Hearing

Held at Thomas Elementary School

The meeting began at 6:15 P.M.

In attendance Mr. Clarence Williams, Mr. Andrew Hillard, Mr. Robert Jones, and 12 others that are on sign in sheet.

- Introduction of the meetings purpose and what's expected to transpire with comments and the desires of the communities within the city of Hattiesburg.
- Gave details about the items and things that are included in the consolidated plan and the 5 year individual action plans.
- The importance of the need for the written comments and concerns of the community.
- When we don't address the items HUD questions the reason why we didn't address items that are listed in the action plan and the consolidated plans.
- The city receives funds each year and we have received approximately \$700,000.
- Majority of the monies are spent rehabbing single family residential houses for the elderly, low to moderate income, and disabled individuals.
- Emergency and Minor Home Repairs where we use Breakthrough Community Services and Hattiesburg Habitat for Humanity.
- Question: What are the administrative fees listed for on the money allocation page?
- Answer: the fees are for the staff's administrative, health insurance, paper, cars/trucks.
- The community here needs a supermarket so that people don't have to ride forever to get food.
- The need of a homeless shelter the comment comes from a Catholic Church.
- There are several vacant buildings in the area that can be partitioned off and allow a separation between being released from jail to getting an apartment.
- The old McCallend Building on Broadway for instance is good building.
- The consolidated plan is a living document so an approval does not have to come from a national HUD Office. No they approve the plan but it does not have to be done.
- How will the rental ordinance help enforce against slum lords.

- There is a plan being put into an ordinance for the city to enforce according to those plans.
- Can the grant funds be used to help initiate the implementation of the program
- It would be difficult to use the funds city wide.
- Can the low income units be the beginning point of the ordinance enforcement?
- Everything would need to be prioritized to get things going?
- Support for the transitional housing is a serious need.
- Are any of these funds being used for family support in the specific area of Dallas Street, Arlington Place, and Francis Street Apartments.
- Having a facility built or renovated for the kids to attend to have a place to go to and stay engaged in activities.
- The citizen was recommended to seek information for the above topic from Parks and Recreation.
- There was an RFP from HUD to get the housing authorities to get funds to offer a place for the children to go and have a place to do something constructive.

February 27, 2018
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
2018-2022 CONSOLIDATED PLAN and
UPDATE OF ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA
A. WELCOME
B. Introductions
C. Purpose of Public Hearing
D. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing – Discussion
E. 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan Needs Assessment – Discussion
F. Questions
G. Adjournment

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Meeting Date: 2/27/2019
Place/Room: Mt. Olive Baptist Church

E-mail

Jones @ Kaitchesburg MS. 2014

1001-606-9012 Thdwy@yahoo.com

UOI 408-2105 R. E. Green 2910 Green St. N.W.

2014668409 dperis@com3m@yahoo.com

601-434-2007

1001-325-3364 ALA

601-606-4574 Billy Joe Comcast. Net

601 447-3920 milkingmachine.com

AD-549 8441 Tanager Parrot 46 small fm

601-545-4558

4401-4460-1357

601-481-4672 Chester 734 E. Lombardi

Consolidated Plan
OMM Control No: 2505-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 2007 CONSTRUCTION FOR NUCLEAR
Facilitator: CHUCK WILSON

Meeting Date: 2/27/2018
Place/Room: 4th floor, 4th floor

Name	Company	Phone	E-MAIL
W. Drake		601-584-6818	W.Drake
Steve Woodley		601-307-9202	N/A
Apex Ling		601-525-1115	foxco@live.com
Heide Niese		601-297-8867	
Arthur L. Simpson	Enron Kitchell	601-583-3475	MSR@575KITCHELL.COM
Dequon Johnson	Enron Kitchell	601-583-3475	dequonjohnson@enr.com
James D. Grant		601-583-7236	mdh@hmc.com
Crystal M. Grant		601-506-1011	N/A
Anthony Barnett		601-297-9729	abarnett@enr.com

HATTIESBURG COUNCIL OF NEIGHBORHOODS
BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING
FEBRUARY 03, 2018

AGENDA

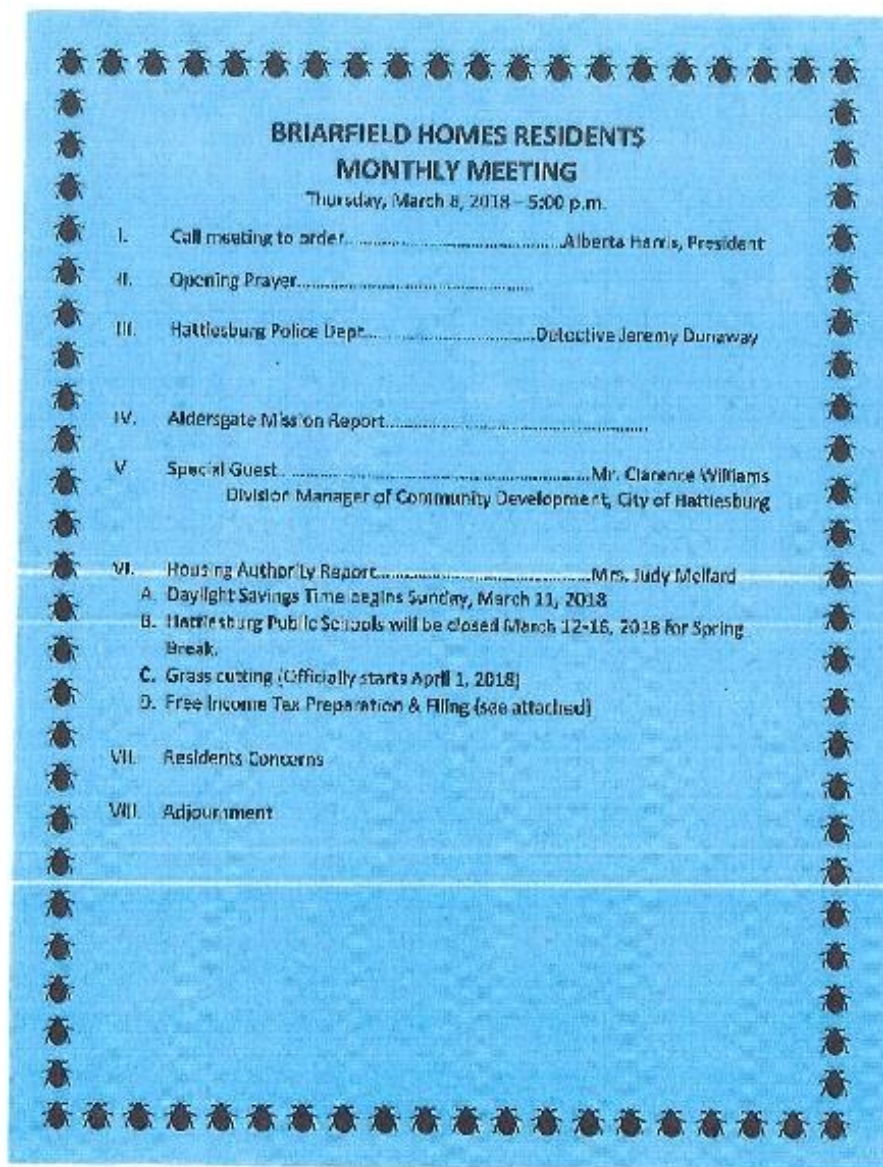
1. Call to Order
2. Invocation
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Coordinator's Report: Ms. Makina Coleman
5. Secretary's Report/Minutes
6. Treasurer's Report
7. Program: *Ms. Valencia Harris, Hattiesburg Public Schools
Early Childhood Educator
*Mr. Clarence Williams, Community Development
Block Grant Manager, City of Hattiesburg
8. Old Business:
9. New Business:
10. Committee Reports
11. Adjourn

**HOPE DRIVE RESIDENTS
MONTHLY MEETING**
Thursday, March 1, 2018 – 5:00 p.m.

- I. Call meeting to order.....Marie Hibbler, President
- II. Opening Prayer.....
- III. Minutes (February 1, 2018).....Cassandra Martin, Secretary
- IV. Hattiesburg Police Dept.....Detective Jeremy Dunaway
- V. Grace Temple Ministries.....
- VI. Special Guest.....Mr. Clarence Williams
Division Manager of Community Development, City of Hattiesburg
- VII. Housing Authority Report.....Mr. Jermaine Powell
 - A. Daylight Savings Time begins Sunday, March 11, 2018
 - B. Hattiesburg Public Schools will be closed March 12-16, 2018 for Spring Break.
 - C. Grass cutting (Officially starts April 1, 2018)
 - D. Free Income Tax Preparation & Filing (see attached)
- VIII. Residents Concerns
- IX. Adjournment

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

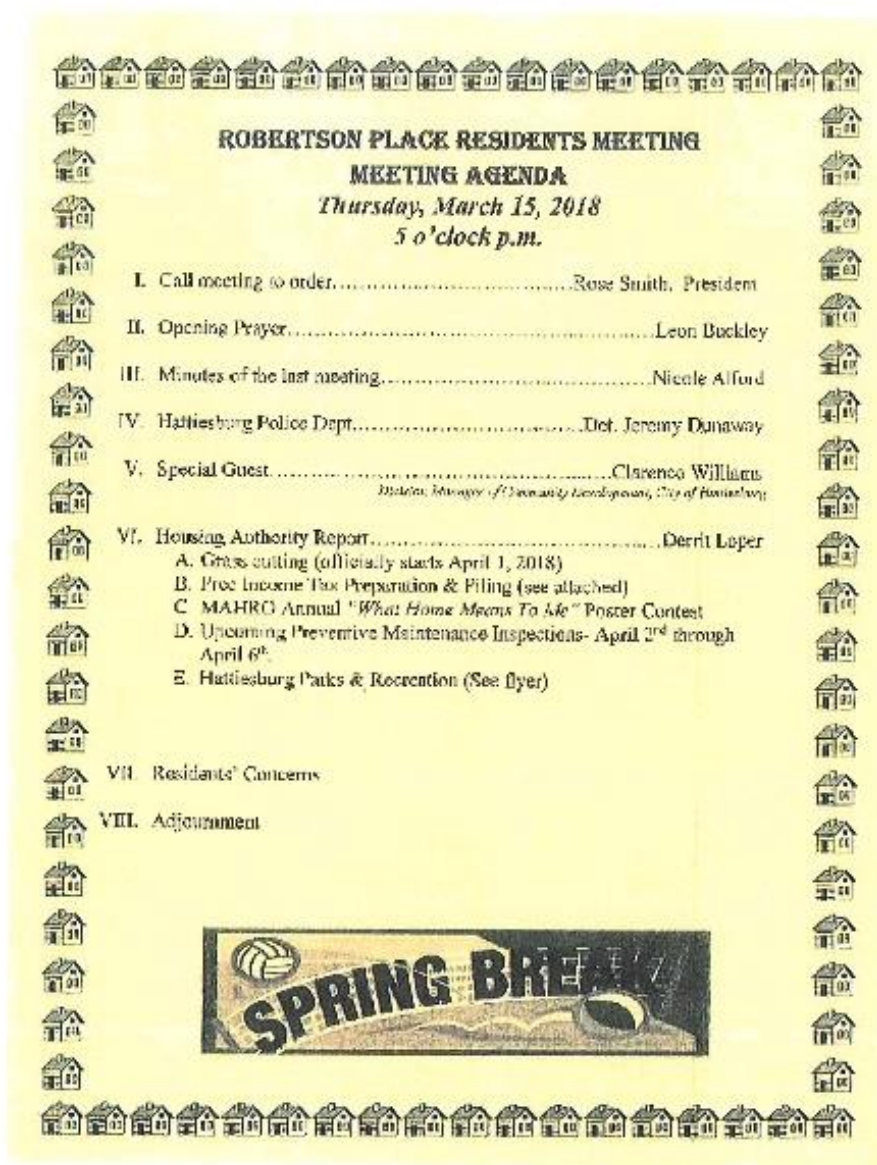
Project	5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing	Meeting Date	March 1, 2018
Facilitator	Deborah Watson	Place/Room	Room One Public Hearing
Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Melanie L. Hubler		601-268-0980	n/a
Deborah Watson		601-431-6085	
Brian Berry		601-268-0980	M/A
Carolyn Doughton		601-307-9735	
Mark Whitlock		601-438-7223	
Soren Dumas	M.P.D.	601-595-4971	N/A
David Harris		601-548-2084	David Harris



MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project:	5-Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing	Meeting Date:	NOV 18
Facilitator:	Quenna Williams	Meeting Room:	Shirley Hall
Name	Company	Phone	E-Mail
Bobby H. Williams	VP	601-584-7665	
Shelene Mack	haha HHA	601-423-5789	
Shirley Mack	HHA	601-583-1281	
Charletha Gaskin	HHA	601-735-8101	
Seamus Dunaway	H.A.D.	601-545-4571	

Page 1 of 1



MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Project: 5 Year Consolidated Plan Public Hearing
Facilitator: Terrell Williams

Meeting Date: 3/11/18
Place/Room: Robinson Place

Name	Organization	Phone	E-Mail
Justin Jones	Housing Authority	601-375-1400	Justin.Jones@hatterburg.com
DeDu Duff	Housing Authority	601-545-2352	medopoland@hatterburg.com
Leon Bruckner	Housing Authority	601-434-2207	
Steve S. Smith	Housing Authority	601-545-2352	N/A
Yvette R. R. R.	Housing Authority	714-421-1661	285 Stages of 6/1/2018
Elonja Carter	Housing Authority	329-5837	
Jack Fleming	H.A.	601-511-1874	N/A
Sharon	H.A.	601-545-2352	N/A
Nigel Wells	H.A.	601-545-2352	Nigel W
London Wells	H.A.	601-545-2352	
S. Dinning	MSD	601-545-4471	jdinning@hatterburg.com



Pine Belt Regional Coalition Meeting
United Way
March 30, 2018 8:00 PM

- I. Introduction
- II. Agency Report: United Way
- III. Old Business
 - 2018 meeting calendar signups—June through October still needed, please!
- IV. New Business
 - Mississippi Long Card (four statewide presentation activities programs)
 - By Name List (BNL) survey: <https://msdhs.org/2016/03/18/press-release.html#meeting>
 - o For a copy, contact Regional Clerk at pcr@hmbd.org
 - o This portion of the meeting is the 2nd act of the meeting (one conference call)
 - Clarence Williams City of Hattiesburg upcoming public hearings for the 2018-2020 Consolidated Plan submission and an update to the Analysis of Requirements to PSH Housing
 - Hattiesburg Homeless Outreach Team: Pickups @ 9am @ Parkway (Highgate Unit) (near 3/30)
 - 2018 Breadbasket schedule will be sent out via email
- V. Events
 - Thurs., 3/22: National Safe Space Week presentation @ 10:30am @ The Station #1 (310 Main St.)
 - Tues., 3/27: Nat. Alliance on Mental Illness meeting at PATH (4th Meeting room, 6-7pm)
 - o These meetings are the 3rd Tuesday of every month at 6pm
 - Sat., 4/10: Christian Services Easter Fun Day at Home at Christian Services (egg hunt, sack lunches, toys)
 - Tues., 4/10: Community Baby Shower at Old Roy Center Room, 5-7pm
 - Wed., 4/11: City of Hattiesburg Disability Awareness Day @ Jodie Cole, 9am-noon
 - o Register at kweles@hattiesburgms.com
 - Thurs., 4/12: A Sustainable Legacy: Earth Day, 8-10pm, Town Square Park
 - Sat., 4/21: High Way to Homeless Day, 9am-1pm, Chain Airporter/James Co MP Car
 - Thurs., 5/3/18: Children's Mental Health Summit, 11am-12pm (see flyer for registration)
 - Sat., 5/12: Soup On! Hunger (food collection bags collected at meetings) - benefit for H&RC

Next meeting: 4/17 @ 3pm @ S2MRTI Admin office (488 Hwy 49 North, park at church next door)
Statewide Homeless Resources: www.MUTH.org (About Us → MUTH Publications)
Pine Belt Homeless Resources: <https://www.hattiesburgms.com/services/homelessness-resources/>

Survey of Organizations

Organization: R3SM Date: 1-25-18
Name of Representative for Organization: Marria Line
City and County Organization is Located: Hattiesburg, Forrest

The City of Hattiesburg is conducting a Community Needs Assessment as part of the requirements to receive Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. What do you know about our Community Development Division and the services we provide that help address needs of low-income persons? (Note: persons that aware of what the City does, do not need to answer question #1 in the In person Interview.)

1. What do think are the top five key needs of low-income persons in the community?

The needs could be in the areas of employment, education, income management, housing, emergency assistance/services, nutrition, helping persons to become self-sufficient, or coordination of services and connecting persons to services, community revitalization, or other needs.

- 1) income management
- 2) helping persons to become self sufficient
- 3) community revitalization
- 4) employment
- 5) housing

2. Is your organization currently addressing any of the needs that you identified? If yes, please specify which are being addressed and how?

housing - repair & rebuild after a disaster
helping people become self sufficient - putting them back in their home often better than they were before. The case mgmt counsel them on spending, money mgmt, connecting to services

3. How can the City partner with your organization to address the needs that you identified?

Set aside a budget category to sustain R3SM as its "disaster relief" partner.

4. Do you have any other feedback?

Communities and homes along city streets should be required to be clean w/o obvious debris, trash, & junk cars in their yards. It brings the pride level up and the crime level down when people are shown that there is a better way to live in their surroundings. Children fare better and are less bothered about their address if it is clean and reflects pride of ownership.

Survey of Organizations

Organization: Debra McCarty Youth Development Ctr. Date: 2/6/18
 Name of Representative for Organization: JANET BALDWIN
 City and County Organization is Located: Forest 1 Hattiesburg

The City of Hattiesburg is conducting a Community Needs Assessment as part of the requirements to receive Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. What do you know about our Community Development Division and the services we provide that help address needs of low-income persons? (Note: persons that aware of what the City does, do not need to answer question #1 in the in person interview.)

1. What do think are the top five key needs of low-income persons in the community?

The needs could be in the areas of employment, education, income management, housing, emergency assistance/services, nutrition, helping persons to become self-sufficient, or coordination of services and connecting persons to services, community revitalization, or other needs.

- 1) Youth Education After school tutoring & mentoring
- 2) Community Revitalization especially East Hattiesburg - Infrastructure
- 3) Nutrition and Nutrition Education
- 4) Community Garden to Encourage Community Engagement
- 5) We also try to coordinate services other organizations provide with our parents to connect to services offered

2. Is your organization currently addressing any of the needs that you identified? If yes, please specify which are being addressed and how?

We are providing Youth Services thru afterschool, we work with low income families to provide support such as clothing / household items at no cost. Our community garden helps educate youth as well as healthy eating and lifestyle

3. How can the City partner with your organization to address the needs that you identified?

Our site is an older site and requires more repair work, our auditorium areas was hit by 2017 EF3-Tornado and we need assistance to help with interior repairs. (Desperately) we must get this done to comply with State Dept of Health Regulations.

4. Do you have any other feedback?

Infrastructure around LOT McSwain St. is in great need in reference to water/sewer lines. This area has constant and frequent collapse in roads around McComb Street and Rebecca Ave. Patchwork is not helping because it is so frequent the workers has to return to keep patching. Hopefully something can be done before someone gets hurt from huge potholes and road collapse.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name
	CHAS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
2	Data Source Name
	AHS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.

Citizen Participation Record
COVID-19 – CDBG CARFS Amendment – 5-2020
2018 Consolidated Plan
2019 Action Plan

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and a special allocation of CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$321,280, the city began the process of amending its 2018 Consolidated Plan and its 2019 Action Plan in order to incorporate these funds into the City's planned approach to community development and in response to the pandemic. The US Dept of Housing & Urban Development enabled the city to expedite the process through a waiver of typical public comment period requirements. The city took this waiver opportunity in order to put funds to work in the city as soon as possible but still provided public engagement and consultation opportunities in the process.

On April 30, 2020, the Mayor's office of the City of Hattiesburg sent a letter to all of the non-profit agencies, civic and business organization, and housing agencies (among others) that the city typically consults with on the development of the Consolidated Plan. The letter explained one particular focus area where the administration was interested in applying the funds and asked for feedback and input on other ideas that should be considered. Responses generally favored the city's proposal of supporting COVID-19 testing centers and follow-up and the provision of outreach and education particularly in LMI areas. Other ideas included assistance for rent/mortgages for LMI households who may have lost income and small business support.

On May 14, 2020, the city published notice of a comment period and a virtual public hearing to consider draft amendments to the 2018 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan. There were no attendees to the virtual public hearing, which had been scheduled for 5:00 p.m. on May 19, 2020.

In addition to newspaper publications, the city utilized its website to provide notice of the hearing and comment period.

The Mayor's office received general comments suggesting that funds be used to provide wifi in LMI areas, that funds be provided to LMI households for rent and/or utility assistance, and that funds be provided to small businesses.

Attachments to this record include:

- Published notice of the comment period and hearing
- Screenshot of the city's website with related information linked
- Summary record of consultation process responses
- Comment period comment received (only one in writing)

###

Published notice of the comment period and hearing

**PUBLIC NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ACTION PLAN AMENDMENTS**

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development has produced a draft amendment to the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Annual Action Plan, which outlines proposed use of CDBG and HOME grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. NOTICE is further hereby given that the City has produced a draft amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan.

The amendments proposed in all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$321,280 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Further, these amendments take advantage of a waiver offered by HUD to expedite the public comment process in order to put these funds to use as soon as possible. As such, residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide any comments no later than May 21, 2020.

NOTICE is further hereby given that the draft documents are available for review at www.hattiesburgms.com/community-development or at City Hall, First Floor, Department of Urban Development, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS.

NOTICE is further hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held Tuesday, May 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. to afford an opportunity for stakeholders and residents to provide feedback and comments related to the proposed amendments. In light of social distancing requirements, this will be a VIRTUAL Public Hearing with access by internet or phone. For instructions on how to join the virtual Public Hearing, please contact the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4675 no later than 3:00 p.m. on May 19, 2020.

Additionally, comments related to the draft documents may be mailed to the City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development, Community Development Division, P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898, or delivered to City Hall, First Floor, Department of Urban Development, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS. Related comments should be delivered by May 21, 2020.

Questions may be directed to the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4558. To ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), persons with disabilities that require aids or services to participate may contact the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4675; or e-mail shall@hattiesburgms.com in advance of meetings to make arrangements.

PUBLISH Once in the Legal Section: Thursday, May 14, 2020



9

- GOVERNMENT LIVE & PLAY BUSINESS **NEWS** WORK WITH US CALENDAR CONTACT US

PUBLIC NOTICES

MAY 14 - PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development has produced a draft amendment to the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2010 Annual Action Plan, which outlines proposed use of CDBG and HOME grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The city has produced a draft amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan.

The amendments proposed to all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$247,489 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide any comments no later than May 21, 2020.

A public Hearing will be held Tuesday, May 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. to afford an opportunity for stakeholders and residents to provide feedback and comments related to the proposed amendments. In light of social distancing requirements, this will be a VIRTUAL Public Hearing with access by Internet or phone. For instructions on how to join the virtual Public Hearing, please contact the Department of Urban Development at (703) 545-4075 no later than 3:00 p.m. on May 19, 2020.

Please see the public notice for more detailed information.

- Public Notice – Consolidated Plan & Action Plan Amendments
- Draft Amendment – 2010 Action Plan
- Draft Amendment – 2016 Consolidated Plan
- Draft Amendment – Citizens Participation Plan

The City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development has produced a draft amendment to the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Annual Action Plan, which outlines proposed use of CDBG and HOME grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City has produced a draft amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan.

The amendments proposed in all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$321,280 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide any comments no later than May 21, 2020.

A Public Hearing will be held Tuesday, May 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. to afford an opportunity for stakeholders and residents to provide feedback and comments related to the proposed amendments in light of social distancing requirements. This will be a VIRTUAL Public Hearing with access by internet or phone. For instructions on how to join the virtual public hearing, please contact the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4672 no later than 3:00 a.m. on May 19, 2020.

Please see the public notice for more detailed information.

- Public Notice – Consolidated Plan & Action Plan Amendments
- Draft Amendment – 2019 Action Plan
- Draft Amendment – 2018 Consolidated Plan
- Draft Amendment – Citizens Participation Plan



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Summary record of consultation process responses

[illegible]

Comment period comment received

From: Bernard Green <bg@globalgreenhattiesburg.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2020 11:16 AM
To: Mayor <mayor@hattiesburgms.com>; Eiland, Andrew <aellard@hattiesburgms.com>
Cc: Jerome Brown <jbrown@thefirstbank.com>; chad@leewayfinancial.com;
t.jackson@theadp.com; Barker, Mayor Toby <tbarker@hattiesburgms.com>
Subject: CBDG CARES Funding

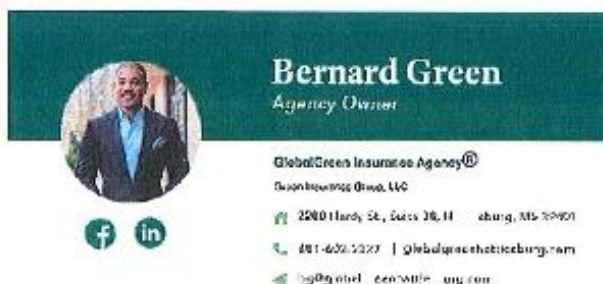
Good morning!

Yesterday on the Business Sup-Group Zoom meeting, we discussed few ideas about the best use of CBDG funds. It seems to be very difficult to avoid overlapping or duplicating the use of those funds with businesses due to federal and state COVID relief efforts...and \$10k grant for only 15 business entities seems limited in scope.

During this pandemic, we do know that many businesses and households have reduced income and increased expenses...so one way to aid both businesses and households is to offset expenses. The businesses have increased expenses to comply with CDC guidelines and government authority mandates; likewise, many households have increased expenses because parents and/or children are at home, not at school or working. Therefore, it may be worth considering to use some of the funds to distribute to local businesses and households to defray expenses, such as electricity. Every business and every household in the city has electric power. Perhaps, it can be called a grant...up to certain cap limit. We may be even able to get MS Power and/or Cooperative Energy to match those funds to help more. Also, this may be considered more inclusive than the limited number of larger grants to very few businesses.

Hope this helps...

Thanks,
B Green



Grantee Unique Appendices

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

1001 North Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 269-2321 • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FOREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Arthur
Remington Perry, Legal Advertising Clerk, for The JEWELL NEWS
and The PLAIN NEWS, weekly news papers published in Lamar
County and Forest County, Mississippi, respectively, who, being
duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is here-
unto annexed, appeared in the issue of said news papers as follows:

Total Words: 491 Published 2 times
First Publication: 11.30.17 Amt: \$8.92
Date 2nd Publication: 12.07.17 Amt: 49.10
Date 3rd Publication: _____ Amt: _____
Date 4th Publication: _____ Amt: _____
Date 5th Publication: _____ Amt: _____
Special Printers Fee: 108.02
Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00
TOTAL: 111.02

Signed: _____
The JEWELL NEWS • The PLAIN NEWS • The HATTIESBURG POST

Subscribed and sworn to before me in my presence, this
day of _____, 2017, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi,
and for the County of Lamar, State of Mississippi:

Notary Public
DAVID G. WATSON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
ID# 100832
My Comm. Expires: 06/04/2018
LAMAR COUNTY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

☒ Filed: 11.27.17
☒ App: 11.28.17
☐ Inv. Cr./Wt: _____
☐ Pay. Recd: _____
☐ Rec'd by: _____

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ATTENTION: ALL HATTIESBURG MISSISSIPPI RESIDENTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the City
of Hattiesburg Department of Urban De-
velopment has scheduled public hearings
for the purpose of affording citizens of Hat-

tiesburg an opportunity to present their
views on the following:

2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan

Citizens of Hattiesburg are invited to
present their views and proposals (newly
and in a planning for the housing needs,
community development needs and sur-
rounding issues) of the City of Hat-
tiesburg and its various citizens are
invited to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan, and Analysis of Impacts to Fair
Housing Choice in Hattiesburg in con-
nection with the Community Development
Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Invest-
ment Partnerships (HOME).

The hearings are scheduled for the fol-
lowing dates and locations:

Monday, January 8, 2018
Ward 4 - Justice Dale Sherrell Commu-
nity Center, 223 West Fifth Street, Hat-
tiesburg

Unscheduled Plan Public Hearing -
8:00 p.m.

Wednesday, January 17, 2018
Ward 5 - Danny Hinkle Community
Center, Parkway Street

Consolidated Plan Public Hearing -
5:00 p.m.

Tuesday, January 23, 2018
Ward 7 - C.H. Roy Community Center,
310 East 5th Street, Hattiesburg
Consolidated Plan Public Hearing -
8:00 p.m.

Wednesday, January 24, 2018
Ward 1 - Hattie's Place Convention
Center, One Convention Center Plaza
Hattiesburg
Consolidated Plan Public Hearing -
5:00 p.m.

Thursday, January 25, 2018
Ward 3 - Thomas Elementary School,
2500 Jameson Rd., Hattiesburg, MS
Consolidated Plan Public Hearing
5:00 p.m.

All interested citizens, particularly
those of low, very low and extremely low
income, minorities, residents of public
housing, and those with mobility, visual
and hearing impairments, are urged to at-
tend. If you should have any questions re-
garding these hearings, please contact the
Department of Urban Development -
Community Development Division at (601)
554-1006.

Availability for Information
Public Information: Attention: Infor-
mation regarding the City's Department of
Housing & Urban Development's Commu-
nity Development Block Grant (CDBG) or
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
Programs, or the City of Hattiesburg's par-
ticipation as a CDBG and HOME Grantee
are urged to contact the City's Department
of Urban Development - Community De-
velopment Division at (601) 554-1006, or
to make inquiries at City Hall - 210 Fourth
Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401.

Consideration
The City will consider in this phase of
the planning process any comments or
views of citizens, agencies and local
government received in writing and only
at any of the scheduled Public Hearings.
Written comments will also be accepted in
the Department of Urban Development -
Community Development Division through
Friday, February 9, 2018. A summary of
any comments or views received will be
submitted to the City.

Comments related to this NOTICE may
be sent to or delivered to City Hall, First
Floor, Community Development
Division/Department of Urban Develop-
ment, 200 Forest Street, Hattiesburg, MS
39401.

If you have any questions regarding
this information, please contact the Depart-
ment at (601) 554-1006.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSIS-
SIPPI
BY: [Signature] CITY CLERK
(SEAL)

City Baker, Mayor

Published on November 30th, De-
cember 7th, and December 14th, 2017.

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

100 N. 4th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 266-2031 • FAX: (601) 266-2956 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FOREST COUNTY
Persons, by appearance, before me, the undersigned, Ernie J. Purdie,
Legal Advertising Clerk, for The LAMAR TIMES, The PETAL NEWS,
and The HATTIESBURG POST weekly newspapers published in
Lamar County and Forest County, Mississippi, to wit, who,
being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is
hereby annexed, appended to the said newspaper, as fol-
lows:

Total # of Words: 427 Published: 2 times

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Scholar's Printers Fee: 93.94

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 96.94

Signed: [Signature]
The LAMAR TIMES • The PETAL NEWS • The HATTIESBURG POST

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this
day of February, 2018, at Hattiesburg in
and for the County of Lamar, State of Mississippi

(Signed) [Signature]
Commissioner of Public Safety
Lamar County

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Cn P: 01.29.18
- ☐ App: 02.06.18
- ☐ File To: _____
- ☐ Invoice #: 81091
- ☐ Inv. Cn/W.d: 02.15.18
- ☐ Print Recd: _____
- ☐ POP sent: 02.15.18

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

ATTENTION: ALL HATTIESBURG, MS,
MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the City
of Hattiesburg Department of Urban De-
velopment has scheduled a public
hearing for Wednesday, February 21, 2018, for the purpose of
attending citizens of Hattiesburg an op-
portunity to present their views on this in-
formation.

218 - 2022 Two-Year Consolidated
Plan

Citizens of Hattiesburg are invited to
present their views and concerns to city
and county officials as to the housing needs
community development needs, and
expedient housing needs of the City of
Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens an
opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan. Citizens of Hattiesburg are invited to
participate in the planning process by
attending the public hearing on Wednesday,
February 21, 2018, at 7:00 PM, at the
Hattiesburg Convention Center, 201 Forester
Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401.

The hearing is scheduled for the
following date and location:

Wednesday, February 21, 2018
7:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Hattiesburg Convention Center, 201 Forester
Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Consolidated Plan, the hearing is
scheduled for the following date and location:

Wednesday, February 21, 2018
7:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Hattiesburg Convention Center, 201 Forester
Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

A. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

B. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

C. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

D. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

E. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

F. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

G. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

H. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

I. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

J. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

K. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

L. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

M. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

N. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

O. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

P. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

Q. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

R. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

S. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

T. Information is being provided
to citizens of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and
citizens of the County of Lamar, Mississippi,
regarding the City of Hattiesburg's
housing needs, community development
needs, and expedient housing needs of the
City of Hattiesburg, and to provide citizens
an opportunity to participate in the planning
development and implementation of the
City's 2018-2022 Five-Year Consolidated
Plan.

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Number: 4817-004
 Expiration Date: 12/31/2018

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424			
* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Pre-application ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application		* 2. Type of Application: ☐ New ☒ Continuation ☐ Revision * If Revision, select appropriate listing: * Other (Specify):	
* 3. Date received: 04/30/2018		4. Applicant Identifier: 64-3000432	
5a. Federal Policy Identifier: [Empty]		5b. Federal Award Identifier: [Empty]	
State Use Only:			
6. Date Received by State: [Empty]		7. State Application Identifier: [Empty]	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:			
* a. Legal Name: City of Hattiesburg			
* b. "Employer" taxpayer identification number (EIN/TIN): 84-8000432		* c. Organization DUNS: 07 844 5160	
d. Address:			
* Street: P. O. Box 1358			
* Street2: [Empty]			
* City: Hattiesburg			
* County/Parish: [Empty]			
* State: MS, Mississippi			
* Zip Code: [Empty]			
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES			
* ZIP Plus4 Code: 38403-1898			
e. Organization Unit:			
Department Name: Urban Development		Division Name: Community Development	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:			
Prefix: Mr.		* First Name: Clarence	
Middle Name: P.		* Last Name: Williams	
Suffix: [Empty]		Title: Community Development Manager	
Organization Affiliation:			
City of Hattiesburg: [Empty]			
* Telephone Number: (601) 545-4556		Fax Number: (601) 545-4592	
* Email: cpwilliams@hattiesburgms.com			

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: City or Township Government	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: 	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: 	
* Other (specify): 	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 14.216	
CFA Title: HOME Investment Partnership Act	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: 	
* 13: 	
* 13. Competition Identification Number: 	
Title: 	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: HOME Program Administration; HOME Housing Program including (Substantial Housing Rehabilitation and CHDO Set Aside); and Downpayment Assistance for first time home buyers	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency narrative: Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districting Of:	
* a. Applicant: MS-004	* b. Program/Project: MS-004
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts (needs):	
Add Attachment Delete Attachment Cancel Attachments	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 1/1/2018	* b. End Date: 12/31/18
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	7,700,000
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	
19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
☐ a. The application was first available to the state under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on	
☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
☐ Yes ☒ No	
* "Yes" provide explanation in attachment: Add Attachment Delete Attachment Cancel Attachments	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances" and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
☒ I AGREE	
* The list of certifications and assurances or an attached file where you may attach this list is contained in the attachments or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
* First Name: Toby	* Last Name: Barker
* Title: MAYOR	
* Telephone Number: 801-245-4501	* Fax Number: 801-245-4502
* Email: MAYOR@hattiesburgms.com	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: 4-7-18

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4042-0028
Expiration Date: 01/21/2018

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the technical, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards of agency or practice.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency covenants and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering services at all the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish a progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Interagency Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4752-4753) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations sponsored in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 905, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4901 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residential structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 605-606) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title VII of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, as amended (29 U.S.C. §§1601-1607, and 1605-1606), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Offense and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. §§200dd-3 and 290cc-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the applicable statutes; under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to this application.

Previous Edition Obsolete

Approved for Local Reproduction

Revised Form 4240 (Rev. 7-87)
Prescribed by OMB Circular No. 62

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles I and II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Harkin Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§275a to 276a-7); the Cope and Act (40 U.S.C. §§276c and 18 U.S.C. §274); and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction agreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Relief Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) fulfillment of voting facilities pursuant to EO 11756; (c) protection of offshore pursuant to EO 11390; (d) evaluation of food hazards in foodstuffs in accordance with EO 11958; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1601 et seq.); (f) conformity with Federal actions to Reduce (Clean Air) implementation plans under Section 175(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§1701 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-253).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or portions or portions of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in ensuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11595 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§169a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1998 and OMB Circular No. A-133, 'Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations'.
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 105(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7101) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from: (1) engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or (3) Using Federal funds in the performance of the award or sub-awards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MAYOR
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Hattiesburg	11-7-18

SF 424L (Rev. 7-97) Dacs

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Change/Corrected Application * 2. Type of Application: ☐ New ☒ Continuation ☐ Revision * 3. Federal award opportunity: * 4. Other (Specify): 		
* 5. Date Received: * 6. Applicant Identifier: 64-8000432		
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 64-8000432 5b. Federal Award Title, Box: 		
State Use Only: 6. Date Received by State: 7. State application Identifier: 		
B. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: 		
* b. Employer/Owner Identifier Number (FIN/TIN): 6-8000432 * c. Organization DUNS: 078643190		
d. Address:		
* Street1: P. O. Box 1888 * Street2: * City: Hattiesburg * County/Parish: * State: MS: Mississippi * Province: * Country: USA: United States * Zip + Postal Code: 39403-1888		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Urban Development Department Unit Name: Community Development		
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr. First Name: Clarence		
Middle Name: Paul Last Name: Williams		
Suffix: Title: Community Development Manager		
Organizational Affiliation:		
City of Hattiesburg * Telephone Number: 801-545-4555 Fax Number: 801-545-4592 * Email: cpwilliams@hattiesburgms.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 9: Select Applicant Type: City or Township Government	
Type of Applicant 9: Select Applicant Type: 	
Type of Applicant 9: Select Applicant Type: 	
* Other (specify): 	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 14.211	
CFA Title: Community Development Block Grant Program	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: 	
* Title: 	
13. Competition Identification Number: 	
Title: 	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: CDBG Program Administration; CDBG Housing Programs (including, Project Delivery, Substantial Housing Rehabilitation and Minor Home Repair/Emergency Repair)	
Add supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: MB-004	* b. Program/Project: 515 004
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed. Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 10/01/2018	* b. End Date: 09/30/2019
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	560,001.00
* b. Applicant	0
* c. State	0
* d. Local	0
* e. Other	0
* f. Program Income	0
* g. TOTAL	
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on . ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) ☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes", provide explanation and attach Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fraudulent, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001). ☒ I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Toby
Middle Name:	
* Last Name: Barker	
Suffix:	
* Title: MAYOR	
* Telephone Number: 601-545-4501	* Fax Number: 601-545-4532
* Email: MAYOR@hattiesburgms.com	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: 10-16-18

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- In the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LL1, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and

3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Sheltering Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 1701a) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-18
Date

MAYOR
Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certification

The Enforcement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program years 2018 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years] shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

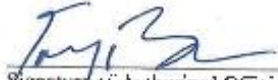
Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws - The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2906a) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint - Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws - It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-18

Date

MAYOR

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.314.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.


Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-18
Date

MAYOR
Title

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-18
Date

MAYOR

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name CHAS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?
2	Data Source Name AHS
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.

	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
--	---

Incorporation of CDBG-CV funds into the 2019 Action Plan.

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Hattiesburg's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan was developed through a coordinated community process to identify housing, homelessness, supportive service, and non-housing community needs in the City. The Plan provides the basis and strategy for the use of federal funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership (HOME) Programs. The accompanying one-year Action Plan serves as the City's application for its annual entitlement allocation from HUD under these programs for Program Year 2019.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The primary objectives of the Plan for 2018-2022 are consistent with the primary objectives in the prior Consolidated Plan, which involve addressing a variety of housing concerns. Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, Acquisition/Rehabilitation, Down Payment Assistance, and Affordable Housing are some of the types of housing-related activities that are consistent with the prior plan. Over the Plan period, the City plans to address 50 Homeowner Rehabilitation projects, Rehabilitate 2 rental units for affordable housing, and create 4 new affordable housing units either for sale or rent, to assist 15-20 households through the Down Payment Assistance Program. The achievement of these objectives will rely in part on the City's Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other partners in the field of housing.

Behind housing objectives, the next objective of greatest need is in the area of Homelessness and Special Needs Populations. Objectives within the Consolidated Plan that address these populations vary among several eligible types of activities. Population-targeted housing activities can all benefit homeless individuals and families as well as households with special needs. .

The City's Plan also includes Infrastructure activities such as drainage, street improvements, sidewalks, and trails that would benefit low-income areas including more than 1,000 households. Commercial Rehabilitation such as the Facade Improvement Program and Economic Development activities such as the Microenterprise Program will continue to support businesses. Objectives include the facade improvement of commercial structures in the commercial business district and Microenterprise Assistance awards that meet various eligibility requirements.

Added by amendment, the City will undertake other Economic Development activities to support businesses in response to COVID-19 as well as Public Service activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic with the use of the special allocation of CDBG CARES Act funding made available in 2020. In the area of Public Services, the City will seek to provide outreach and education to low-to-moderate income neighborhoods on the Coronavirus in general and practices to prevent its spread. Activities will also involve screening and testing for COVID-19 both at existing health care facilities as well as pop-up testing sites in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. Other activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic include financial assistance to low- and moderate-income households whose income has been negatively impacted by the pandemic as well as Public Facility activities to improve access to the internet in LMI areas.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

The City has managed to meet many of its past objectives, in spite of funding cuts that decreased the City's ability to maintain its previous level of accomplishments, particularly in the area of substantial rehabilitation of single-family homes. Over the five years of the previous five-year Consolidated Plan, was able to continue its objectives in the areas of housing activities by limiting its eligible activities to primarily housing and housing related activities. The City has reduced its waiting list to approximately 25-30 households. Along with partnerships with CHDOs, a number of rental and homeownership affordable housing opportunities were made available to residents.

During the previous five year Consolidated Plan period, the City also demolished more than 20 vacant and blighted properties.

In 2016, the City also hired a full-time Homelessness Coordinator. This new role was the first full-time position of its kind hired by a Mississippi city. The position focuses on outreach and documentation of homeless individuals, and partnership with other agencies to update the state's homeless management information system. The role is integral to identifying resources available across various agencies and organizations, and to connecting individuals in need to those resources. Likewise, the coordinator has become a go-to point of contact for other city departments and citizens when facing challenges related to homelessness. In recent years, the City also made great strides in reducing the number of homeless veterans.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The City conducted a Public Hearing on February 4, 2019. There were no citizens nor residents in attendance, only City staff. This is a problem that the city seeks to correct in the future through more intentional outreach. The role of Public Engagement Coordinator has been assigned to a member of the department in order to help various divisions get creative in ways to go above and beyond the minimal effort of public comments and public hearings. We anticipate results of this change in the year ahead. Despite the poor attendance at the formal public hearing, the city has had sufficient opportunity over the last 12-18 months to gather input from the public on a variety of topics through a circuit of Town Hall meetings hosted by the Mayor. In that amount of time, the Mayor has hosted more than 40 such meetings, discussing strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats as it relates to individual neighborhoods. Though not a part of the formal citizen participation process, feedback at these meetings provide insight into what residents hold as priorities for their neighborhoods, and in lower-income areas of the city, that was often found to revolve around condition of housing stock.

As it relates to the May 2020 amendment to incorporate CDBG CARES Act funding and related activities, the City provided an expedited consultation process to engage as many community partner agencies in as short a period of time as possible. Responses from various agencies, including housing organizations, health care institutions, higher education, civic and business organizations and various public service providers provided responses. Responses supported the Public Service activities, and others suggested economic support to businesses other possible activities to consider. Following consultation, a draft amendment to the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Action Plan were created, and a notice of the proposed amendments was published. The city took advantage of HUD's waiver opportunity for the typical public comment period and public hearing requirement in order to expedite the use of these funds in addressing local public health concerns. The public comment period extended from May 14, 2020 until May 21, 2020 and included a virtual public hearing on May 19, 2020.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

There were no verbal nor written comments during the formal citizen participation process. However, though not a part of the formal citizen participation process, feedback at the Mayor's Town Hall meetings provide insight into what residents hold as priorities for their neighborhoods, and in lower-income areas of the city, that was often found to revolve around condition of housing stock. Daily phone calls to the Community Development Division from residents interested in assistance would also indicate that housing rehabilitation and affordable housing assistance remain high priorities for citizens.

As it relates to the May 2020 amendment to incorporate CDBG CARES Act funding, during the course of the public comment period, only one comment came in writing. Other comments came verbally to members of the Mayor's office. Comments included advocating for improved internet access such as through free public wifi in order to help address challenges especially among lower income individuals in accessing the internet for education or job-related resources. Comments also supported the concept of financial assistance to households, particularly those that have been negatively impacted financially by the pandemic.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

N/A

7. Summary

The City of Hattiesburg recognizes its CDBG and HOME grants as an opportunity to do great things to improve quality of life for low- to moderate-income residents and as a result, for the City as a whole. The City values the citizen participation process and looks forward to doing more to promote participation opportunities in the future. Participation in this process by the residents of low-income areas, and the organizations that regularly serve low-income households is vital to ensuring that the funds are directed to areas and programs in which they can make the greatest impact. Though we did not receive input in the manner in which we would have preferred, we believe that the input through other meetings and daily calls to the city support the priorities in this plan.

The City believes that the strategies and objectives set forth in this Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Plan are feasible and attainable (assuming that funding remains available), and they are in accordance with the needs and desires communicated by the public that these grants are intended to serve and organizations that provide such services.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role		Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency		HATTIESBURG	
CDBG Administrator	HATTIESBURG		Urban Development D/Community Development Division
HOPWA Administrator			
HOME Administrator	HATTIESBURG		Urban Development D/Community Development Division
HOPWA-C Administrator			

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

The City's program staff reached out to citizens, local government representatives, public housing authorities, non-profit developers, and various social service agencies to gather input for the Annual Action Plan through its traditional advertising method. Staff also participated in the Mayor's Town Hall meetings and in quarterly meetings of the Community Advisory Committee – a group similar in purpose to the Housing Round Table.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l))

The City continues to participate quarterly in the Community Advisory Committee to discuss a variety of housing and homelessness issues. Participants are similar to the former Housing Round Table, which included the City's Urban Development Department, Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. 8, the Hattiesburg Housing Authority, Hattiesburg Area Habitat for Humanity, R3SM (a non-profit housing organization), as well as the City's Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Participants also include the Salvation Army and Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services, which both serve homeless persons; the AIDS Services Coalition, which serves the homeless as well as those living with AIDS; the University of Southern Mississippi's Institute for Disability Studies, which addresses housing issues statewide; and the Hattiesburg Board of Realtors.

The City has worked to bolster mental health services by way of a Behavioral Health Court partnership with Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources, and through working with the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness to coordinate efforts toward functionally ending homelessness.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City works closely with the Continuum of Care operating in Hattiesburg and the surrounding areas. The Pinebelt Homeless Coalition is the lead agency for the implementation of HUD Continuum of Care programs. Generally, individuals requiring assistance are referred to this organization. Further, the City has provided funding to the AIDS Services Coalition and Pine Grove Behavioral Health & Addiction Services. The City also has a full-time Homeless Advocate/Coordinator, who works actively with the coalition as well as other agencies in making proper referrals to appropriate resource agencies. In the last year, the city's coordinator has worked with the coalition to press the issue of a need for a documented plan as well as an adopted standard of care.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The City of Hattiesburg is a part of the 71-county "balance of state" Continuum of Care. The City works with the Continuum of Care (Mississippi United to End Homelessness), and a representative from the City regularly participates in their meetings. MUTEH and its members establish guidelines, policies, etc. for the Continuum of Care. The City does not enjoy entitlement status under ESG, and as the City does not directly undertake any activities supporting homeless persons, the City does not access or input information into HMIS.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

The City’s interaction and coordination with the agencies and partnership groups mentioned above is constant. A full-time grant coordinator also seeks out other opportunities to leverage the city’s resources – in Community Development as well as citywide. We have recently considered grant opportunities specific to lead hazard reduction, but have elected to defer such application until we have additional capacity to administer such a program.

The preparation of this action plan also overlapped with the creation of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which afforded opportunities to gauge feedback regarding the need for quality affordable housing from the perspective of both public housing residents and public housing management.

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City conducted a Public Hearing on February 4, 2019. There were no verbal nor written comments during the formal citizen participation process. However, though not a part of the formal citizen participation process, feedback at the Mayor's Town Hall meetings provide insight into what residents hold as priorities for their neighborhoods, and in lower-income areas of the city, that was often found to revolve around condition of housing stock. Daily phone calls to the Community Development Division from residents interested in assistance would also indicate that housing rehabilitation and affordable housing assistance remain high priorities for citizens.

The City will bolster its efforts going forward to encourage more citizen engagement.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	N/A. Only city staff was in attendance.	None were received.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	561,417	0	0	561,417	1,684,251	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 2 amount multiplied by 3 to estimate Program Years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	284,296	0	0	284,296	852,888	The expected amount for the remainder of the Con Plan is simply the Year 2 amount multiplied by 3 to estimate Program Years 2020, 2021, and 2022.
Other	public - federal	Economic Development Public Improvements Public Services	321,280	0	0	321,280	0	Atypical, special allocation.

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has recently utilized its mapping capabilities to identify City and State owned property throughout the City of Hattiesburg. These properties are reviewed periodically when need arises for particular projects, and the City intends to continue this approach of utilizing property already in its inventory (when appropriate) before seeking property to purchase.

It is anticipated that publicly owned property may be used in the provision of Public Service activities as well as in provision of public wifi resources.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Emergency Repair Housing Rehabilitation Rental Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$389,114 HOME: \$205,867	Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 1 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 8 Household Housing Unit
3	Down Payment Assistance	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Down Payment Assistance	HOME: \$50,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Unit
8	Economic Development	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Commercial Rehab - Facade Improvement Microenterprise Assistance Economic Development - Other	CDBG: \$60,000 CDBG-CV: \$50,000	Jobs created/retained: 7 Jobs Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Public Facilities	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility Improvement	CDBG-CV: \$50,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
10	Public Services	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG-CV: \$221,280	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 850 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Households Assisted

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Goal Description	This goal includes the creation of affordable housing by CHDOs either in the rehabilitation of existing housing stock or the construction of new housing for the purpose of sale or rental to eligible households. This goal also includes the bulk of the City's housing program, which is the substantial and emergency rehabilitation of eligible owner-occupied homes. Substantial Rehabilitations are completed with either HOME or CDBG funding. Emergency Repairs are completed using CDBG funding.
3	Goal Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Goal Description	This goal includes the use of HOME funds to assist in making new homeownership affordable for eligible buyers.

8	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	This goal serves to re-establish the City's former façade improvement program to incentivize the elimination of slum and blight conditions in the central business district. This is considered Privately-Owned Commercial Rehabilitation, a CDBG eligible activity. This goal includes support of eligible microenterprise businesses. Historically, this program was available without geographic boundary as long as other eligibility requirements were met. The City may consider a geographic target. As it relates to CDBG-CV funds, this goal includes provision of assistance to private, for-profit entities, when appropriate to carry out an economic development project, particularly to provide grants or loans to support new businesses or business expansion to create jobs and manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease OR to avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. Also, provision of assistance to microenterprises to provide technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine.
9	Goal Name	Public Facilities
	Goal Description	Public Facility Improvements can serve low/mod limited clientele (LMC) or low/mod are (LMA) depending on the circumstances. Such an activity may upgrade facilities at a city park in a low-income area, which benefits the entire area and all who utilize the park. such an activity may make improvements to a community center or to a non-profit owned facility that benefits the clientele (51%+ low/mod) of its programs. Such activity may serve to create a recreational path in and through low to moderate income areas. such an activity may allow for the assessment and/or abatement of lead based paint hazards or asbestos hazards to benefit the facility's usefulness to the LMI community. Such an activity may include installing or adding features that benefit the surrounding area, such as public wifi access at strategic locations in a LMA.

10	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	When the City decides to fund Public services, it often pursues non-profit organizations to implement the activities. These activities vary, but all benefit low/mod clientele (or areas). Special needs identified through the public participation process include financial literacy, job/skills training, housing counseling, supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS, supportive services for homeless persons and families, and utility/rent/deposit assistance for low-income households, health-related outreach and education, and health screening and testing. City will seek to provide outreach and education to low-to-moderate income neighborhoods on the Coronavirus in general and practices to prevent its spread. Activities will also involve screening and testing for COVID-19 both at existing health care facilities as well as pop-up testing sites in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following is a listing of projects that the City of Hattiesburg proposes to undertake using CDBG and HOME funds anticipated for 2019.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	CDBG Housing Programs
3	CDBG Facade Improvement
4	CDBG - Microenterprise Assistance
5	HOME Administration
6	HOME Housing Programs
7	Down Payment Assistance
8	CHDO Set-Aside
9	CV-CDBG Public Services
10	CV-CDBG Economic Development - Other
11	CV-CDBG Public Facilities

Table 7 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The allocation of funding is in keeping with the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. Housing issues - rehabilitation, code compliance, demolition, affordability - being the greatest priority identified, it is allocated the greatest amount of funding. The City also seeks to make funding available for Façade Improvement and Microenterprise Assistance. Should funding for those programs go unused for any reason, the city may reallocate those funds for use in Housing Programs.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing) Down Payment Assistance Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repair Down Payment Assistance Microenterprise Assistance Commercial Rehab - Facade Improvement Rental Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$112,283
	Description	Overall and day-to-day administration of the CDBG Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Overall and day-to-day administration of the CDBG Program
2	Project Name	CDBG Housing Programs
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repair
	Funding	CDBG: \$389,134
	Description	Funding for all CDBG Housing Activities as well as project delivery for CDBG and HOME-funded housing activities
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Emergency Repair Housing Rehabilitation Project Delivery
3	Project Name	CDBG Facade Improvement
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Commercial Rehab - Facade Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Commercial rehabilitation of building exteriors to improve quality of life and/or eliminate blight conditions.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Commercial rehabilitation
4	Project Name	CDBG - Microenterprise Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Microenterprise Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Assistance to microenterprise businesses based on qualifying factor of owner, job creation/retention, and/or limited clientele benefit.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Microenterprise Assistance awards
	Project Name	HOME Administration

5	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing) Down Payment Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Down Payment Assistance Acquisition Rental Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$28,429
	Description	Overall and day-to-day administration of the HOME Program.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	HOME Housing Programs
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$163,222
	Description	Funding of HOME housing activities, primarily substantial housing rehabilitation.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Housing Rehabilitation
7	Project Name	Down Payment Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Down Payment Assistance

	Needs Addressed	Down Payment Assistance
	Funding	HOME: \$50,000
	Description	Down Payment Assistance
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Down Payment Assistance
8	Project Name	CHDO Set-Aside
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Housing Programs (including Affordable Housing)
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation Acquisition Rental Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$42,645
	Description	Funding to be awarded to a CHDO for an affordable housing activity that benefits a low and/or very low income household.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	CV-CDBG Public Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$221,280

	Description	Currently, COVID-19 testing is conducted by local health care facilities at a cost. The City proposes to provide free testing and outreach and education to low-to-moderate income neighborhoods on the Coronavirus in general and practices to prevent its spread and to assist in providing some financial relief. Additionally, funding will be used to assist LMI households that have been negatively impacted financially by the pandemic.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Activities will involve screening and testing for COVID-19 pop-up testing sites in low-to-moderate income neighborhoods. Free testing will be administered by Hattiesburg Clinic and staff. The City will use funding to provide facilities, security, daily sanitizing, etc. Additionally, supplies to aid in preventing the spread of COVID-19 will be distributed to tested individuals (masks, gloves, thermometers, wipes, etc.). Outreach activities will include community canvassing to promote free testing and reinforce messaging on preventing the spread of COVID-19. The City will additionally seek to provide assistance to LMI households that have been negatively impacted financially by the pandemic by way of utility/rent arrearages.
10	Project Name	CV-CDBG Economic Development - Other
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development - Other
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$50,000
	Description	Business closures and social distancing have negatively impacted businesses throughout the community. The results include layoffs, furloughs and terminations for individuals and slow to no revenue growth for small businesses. The need exists to assist LMI residents and LMI employers recover from the new normal of COVID-19.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	: Provide grants or loans to support new businesses or business expansion that creates jobs to manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease OR to avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing. Provide short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention or re-instatement of jobs held by low- and moderate-income person. Finally, assistance to qualified microenterprises by way of technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine.
11	Project Name	CV-CDBG Public Facilities
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility Improvement
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$50,000
	Description	Funding to install equipment at strategic locations in LMI Areas to provide free wifi access.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Provide free Wi-Fi access in LMI communities at locations such as community centers, parks, and public school properties.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

With the exception of the Facade Improvement Program, none of the activities proposed for the 2019 Action Plan are directed geographically, meaning that there is not a prescribed area in which these activities are required to take place. Microenterprise Assistance, Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, Demolition, Down Payment Assistance, and other Affordable Housing activities are allowable Citywide. However, these activities have historically taken place in areas of low-income and minority concentration. Such areas include the greater portion of Wards 2, 4, and 5, which are better identified by U.S. Census tracts 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 011, and 105. Public Service grants are likewise, not directed geographically, but tend to be centered in low-income areas by virtue of the clients that the agencies serve. The Facade Improvement Program is directed to the downtown area as a program policy in an effort to continue the revitalization of the historic downtown.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The only activity/priority that is geographically driven in the 2019 Action Plan is the Facade Improvement Program, which is focused by program policy on the downtown area in an effort to continue the revitalization of the historic downtown. It is possible that procedures may change in the future regarding the approach taken to address housing rehabilitation, which could allow for a geographic focus. Such a focus would be based on findings of concentrations of need in low-income areas and/or based on a concerted effort by the City and/or partner agencies to create an impact on a particular neighborhood or area. Though it is currently not the case, the same effort could be enacted to concentrate Microenterprise Assistance on particular low- to moderate-income areas.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The city intends to concentrate its limited resources on affordable housing rehabilitation.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	14
Special-Needs	0
Total	14

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	1
Rehab of Existing Units	8
Acquisition of Existing Units	5
Total	14

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The figures provided above are taken from the total goals from all activities/projects anticipated within the 2019 Action Plan with the exception of Administrative activities, and Economic Development Activities. To a large degree, the goals for each category of household or housing project type are unknown because they will vary depending on the type of households that apply for downpayment assistance or for any housing developed by CHDO's. The numbers above are a tabulation of each type as listed in the goals outlined earlier in the Action Plan. The number of house holds supported included among the non-homeless are those households anticipated to directly benefit for housing rehabilitation activities.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Hattiesburg Housing Authority manages 296 Public Housing units in the City of Hattiesburg.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The City of Hattiesburg stands ready to support the Hattiesburg Housing Authority in any way possible, particularly as the HHA seeks to replace many of its older units in the coming years. Most recently, the City has supported via resolution, a funding opportunity that would allow for the replacement of several buildings/units with new units at a HHA property.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Housing Authority will continue to host monthly resident meetings at each of its developments to engage its residents. Guest speakers will be scheduled as appropriate to bring residents valuable information related to the City, the schools, civic service agencies, or others as may be pertinent. The HHA will also continue to host National Night Out Against Crime events as an opportunity to engage residents.

The City of Hattiesburg continues to require, as a component of its Downpayment Assistance Program, homebuyer education requirements, which are available to attendees at no cost through various agencies. The City will continue to work with public housing management to encourage homeownership options through downpayment assistance, Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. In addition, the City will continue to chair/hold quarterly Housing Roundtable meetings for the purpose of be bringing together organizations throughout the city to engage in collaborative opportunities and services in support of affordable housing for low to moderate income households.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Hattiesburg actively participates in meetings of the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness and supports the efforts of individual organizations whose mission is to serve homeless populations. The City's Homelessness Coordinator leads a homeless outreach team, which travels weekly to known and suspected homeless encampments and other known locations in order to assess individuals' needs and to work to pair willing individuals with appropriate resources or services. The City intends to continue this collaboration in 2019, and intends to increase efforts in serving the homeless community by way of funding supportive services offered by appropriate agencies. The City also intends to support these agencies in attaining funding for additional emergency and transitional shelter. The City has a full-time Homeless coordinator to assist the city and homeless support agencies with all homeless issues. The city has also recently acquired a facility to be used by Pinebelt Mental Healthcare Resources and other agencies serving homeless individuals, which will become a multi-faceted resource center for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

As previously stated, the City intends to continue its collaboration with organizations whose missions include services and housing for homeless persons. The City will support these agencies in competing for and attaining funding for additional emergency and transitional shelter, and may, as funding allows, consider opportunities to support new sustainable programs for emergency and/or transitional housing. More direct support for these housing needs will likely come through Public Facility Improvement activities, which may be more feasible in future years. The City's full time Homeless Coordinator assists in identifying available resources for individuals facing homelessness, and these resources sometimes include connecting individuals with emergency or transitional housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that

individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City of Hattiesburg's partner agencies in the field of homelessness and special needs clients are well organized and maintain close working relationships. The City also facilitates a Housing Roundtable – an organization focused on a variety of housing concerns in Hattiesburg. Though the two coalitions differ somewhat in purpose, there is a great deal of overlap in both subject matter and membership. The City's intended (continued) support of the agencies within both groups are an opportunity to address transition to independent living, affordable housing, and ensuring appropriate case management, as the organizations have already proven capable of doing. The City's Homeless Coordinator works closely with a local non-profit by helping to refer clients for the Rapid Re-Housing Program. This work will continue in 2019.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Forrest General Hospital has a process for identifying homeless persons and persons with substance abuse problems that may require certain case management or supportive service resources, and there is a well-organized process by which people are referred to appropriate agencies that may be able to assist. The City intends to support activities that will assist all manners of homelessness, including the prevention thereof.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Hattiesburg has historically supported efforts to meet housing needs of its citizens and has been proactive in the provision of housing to its low- and moderate-income residents. In the 1938-1939 timeframe, the City created one of the first housing authorities in the State of Mississippi. The City supported the creation of the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority No. VIII and its efforts to bring Section 8 assistance to City residents.

The Official Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations make provisions for affordable housing and provide protection to citizens by ensuring proper land use and high quality residential land development.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City's zoning ordinance and related regulations are conducive to affordable housing development. As public policies are concerned, the only notable barrier to affordable housing has to do with development in flood zones where FEMA regulations create limitations on the value/cost of rehabilitation that can take place on existing structures. Historically, new affordable housing has not been created in flood zones when using CDBG or HOME funds because of the challenges of meeting the development requirements. The City will make it known to partner agencies and CHDOs that such new

Discussion:

Discussion:

The City continues to implement housing rehabilitation programs to upgrade owner-occupied housing. Through its three CHDOs, the City of Hattiesburg is supporting affordable housing initiatives providing for the construction of new affordable housing and homebuyer down-payment assistance programs. These activities serve to reduce affordable housing barriers. The City has also partnered with service providers in areas of adult financial literacy, jobs training, and employability skills training - all of which address barriers individuals may have in attaining affordable housing. The City will continue to support such programs.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Several of the City of Hattiesburg's CDBG and HOME funded activities seek to address underserved needs by way of affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, and assistance to non-profit organizations with such missions, among others. The City will continue these efforts in the coming years, and will also continue work in areas of obstacles pertaining to affordable housing.

Public Service activities related to CDBG CARES Act funding and COVID-19 specifically seek to address obstacles in access to accurate information on prevention of the spread of Coronavirus and obstacles in access to testing for residents in LMI areas. Additionally, Public Facility activities designed to install free wifi resources will support LMI areas in a time that internet access for educational resources and for job related resources is becoming more critical.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In this planning period, the City will continue to make its Down Payment Assistance Program available, will continue to promote the Bank On Hattiesburg Program, and will continue to address code compliance in an effort to continue improving housing stock.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Through the City's ongoing Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair, and other housing activities, the City and its partners comply with 24 CFR Part 35, which often requires lead-based paint abatement. These activities will be continued in 2019 along with the potential for addressing LBP hazards in housing as a stand-alone activity.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City will continue to support non-profits and public efforts to improve adult financial literacy

through continued participation with Bank On Hattiesburg and continued promotion of free tax preparation services in an effort to address the high number of households in the area that are either un-banked or under-banked.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City plans to continue facilitating meetings with various housing agencies, and participating in the Community Action Agency, the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness, and participating with other similar organizations as the opportunity arises. The City will continue to assess the group for gaps in representation and work to close those gaps by bringing other valuable participants to the table in order to further develop institutional structure. The Mayor's Town Hall circuit of neighborhood meetings will also continue, which has proven effective in making additional contacts with interested organizations and individuals.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

As stated previously, the City will continue to participate with the Housing Roundtable and the Pinebelt Coalition on Homelessness, and will continue to encourage agencies that have a mutual interest to participate as well. The City continue to work with United Way and Bank-On to provide reasonable costs banking services and financial literacy education to all residents, especially the un-banked and the under-banked.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 0 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 0 |

Other CDBG Requirements

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 70.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
 1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows: The City has no other forms of investment beyond identified in section 95.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

HOME PROGRAM – RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

Recapture Provisions HOME program regulations governing recapture when a HOME participating jurisdiction (City of Hattiesburg) uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers are set forth in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5). By virtue of the fact that the City of Hattiesburg uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers, all homebuyers programs provided by the City of Hattiesburg and its sub-recipients must include guidelines for recapture as required by HUD. The 2013 HOME Program Final Rule updated the requirements of Resale and Recapture. The requirements set forth for resale/recapture will be provided in a separate written agreement between the City of Hattiesburg and the sub-recipient and/or beneficiary. Homebuyer Assistance Programs – The City of Hattiesburg will utilize the same Recapture requirements.

Funds subject to *recapture* – include direct subsidy of HOME investment that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the property. This includes down payment assistance, closing costs or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer.

Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.

The *Recapture* requirements of all the homebuyer assistance programs that utilize direct financial assistance include the following provisions and is included in the Program Written Participation Agreement and the Deed of Trust and Promissory Note:

ii. The Deed of Trust and Promissory Note (lien), attached to the property to enforce recapture will be executed at loan closing and recapture guidelines adhered to by the homebuyer. The lien also restricts the homebuyer's ability to refinance during the period of affordability without approval. (See refinance/subordination policy).

The lien will depreciate annually in equal increments based on the affordability period, 5 years (20% per year), 10 years (10% per year), and 15 years (6.66% per year).

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired

with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

HOME PROGRAM – RECAPTURE PROVISIONS

Recapture Provisions

HOME program regulations governing recapture when a HOME participating jurisdiction (City of Hattiesburg) uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers are set forth in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5). By virtue of the fact that the City of Hattiesburg uses HOME funds to assist homebuyers, all homebuyers programs provided by the City of Hattiesburg and its sub-recipients must include guidelines for recapture as required by HUD.

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The lien will depreciate annually in equal increments based on the affordability period, 5 years (20% per year), 10 years (10% per year), and 15 years (6.66% per year).

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that

will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

N/A

Based on the HOME Affordable Homeownership, the City will determine 95% of the median area purchase price set forth at CFR 92.254 (a)(2)(iii). For single-family housing, this does not exceed \$148,000.00. Eligible applicants for the City's DPA and Rehabilitation Programs are low and very-low income residents of the City. The City uses a number of public forums and events to promote its programs and to solicit applicants. Information may be obtained in the Community Development office Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. For CHDO Set-Aside funds, the eligible applicants are local not-for-profit housing development organizations that can meet HOME CHDO requirements. These agencies are solicited through a Request for Proposal process.

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

Citizen Participation Record Content:

- The first 3 pages consist of the citizen participation record submitted with the original 2019 Action Plan.
- The last 7 pages consist of the citizen participation record related to the May, 2020 amendment incorporating \$321,280 in CDBG-CV funds into the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan.

Citizen Participation Comments

**HUB CITY
SPOKES**
A PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEWSPAPERS | MAGAZINES | ONLINE
103 S. 4TH - Hattiesburg, MS
Mailing P.O. Box 1110 - Hattiesburg, MS 39403

ATTN: The
City of Hattiesburg
Attn: Cecilia Jones
P.O. Box 1888
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-0888

RECEIVED JAN 25 2019

ORA 212709

Month Ending	Invoice #
12/31/18	52009

SIGNATURE
Pine Belt NEWS

ATTENTION: We have a new address for submitting payments. Beginning immediately, please remit payments to: HubCitySPOKES: P.O. Box 1110 • Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1110					Due Date 12/31/18	P.O. No.
					Sales Rep H	Tier/Sheet
Date	Description	Size of Ad	Total Inches	Rate	Publication	Amount
12/17/2018	Legal Notice - 2018 Action Plan - 1x70			44.52	News	44.52
					Total	\$44.52
Did you know we now offer a variety of HELP WANTED solutions? Call us today at (804) 268-2331 for more details.					Payments/Credits	\$0.00
Phone #	Fax #	Questions? E-Mail		Outstanding balances will incur a 1.8% service charge monthly, calculated from due date of invoice.		
(804) 381-2331	601 386-2185	accounting@hubcityspokes.com				

Annual Action Plan
2019

32

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Annual Action Plan
2019

39

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

100 N. 4th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
 (601) 265-2531 tel • (601) 265-2555 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HANCOCK COUNTY, FOREST COUNTY
 Personally against defendant, the undersigned person, now
 serving the Forest HAMP, evenly represented and in
 (under) County and Forest County, Mississippi, who, being only
 aware, assisted in the same, a true copy of which is hereby
 made, appeared in the issue of said newspaper as follows:

Total # of Weeks:	245	Published	Times
Date 1st Published:	Jan 17	Apr	41,62
Date 2nd Published:		Apr	
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TOTAL:			43,62

Signature: *[Signature]*
 The Proof of Publication

State is the undersigned before me in my presence, this 17th
 day of January, 2019, a true copy of which
 was made and signed before me in my presence.

Signature: *[Signature]*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Date: 01/17/2019
- ☐ App: 11/10/19
- ☐ File Name: City of Hattiesburg - 2018 Action Plan
- ☐ Invoice #: 92005
- ☐ Inv. City/State:
- ☐ Type Rate:
- ☐ POF sent:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING MEETING FOR THE 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME PROGRAMS

The City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, is pleased to announce the start of the 2018 Annual Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant and Home Programs. The City has received funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the 2018 fiscal year. The total amount of funding is \$2,728,000. The City is seeking input from the community on the 2018 Annual Action Plan. The public comment period will be from January 17, 2019, to February 1, 2019. The public hearing will be held on February 1, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. at the City of Hattiesburg, 100 N. 4th Ave., Hattiesburg, MS 39401. The City is seeking input from the community on the 2018 Annual Action Plan. The public comment period will be from January 17, 2019, to February 1, 2019. The public hearing will be held on February 1, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. at the City of Hattiesburg, 100 N. 4th Ave., Hattiesburg, MS 39401.

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Annual Action Plan
 2019

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2026)

Annual Action Plan
 2019

40

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

[illegible]

Citizen Participation Record
COVID 19 – CDBG CARES Amendment – 5-2020
2018 Consolidated Plan
2019 Action Plan

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and a special allocation of CDBG-CV funds in the amount of \$321,280, the city began the process of amending its 2018 Consolidated Plan and its 2019 Action Plan in order to incorporate these funds into the City's planned approach to community development and in response to the pandemic. The US Dept of Housing & Urban Development enabled the city to expedite the process through a waiver of typical public comment period requirements. The city took this waiver opportunity in order to put funds to work in the city as soon as possible but still provided public engagement and consultation opportunities in the process.

On April 30, 2020, the Mayor's office of the City of Hattiesburg sent a letter to all of the non profit agencies, civic and business organization, and housing agencies (among others) that the city typically consults with on the development of the Consolidated Plan. The letter explained one particular focus area where the administration was interested in applying the funds and asked for feedback and input on other ideas that should be considered. Responses generally favored the city's proposal of supporting COVID-19 testing centers and follow up and the provision of outreach and education particularly in LMI areas. Other ideas included assistance for rent/mortgages for LMI households who may have lost income and small business support.

On May 14, 2020, the city published notice of a comment period and a virtual public hearing to consider draft amendments to the 2018 Consolidated Plan and 2019 Action Plan. There were no attendees to the virtual public hearing, which had been scheduled for 5:00 p.m. on May 19, 2020.

In addition to newspaper publications, the city utilized its website to provide notice of the hearing and comment period.

The Mayor's office received general comments suggesting that funds be used to provide wifi in LMI areas, that funds be provided to LMI households for rent and/or utility assistance, and that funds be provided to small businesses.

Attachments to this record include:

- Published notice of the comment period and hearing
- Screenshot of the city's website with related information linked
- Summary record of consultation process responses
- Comment period comment received (only one in writing)

###

Published notice of the comment period and hearing

**PUBLIC NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ACTION PLAN AMENDMENTS**

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development has produced a draft amendment to the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Annual Action Plan, which outlines proposed use of CDBG and HOME grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. NOTICE is further hereby given that the City has produced a draft amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan.

The amendments proposed to all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$321,280 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Further, these amendments take advantage of a waiver offered by HUD to expedite the public comment process in order to put these funds to use as soon as possible. As such, residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide any comments no later than May 21, 2020.

NOTICE is further hereby given that the draft documents are available for review at www.hattiesburgms.com/community-development or at City Hall, First Floor, Department of Urban Development, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS.

NOTICE is further hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held Tuesday, May 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. to afford an opportunity for stakeholders and residents to provide feedback and comments related to the proposed amendments. In light of social distancing requirements, this will be a VIRTUAL Public Hearing with access by internet or phone. For instructions on how to join the virtual Public Hearing, please contact the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4675 no later than 3:00 p.m. on May 19, 2020.

Additionally, comments related to the draft documents may be mailed to the City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development, Community Development Division, P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898, or delivered to City Hall, First Floor, Department of Urban Development, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS. Related comments should be delivered by May 21, 2020.

Questions may be directed to the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4558. To ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), persons with disabilities that require aids or services to participate may contact the Department of Urban Development at (601) 545-4675; or e-mail shall@hattiesburgms.com in advance of meetings to make arrangements.

PUBLISH Once in the Legal Section: Thursday, May 14, 2020

Screenshot of the city's website with related information linked

<http://www.hattiesburgms.com/public-notices/>

[Call the Action Line at 800.345.4800 or submit a ticket online](#) | [Sign up for Recycling](#) | [Flood Information](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Phone Directory](#)







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PUBLIC NOTICES

MAY 14 – PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The City of Hattiesburg, Department of Urban Development has produced a draft amendment to the 2016-2022 Consolidated Plan and the 2019 Annual Action Plan, which outlines proposed use of CDBG and HOME grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City has produced a draft amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan.

The amendments proposed to all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$20,280 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide city comments no later than May 20, 2020.

A Public Hearing will be held Tuesday, May 19, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. to afford an opportunity for stakeholders and residents to provide feedback and comments related to the proposed amendments in light of social distancing requirements. This will be a VIRTUAL Public Hearing with access by internet or phone. For instructions on how to join the virtual Public Hearing, please contact the Department of Urban Development at (800) 345-4875 no later than 3:00 p.m. on May 15, 2020.

Please see the public notice for more detailed information.

- > [Public Notice – Consolidated Plan & Action Plan Amendments](#)
- > [Draft Amendment – 2019 Action Plan](#)
- > [Draft Amendment – 2016 Consolidated Plan](#)
- > [Draft Amendment – Citizens Participation Plan](#)

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The amendments proposed in all three (3) documents relate to the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and serve to enable the City to incorporate a special allocation of \$271,280 in CDBG grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Residents and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide any comments no later than May 21, 2020.

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Please see the public notice for more detailed information.

- 1. Public Notice - Consolidated Plan & Action Plan Amendments
- 2. Draft Amendment - 2018 Action Plan
- 3. Draft Amendment - 2018 Consolidated Plan
- 4. Draft Amendment - Citizens Participation Plan



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Summary record of consultation process responses

[illegible]

Comment period comment received

From: Bernard Green <bg@globalgreenhattiesburg.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2020 11:16 AM
To: Mayor <mayor@hattiesburgms.com>; Ellard, Andrew <aellard@hattiesburgms.com>
Cc: Jerome Brown <jbrown@thefirstbank.com>; chad@leewayfinancial.com;
t.jackson@theadp.com; Barker, Mayor Toby <tbarker@hattiesburgms.com>
Subject: CBDG CARES Funding

Good morning!

Yesterday on the Business Sup-Group Zoom meeting, we discussed few ideas about the best use of CBDG funds. It seems to be very difficult to avoid overlapping or duplicating the use of these funds with businesses due to federal and state COVID relief efforts...and \$10k grant for only 15 business entities seems limited in scope.

During this pandemic, we do know that many businesses and households have reduced income and increased expenses....so one way to aid both businesses and households is to offset expenses. The businesses have increased expenses to comply with CDC guidelines and government authority mandates; likewise, many households have increased expenses because parents and/or children are at home, not at school or working. Therefore, it may be worth considering to use some of the funds to distribute to local businesses and households to defray expenses, such as electricity. Every business and every household in the city has electric power. Perhaps, it can be called a grant...up to certain cap limit. We may be even able to get MS Power and/or Cooperative Energy to match those funds to help more. Also, this may be considered more inclusive than the limited number of larger grants to very few businesses.

I hope this helps...

Thanks,
B Green



Grantee Unique Appendices

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

SF-424, SF-424D and Certifications

- The first 11 pages consist of SF-424, SF-424D, and Certifications submitted with the original 2019 Annual Action Plan for the HOME program
- The next 11 pages consist of SF-424, SF-424D, and Certifications submitted with the original 2019 Annual Action Plan for the CDBG program
- The final 11 pages consist of SF-424, SF-424D, and Certifications associated with the amendment for the CDBG CV program

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

OMB Form 424-0117
Explain: Add 12/01/10, 4

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
1. Type of Application ☐ New Application ☒ Reapplication ☐ Change or Amend Application		
2. Type of Assistance ☒ Grant ☐ Loan ☐ Guarantee ☐ Other		
3. Budget Period Start Date: End Date:		
4. Federal Agency Identifier 		
5. Federal Award Identifier 		
6. Title/Description of Project 		
7. State/Local Agency Identifier 		
8. Applicant Information		
a. Applicant Name 		
b. Applicant Address Street: City: State: Zip: Country:		
c. Organization/Unit Department: Division: Location:		
d. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters relating to the application Name: Title: Address: City: State: Zip: Country:		
e. Organization Address Address: City: State: Zip: Country:		
f. Telephone Number Main: Fax: Email:		

Annual Action Plan
2019

35

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Annual Action Plan
2019

51

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
*9. Type of Applicant: Select Applicant Type. 	
Type of Applicant: Federal Government 	
Type of Applicant: Non-Federal Government 	
Type of Applicant: Other Applicant Type 	
*10. Name of Federal Agency 	
*11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 	
CDA Title 	
*12. Funding Opportunity Number 	
*13. Title 	
*14. Organization Identification Number 	
Title 	
*15. Address Affiliated by Project (City, Country, State, etc.) 	
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
*16. Describe Project/Project's Project 	
Attach document to document and related documents Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	

Annual Action Plan
2019

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OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Annual Action Plan
2019

52

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
18. Congressional District (C):	
19. Use Code: 000000	21. Program Project: 000000
20. Additional Use of Program Project: Only within a 100,000 square foot radius.	
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
17. Proposed Project:	
1a. Use Code: 000000	1b. Use Code: 000000
18. Estimated Funding (by):	
19. Period:	20. Use Code: 000000
21. Applicant:	
22. State:	
23. Local:	
24. Other:	
25. Project Name:	
26. Period:	27. Use Code: 000000
28. Is Application Subject For Review By Agency Code Executive Order 12958 Process? ☐ a. If Yes, Application Code Available: 000000 View Attachment View Attachment ☐ b. If Yes, Application Code Not Available: 000000 View Attachment View Attachment ☒ c. Program Code Available: 000000 View Attachment View Attachment	
29. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) ☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes," provide explanation: View Attachment View Attachment View Attachment	
30. By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements fairly and truly, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances and agree to comply with any resulting terms of the application award. I am aware that any false, deceptive, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001). ☒ I AGREE The U.S. Code sections are not intended to be construed as a condition of the award of a contract, or agency action or inaction.	
Authorized Representative:	
Print:	Name
Check Name:	Name
Title:	Title
Address:	Address
City:	City
Telephone Number:	Telephone Number
Fax Number:	Fax Number
E-mail:	E-mail
Signature:	Signature
Date Signed:	Date Signed

Annual Action Plan
2019

37

OMB Control No. 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Annual Action Plan
2019

53

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4945-0039
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

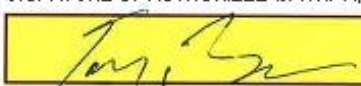
1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs); to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications; and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§1728-1763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290ad-3 and 290ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§801 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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Standard Form 4240 (Rev. 7-87)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-132

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles I and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and Federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327.233) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11736; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11590; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§160a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7154) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or; (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	06-14-19

SF-1213 (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

in accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing - The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan - It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME Programs.

Anti-Lobbying - To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form LLI, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions; and

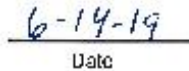
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction - The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with Plan - The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 - It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 435.


Signature of Authorized Official


Date


Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community Certifies that:

Citizen Participation – It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105

Community Development Plan – Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570

Following a Plan – It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds – It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority – With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification)

2. Overall Benefit – The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 Guaranteed Loans, during program year 2020, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments – It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 Loan Guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and operated by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds, if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance – If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs – It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §92.205 through §92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy Layering - Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.



Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-19

Date

Mayor

Title

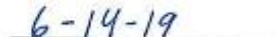
Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) AND THE Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

Compliance with Laws – It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official



Date



Title

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, or other youth facilities or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-19

Date

MAYOR

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)	
1. Type of Application: ☐ Renewal ☒ Application ☐ Supplemental Application	
2. Type of Assistance: ☐ Grant ☐ Loan ☐ Other	
3. Date Received: 	
4. Federal Use Only: ☐ State Government ☐ State Government	
5. Applicant Information: ☐ Local Government ☐ State Government ☐ Federal Government	
6. Organization Name: 	
7. Address: 	
8. Organization Use: 	
9. Other Information: 	
10. Other Information: 	
11. Other Information: 	
12. Other Information: 	
13. Other Information: 	
14. Other Information: 	
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16. Other Information: 	
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26. Other Information: 	
27. Other Information: 	
28. Other Information: 	
29. Other Information: 	
30. Other Information: 	

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4945-0039
Expiration Date: 12/26/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4726-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OMB's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§520 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1942 (42 U.S.C. §§290a-3 and 290a-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§801 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition: Jeasle

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) Institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11982; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity with Federal actions in State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(b) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§101 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (16 U.S.C. §§823); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §473), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 108(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF LOS ANGELES	6-14-19

SF-124D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing - The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan - It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME Programs.

Anti-Lobbying - To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions; and

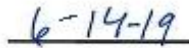
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction - The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with Plan - The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 - It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701c) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature of Authorized Official


Date


Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community Certifies that:

Citizen Participation – It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan – Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifics both short-term and long term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan – It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds – It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority – With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit – The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 Guaranteed Loans, during program year 2020, shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments – It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 Loan Guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount, against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and operated by moderate-income (not low income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds, if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically blocking entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

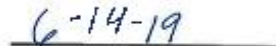
Tenant Based Rental Assistance – If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs – It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §92.205 through §92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy Layering - Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.



Signature of Authorized Official



Date



Title

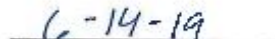
Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) AND THE Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – It activities concerning lead based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

Compliance with Laws – It will comply with applicable laws



Signature of Authorized Official



Date



Title

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, or other youth facilities or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

6-14-19

Date



Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

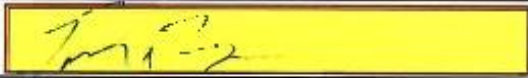
INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: ☐ Preapplication ☒ Application ☐ Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: ☒ New ☐ Continuation ☐ Revision		
* If Revision, select assistance letter(s): * Other (Specify): 		
* 3. Date Received: 05/24/2021		4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 		5b. Federal Award Identifier:
State Use Only: 6. Date Received by State: 7. State Applicant Identifier:		
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Hattiesburg		
* b. Employer/ employer Identification Number (EIN/ID): 33-0399412		* c. Organizational DUNS: 1734991304000
d. Address:		
* Street1: P.O. Box 1030		
Street2:		
* City: Hattiesburg		
County/Parish:		
* State: MS: Hattiesburg		
Province:		
* Country: USA: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
* Zip / Postal Code: 39401-1894		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Economic Development		Division Name: Community Development
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: * First Name: Dorinda		
Middle Name:		
* Last Name: Wingo		
Suffix:		
Title: Community Development Division Manager		
Organizational Affiliation: 		
* Telephone Number: 601-445-4073		Fax Number:
* Email: dwingo@cityofhattiesburg.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: City or County Government	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: 	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: 	
* Other (specify): 	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 	
C-FDA Title: Community Development and Geography Research Act (CARBS Act)	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: CDBG 041	
* Title: CDBG CARBS Act	
13. Competition Identification Number: 	
Title: 	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachments	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: Health Services Research and Development Public Health Center	
Attach supporting documents as needed in agency instructions. Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: NC 11	* b. Program/Project: 22-001
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed. Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
17. Proposed Project	
* a. Start Date: 3/2/2022	* b. End Date: 2/28/2023
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal:	21,250,000
* b. Applicant:	
* c. State:	
* d. Local:	
* e. Other:	
* f. Program Income:	
* g. TOTAL:	21,250,000
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process? ☐ a. This application was made available in the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review or ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.) ☐ Yes ☒ No If "Yes" provide explanation and attach: Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
21. "By signing this application, certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances" and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001) ☒ ** I AGREE ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internal site where you may obtain the list is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Toby
Middle Name:	
* Last Name: Barker	
Suffix:	
* Title: Mayor	
* Telephone Number: 601-545-4501	* Fax Number: 601-545-4501
* Email: MAYOR@LafayetteBorough.com	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: 5-22-20

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4540-0039
Expiration Date: 3/31/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0349-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial, and financial capacity (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§1728-1763) relating to personnel standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1688), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition: Labeled

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424-1 (Rev. 7-87)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-132

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-640) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11980; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11985; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§1401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in ensuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11693 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 108(c) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF EAST GREEN	5/22/2020

SF-121D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4625) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

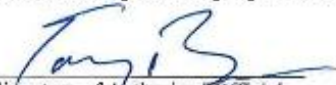
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.L., "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature of Authorized Official

5-22-2020

Date

Mayor

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2019 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.


Signature of Authorized Official

5-22-2020

Date

Mayor

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official

5-22-2020

Date

Mayor

Title

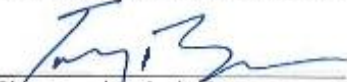
Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance that is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official

5-22-2020

Date

Mayor

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge Federal Transit Administration award amendment MS-2016-007-02, incorporating an additional \$58,780 in Section 5339 federal funds for additional bus shelters and bus stop access improvements.
File Number: 2020-463
Minute Book #

Summary

Incorporating additional funds for bus shelter and related transit stop improvements.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend placing this amendment on the 7/21/20 agenda.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

DOT

FTA

U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Transit Administration

Award

Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)	MS-2016-007-02
Temporary Application Number	1108-2016-2
Award Name	(5339) FY2015 Hattiesburg Transit Facility Renovation and Upgrade
Award Status	Active (Executed)
Award Budget Number	0

Period of Performance Start Date	9/8/2016	
Original Period of Performance End Date	N/A	
Current Period of Performance End Date	3/30/2023	Revision #: 2

Part 1: Recipient Information

Name: Hattiesburg, City Of

Recipient ID	Recipient OST Type	Recipient Alias	Recipient DUNS
1108	City	CITY OF HATTIESBURG	079448130

Location Type	Address	City	State	Zip
Headquarters	200 FORREST ST	HATTIESBURG	MS	394013451
Physical Address	200 FORREST ST	HATTIESBURG	MS	39401
Mailing Address	PO BOX 1898	HATTIESBURG	MS	39403

Union Information

Union Name	NO UNIONS
Address 1	N/A
Address 2	
City	N/A
State	
Zipcode	
Contact Name	N/A
Telephone	000-000-00
Fax	
E-mail	
Website	

Part 2: Award Information

Title: (5339) FY2015 Hattiesburg Transit Facility Renovation and Upgrade

FAIN	Award Status	Award Type	Date Created	Last Updated Date	From TEAM?
MS-2016-007-02	Active (Executed)	Grant	11/25/2019	11/25/2019	No

Award Executive Summary

AMENDMENT #2 MS-2016-007-02

This second amendment to this grant will seek to reprogram the remaining Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program- FY17 Funds for a total \$73,475 (\$58,780 Federal and \$14,695 Local match). The original grant and the first amendment incorporated Section 5339 funds from FY 2013 through 2017 (2013, \$162,131; 2014, \$165, 161; 2015, \$165,161; 2016, \$152,302; and 2017, \$87,341). Following the completion of the original project as amended, \$58,780 in Federal funds attributed to FY 2017 still remain. This amendment seeks to reprogram those funds for the construction of bus stop shelters. Two (2) split apportionment letters are attached, which were also attached to the original grant and the 1st amendment applications. Those grant numbers are MS-2016-007-00 and MS-2016-007-01, respectively.

Local match will come from city receipts.

This project is programmed in 2019-2022 TIP for the HPFL-MPO, as amended and approved on January 22, 2020. See attached TIP page 50, describing bus stop amenities, which are to be funded in some instances with Section 5307 funds, and this instance in FY 2020 with Section 5339 funds, which are the subject of this amendment.

NOTE: This Amendment entails a change in the original scope. Following the completion of the facility included in the original scope and prior amendment, \$58,780 in federal funds remain unused. This amendment seeks to use those remaining funds and the associated local match for the placement of bus stop shelters at various stops.

This amendment seeks to utilize the remaining funds to create bus stop shelters at up to 6 bus stop sites. Actual number of sites completed will depend on the complexity of the sites and whether the job can be accomplished using city labor or if it will have to be professionally engineered and contracted.

This amendment will fund:

1. Engineering & Design – if deemed necessary by the complexity of each site selected
2. Construction - concrete bases and curb/sidewalk connectivity in the vicinity of the sites
3. Purchase of pre-fabricated shelter units and related amenities
4. Assembly and placement of shelter units and amenities

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date -07/10/2017 End Date extended to 09/30/2020
 - b. Is request is for Research and Development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an “INDIRECT Cost” rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.
- The City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

The City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

AMENDMENT #1 MS-2016-007-01

This grant will use Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program- FY16 and 7/12 of the FY 17 Funds for a total \$299,592 (\$239,673 Federal and \$59,919 Local match). It will use FY16 total \$190,378 (\$152,302 Federal and \$38,076 Local match) and 7/12 of FY17 total \$109,214 (\$87,371 Federal and \$21,843 Local match).

Local match will come from city receipts.

This project is programmed in 2017-2020 STIP for MS approved on October 1, 2016, and approved for Hattiesburg on January 11, 2017. Amended for

Hattiesburg on April 26, 2017. See attached STIP pages.

NOTE: This Amendment entails a change in the original scope. The original grant, MS 2016-007-00 was for minor renovations to the transit admin and maint facility. However, on January 21, 2017, it was destroyed by a tornado. This grant will consist of rebuilding the complete administrative/ maintenance facility. These funds are added to the total of the Original grant of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal and \$123,113.25 local match). These funds were never used or disbursed. The total amount of this grant with FY13, FY14, FY15, FY16 and 7/12 of FY17 is for \$915,158 (\$732,126 federal and \$183,032 local match).

This grant application will fund (1) Project: Reconstruction of the Hub City Transit Administrative and Maintenance Facility that was destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado. The existing destroyed facility will be demolished and a new facility will be constructed in the existing facility's footprint. (Demolition will not be completed with FTA funds.)

This grant will fund: P1

1. Engineering & Design – Administrative/maintenance facility
2. Construction - Administrative/maintenance facility

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date -07/10/2017 End Date 09/30/2019
 - b. Is request is for Research and Development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an "INDIRECT Cost" rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.
- The City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

The City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Original Grant – MS-2016-007-00

This grant is for a total of Total of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal Share and the City of Hattiesburg will provide a general fund \$123,113.25 local match). It will use FY 2015 Section 5339 MAP 21 funds for transit facility rehabilitation.

These project is programmed in the 2015-2019 Mississippi TIP, approved on 6/1/2016. (a copy is attached).

This grant application will fund (1) Project

1. Rehabilitation of the equipment and administration facility for administration space, energy efficiency and to make it ADA compliant.

Notes:

a. Overall Start Date -08/01/2016 End Date 07/31/2018

b. Is request is not for Research and Development?

c. Hattiesburg will not apply a "INDIRECT Cost" rate.

d. City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.

City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Project Benefits

Reconstruction of the Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility will allow Hub City Transit to operate at full capacity again, thereby further serving the public's needs. Operations will run much more smoothly and efficiently with the reconstructed facility as well as the fleet's performance will be improved. This reconstruction project will also bring the facility into ADA compliance.

Project Locations

Site is at intersection of Old Highway 49 and S. Tipton Street in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. Property is zoned industrial (I-1), has been in continuous public use.

Frequency of Milestone Progress Reports (MPR)

Quarterly

Frequency of Federal Financial Reports (FFR)

Quarterly

Does this application include funds for research and/or development activities?

This award does not include research and development activities.

Pre-Award Authority

This award is using Pre-Award Authority.

Does this application include suballocation funds?

Recipient organization is directly allocated these funds and is eligible to apply for and receive these funds directly.

Will this Grant be using Lapsing Funds?

No, this Grant does not use Lapsing Funds.

Will indirect costs be applied to this application?

This award does not include an indirect cost rate.

Indirect Rate Details: N/A

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No, this application does not require E.O. 12372 Review.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Award Point of Contact Information

First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail Address	Phone
Andrew	Ellard	Urban Development Director	aellard@hattiesburgms.com	601-545-4609
	layana.george@dot.gov	General Engineer		
	andres.ramirez@dot.gov	General Engineer		

Award Budget Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$790,906
Local			\$197,727
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$988,633

Award Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2016-007-02-02	114-00 (114-A2) BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$239,673.00	\$59,919.00	\$299,592.00	2

MS-2016-007-02-02		11.41.03	ENG/DESIGN - ADMIN/MAINTENANCE FACILITY	\$80,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$100,000.00	1
MS-2016-007-02-02		11.43.03	CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$159,673.00	\$39,919.00	\$199,592.00	1
MS-2016-007-01-02	114-00 (114-A1)		BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$492,453.00	\$123,113.00	\$615,566.00	1
MS-2016-007-01-02		11.44.03	REHAB/RENOVATE - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$492,453.00	\$123,113.00	\$615,566.00	1
MS-2016-007-03-02	119-00 (119-A3)		Bus Associated Transit Improvements	\$58,780.00	\$14,695.00	\$73,475.00	5
MS-2016-007-03-02		11.93.02	CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS	\$58,780.00	\$14,695.00	\$73,475.00	5

Discretionary Allocations

This application does not contain discretionary allocations.

Sources of Federal Financial Assistance

PO Number	Project Number	Scope Name	Scope Number	Scope Suffix	UZA Code	Area Name	Account Class Code	FPC	Description	Amendment Amount	Cumulative Amount
MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-02-02	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A2	280000	Mississippi	2016.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$0	\$152,302
MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-02-02	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A2	280000	Mississippi	2017.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$0	\$87,371
MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-01-02	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A1	280000	Mississippi	2013.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$0	\$162,131
MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-01-02	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A1	280000	Mississippi	2014.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$0	\$165,161

MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-01-02	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A1	280000	Mississippi	2015.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$0	\$165,161
MS-34-X002	MS-2016-007-03-02	Bus Associated Transit Improvements	119-00 (119)	A3	280000	Mississippi	2017.25.34.BF.2	00	Bus Form - Formula Alloc	\$58,780	\$58,780

Part 3: Project Information

Project Title: Section 5339 Hub City Transit Admin/Maint Facility Construction

Project Number	Temporary Project Number	Date Created	Start Date	End Date
MS-2016-007-02-02	MS-2016-007-01-P3	11/25/2019	7/10/2017	9/30/2019

Project Description

AMENDMENT #1 MS-2016-007-01

This grant will use Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program- FY16 and 7/12 of the FY 17 Funds for a total \$299,592 (\$239,673 Federal and \$59,919 Local match). It will use FY16 total \$190,378 (\$152,302 Federal and \$38,076 Local match) and 7/12 of FY17 total \$109,214 (\$87,371 Federal and \$21,843 Local match). Local match will come from city receipts.

This project is programmed in 2017-2020 STIP for MS approved on October 1, 2016, and approved for Hattiesburg on January 11, 2017. Amended for Hattiesburg on XXX. See attached STIP pages.

This grant application will fund (1) Project:

1. Reconstruction of the Hub City Transit Administrative and Maintenance Facility that was destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado. The existing destroyed facility will be demolished and a new facility will be constructed in the existing facility's footprint. (Demolition will not be completed with FTA funds.)

The following items will be funded thru this grant:

1. Engineering & Design – Administrative/maintenance facility
2. Construction - Administrative/maintenance facility

NOTE: This Amendment entails a change in the original scope. The original grant, MS 2016-007-00 was for minor renovations to the transit admin and maint facility. However, on January 21, 2017, it was destroyed by a tornado. This grant will consist of rebuilding the complete administrative/ maintenance facility.

These funds are added to the total of the Original grant of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal and \$123,113.25 local match). These funds were never used or disbursed. The total amount of this grant with FY13, FY14, FY15, FY16 and 7/12 of FY17 is for \$915,158 (\$732,126 federal and \$183,032 local match).

Notes:

a. Overall Start Date -07/10/2017 End Date 09/30/2019

b. Is request is for Research and Development? No

c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an "INDIRECT Cost" rate.

d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.

The City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

The City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Original Grant – MS-2016-007-00

This grant is for a total of Total of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal Share and the City of Hattiesburg will provide a general fund \$123,113.25 local match). It will use FY 2015 Section 5339 MAP 21 funds for transit facility rehabilitation.

These project is programmed in the 2015-2019 Mississippi TIP, approved on 6/1/2016. (a copy is attached).

This grant application will fund (1) Project

1. Rehabilitation of the equipment and administration facility for administration space, energy efficiency and to make it ADA compliant.

Notes:

a. Overall Start Date -08/01/2016 End Date 07/31/2018

b. Is request is not for Research and Development?

c. Hattiesburg will not apply a "INDIRECT Cost" rate.

d. City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.

City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Project Benefits

Reconstruction of the Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility will allow Hub City Transit to operate at full capacity again, thereby further serving the public's needs. Operations will run much more smoothly and efficiently with the reconstructed facility as well as the fleet's performance will be improved. This reconstruction project will also bring the facility into ADA compliance.

Project Locations

Site is at intersection of Old Highway 49 and S. Tipton Street in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. Property is zoned industrial (I-1), has been in continuous public use.

Project Benefits

Reconstruction of the Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility will allow Hub City Transit to operate at full capacity again, thereby further serving the public's needs. Operations will run much more smoothly and efficiently with the reconstructed facility as well as the fleet's performance will be improved. This reconstruction project will also bring the facility into ADA compliance.

Additional Information

The EF-3 tornado that came through Hattiesburg on January 21, 2017 dismantled Hub City Transit. The tornado destroyed the transit facility and each of the buses sustained significant damage. HCT is has being housed at the Hattiesburg Intermodal Facility since a tornado destroyed the Administrative and Maintenance Facility. Later this month, HCT will move into a temporary facility, an old car dealership, while the HCT Administrative and Maintenance Facility is being rebuilt.

Location Description

Site is at intersection of Old Highway 49 and S. Tipton Street in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. Property is zoned industrial (I-1), has been in continuous public use.

Project Location (Urbanized Areas)

UZA Code	Area Name
283380	Hattiesburg, MS

Congressional District Information

State	District	Representative
Mississippi	4	Steven M Palazzo

Program Plan Information

STIP/TIP

Date: 10/26/2016

Description: This document will be added after approval from MDOT/FTA.

UPWP

Date: 7/7/2016

Description: See page 9, 10, 22, 23, 24.

Long Range Plan

Date: 12/1/2015

Description: See page 9-6.

Project Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$239,673
Local			\$59,919
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$299,592

Project Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2016-007-02-02	114-00 (114-A2) BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$239,673.00	\$59,919.00	\$299,592.00	2
MS-2016-007-02-02	11.41.03 ENG/DESIGN - ADMIN/MAINTENANCE FACILITY	\$80,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$100,000.00	1
MS-2016-007-02-02	11.43.03 CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$159,673.00	\$39,919.00	\$199,592.00	1

Project Budget Activity Line Items

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.43.03 - CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY

Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES (114-00)	11.43.03	CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	CONSTRUCTION OF BUS SUPPORT EQUIP/FACIL	1

Extended Budget Description

Amendment #1 -

Construction to rebuild the existing Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado. The existing destroyed facility will be demolished and a new facility will be constructed in the existing facility's footprint. (Demolition will not be completed with FTA funds.) The existing slab will not be demolished.

A new facility of approx. 9,600 square feet will be constructed. This facility will include offices, dispatch area, storage and ADA restrooms on the first floor of approx. 6,400 square feet; offices, storage and a restroom on the second floor of approx. 3,200 square feet and a service bay for buses and equipment. One open service bay for the buses and equipment of approx. 2,000 square feet will be constructed. (see attached supplemental documentation of the project)

This grant will fund the construction which will consist of:

-Construction Funding: The City of Hattiesburg anticipates completing all construction in one phase, as the Mass Transit Department is being housed in a temporary facility and the City of Hattiesburg wants the construction of the Mass Transit Admin/Maint Facility to be completed as soon as possible.

The reconstruction of the Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility has been reviewed by the Environmental Specialists in the Regional Office and has been determined a Categorical Exclusion C(8). See attached memo.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

Yes, 3rd Party Contractors will be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$159,673
Local			\$39,919
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0

Other Federal		\$0
Transportation Development Credit		\$0
Adjustment		\$0
Total Eligible Cost		\$199,592

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
RFP/IFB Issued	7/10/2017	RFP/IFB Issued
Contract Awarded	10/10/2017	Contract Awarded. Construction Begins.
Contract Complete	7/1/2019	Contract Complete. Construction Complete.
Project Closeout	9/30/2019	Project Closeout.

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.41.03 - ENG/DESIGN - ADMIN/MAINTENANCE FACILITY

Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES (114-00)	11.41.03	ENG/DESIGN - ADMIN/MAINTENANCE FACILITY	ENGINEERING & DESIGN - BUS SUPPORT EQUIP/FACIL	1

Extended Budget Description

Amendment #1 -

Architect fees for developing the reconstruction of the Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado.

Project Administration will be provided by City administration and will be a part of the Engineering and Design.

A new facility of approx. 9,600 square feet will be constructed. This facility will include offices, dispatch area, storage and ADA restrooms on the first floor of approx. 6,400 square feet; offices, storage and a restroom on the second floor of approx. 3,200 square feet and a service bay for buses and equipment. One open service bay for the buses and equipment of approx. 2,000 square feet will be constructed.

The reconstruction of the Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility has been reviewed by the Environmental Specialists in the Regional Office and has been determined a Categorical Exclusion C(8). See attached memo.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

Yes, 3rd Party Contractors will be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$80,000
Local			\$20,000

Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$100,000

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
RFP/IFB Issued	7/10/2017	RFP/IFB Issued
Contract Awarded	10/10/2017	Contract Awarded. Construction Begins.
Contract Complete.	7/1/2019	Contract Complete. Construction Complete.
Project Closeout	9/30/2019	Project Closeout.

Project Environmental Findings

Finding: Class II(c) - Categorical Exclusions (C-List)

Class Level Description

Class II(c) consists of projects called categorical exclusions (CEs) which are known not to have, either individually or cumulatively, a significant environmental impact on the human or natural environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. Class II(c) does not require documentation.

Categorical Exclusion Description

Type 08: Maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of facilities that occupy substantially the same geographic footprint and do not result in a change in functional use, such as: improvements to bridges, tunnels, storage yards, buildings, stations, and terminals; construction of platform extensions, passing track, and retaining walls; and improvements to tracks and railbeds.

Date	Description	Date
	Class IIc CE Approved	5/19/2017

Project Title: (5339) FY 2015 Hattiesburg Transit Facility Renovation and Upgrade

Project Number	Temporary Project Number	Date Created	Start Date	End Date
MS-2016-007-01-02	1108-2016-2-P2	11/25/2019	9/1/2016	8/31/2018

Project Description

This grant is for a total of Total of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal Share and the City of Hattiesburg will provide a general fund \$123,113.25 local match). It will use FY 2015 Section 5339 MAP 21 funds for transit facility rehabilitation.

These project is programmed in the 2015-2019 Mississippi TIP, approved on 6/1/2016. (a copy is attached).

This grant application will fund (1) Project

1. Rehabilitation of the equipment and administration facility for administration space, energy efficiency and to make it ADA compliant.

Notes:

a. Overall Start Date -08/01/2016 End Date 07/31/2018

b. Is request is not for Research and Development?

c. Hattiesburg will not apply a "INDIRECT Cost" rate.

d. City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.

City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Project Benefits

Renovation of existing facility to bring into ADA compliance and make it more efficient for administrative staff, customers and transit vehicle maintenance staff.

Additional Information

Will result in increased connectivity options for public.

Location Description

Site is at intersection of Old Highway 49 and S. Tipton Street in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. Property is zoned industrial (I-1), has been in continuous public use and has no known NEPA disqualifications.

Project Location (Urbanized Areas)

UZA Code	Area Name
280000	Mississippi
283380	Hattiesburg, MS

Congressional District Information

State	District	Representative
Mississippi	4	Steven M Palazzo

Program Plan Information

STIP/TIP

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

UPWP

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Long Range Plan

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Project Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$492,453
Local			\$123,113
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0

Total Eligible Cost	\$615,566
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Project Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2016-007-01-02	114-00 (114-A1) BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$492,453.00	\$123,113.00	\$615,566.00	1
MS-2016-007-01-02	11.44.03 REHAB/RENOVATE - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$492,453.00	\$123,113.00	\$615,566.00	1

Project Budget Activity Line Items

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.44.03 - REHAB/RENOVATE - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY				
Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES (114-00)	11.44.03	REHAB/RENOVATE - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	REHAB/RENOVATE BUS SUPPORT FACIL/EQUIP	1

Extended Budget Description

This grant is for a total of Total of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal Share and the City of Hattiesburg will provide a general fund \$123,113.25 local match). It will use FY 2015 Section 5339 MAP 21 funds for transit facility rehabilitation.

These project is programmed in the 2015-2019 Mississippi TIP, approved on 6/1/2016. (a copy is attached).

This grant application will fund (1) Project

1. Rehabilitation of the administration facility for administration space, energy efficiency and to make it ADA compliant.

The project will upgrade restrooms to be ADA compliant.

Enclose exterior shop bay.

Add additional open shop bay.

Renovate downstairs existing offices.

Renovate upstairs area to add additional office space.

1) The proposed project will take place at the current city-owned property and operated facility. The city-owned property has been in continuous

operation as the city's transit facility since the 1970's.

2) Hattiesburg will continue to own, operate and maintain the physical plant throughout the facility's lifespan.

3) Construction management and oversight for preliminary engineering, procurement, contract management and inspection will be performed by the Director of Federal and State Programs and City Engineer. They will be accompanied by the resources of the managers of HUB City Transit, Metropolitan Planning Organization and Grant Coordinator.

4) The City will insure that all aspects of Circular 5010.1B requirements (Force Account) are met should any portion of the project in excess of \$100,000 be done "in-house."

5) As a Federal Entitlement city Hattiesburg follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). It adheres to all federal and state accounting rules including OMB Circular A-133. Hattiesburg will follow established local and state purchasing and bid requirements for projects of this size. 6) Hattiesburg certifies an independent cost estimate will be prepared and available on file with the corresponding cost/price analysis for the scope of work of the project.

Hattiesburg will make bid ready documents available for review by necessary parties as is appropriate prior to construction.

Items over \$5,000 are expected: Useful Life

Office Carpet Floor: 15 years

Restroom Tile Floor: 25 years

Bus Bay renovation/addition: 50 years

This project was reviewed by the FTA NEPA specialists and they provided clearance for a Categorical Exclusion (CE) See attached email.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

Yes, 3rd Party Contractors will be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$492,453
Local			\$123,113
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$615,566

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
Start Date	9/1/2016	Begin Project. Evaluate and finalize design and any changes with design firm. Initiate contractor bidding process.
End Date	8/31/2018	Final walkthrough with city engineer. Certify completion. Closeout grant.

Project Environmental Findings

Finding: Class II(c) - Categorical Exclusions (C-List)

Class Level Description

Class II(c) consists of projects called categorical exclusions (CEs) which are known not to have, either individually or cumulatively, a significant environmental impact on the human or natural environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. Class II(c) does not require documentation.

Categorical Exclusion Description

Type 05: Activities, including repairs, replacements, and rehabilitations, designed to promote transportation safety, security, accessibility and effective communication within or adjacent to existing right-of-way, such as: the deployment of Intelligent Transportation Systems and components; installation and improvement of safety and communications equipment, including hazard elimination and mitigation; installation of passenger amenities and traffic signals; and retrofitting existing transportation vehicles, facilities or structures, or upgrading to current standards.

Date Description	Date
Class IIc CE Approved	

Project Title: Bus Shelters and Bus Stop Improvements

Project Number	Temporary Project Number	Date Created	Start Date	End Date
MS-2016-007-03-02	MS-2016-007-02-P4	11/25/2019	1/1/2020	12/31/2020

Project Description

This project exists to install new bus shelters at various bus stops and to improve bus stop access.

Project Benefits

This project serves to provide additional amenities to patrons of the fixed route system, more specifically to improve access to bus stop locations and to create shelters so that riders have shade on hot days and shelter from rain and other inclement weather.

Additional Information

None provided.

Location Description

Exact sites are to be determined, but will be along the existing fixed route transit system.

Project Location (Urbanized Areas)

UZA Code	Area Name
----------	-----------

283380	Hattiesburg, MS
--------	-----------------

Congressional District Information

State	District	Representative
Mississippi	4	Steven M Palazzo

Program Plan Information

STIP/TIP

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

UPWP

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Long Range Plan

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Project Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$58,780
Local			\$14,695
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$73,475

Project Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2016-007-03-02	119-00 (119-A3) Bus Associated Transit Improvements	\$58,780.00	\$14,695.00	\$73,475.00	5
MS-2016-007-03-02	11.93.02 CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS	\$58,780.00	\$14,695.00	\$73,475.00	5

Project Budget Activity Line Items

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.93.02 - CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS				
Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
Bus Associated Transit Improvements (119-00)	11.93.02	CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS	CONSTRUCTION	5

Extended Budget Description

Amendment No 2 - January 22, 2020

Funds are intended for the purchase and installation of shelter units and related amenities. It is most likely that the city will utilize its public works department to construct the sites. If sites chosen are complex, design/engineering and a 3rd party contractor may be secured, which would likely, in turn reduce the number of sites to be completed with the available funds.

Estimated cost per site is \$14,695. Useful life of the facilities will be 15 years. One potential vendor/manufacturer suggested that useful life in "perfect conditions" was estimated at 25 years, but based on the fact that there are no perfect conditions and consideration of the building materials, the city has arrived at 15 years as a reasonable expected useful life for each shelter. Sites will consist of concrete pad base and metal, bolted in place shelter, bench, and amenities. The exact quantity is estimated based on this approximated cost, but will depend upon the simplicity or complexity of each site. Fewer will be completed if the costs run high, and more will be completed if costs run low. If it is needed, a zero-dollar revision will be completed to reflect the actual quantity once known.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

No, 3rd Party Contractors will not be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$58,780
Local			\$14,695
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0

State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$73,475

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
Start Date	1/1/2020	
End Date	12/31/2020	

Project Environmental Findings

Finding: Class II(c) - Categorical Exclusions (C-List)

Class Level Description

Class II(c) consists of projects called categorical exclusions (CEs) which are known not to have, either individually or cumulatively, a significant environmental impact on the human or natural environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. Class II(c) does not require documentation.

Categorical Exclusion Description

Type 09: Assembly or construction of facilities that is consistent with existing land use and zoning requirements (including floodplain regulations) and uses primarily land disturbed for transportation use, such as: buildings and associated structures; bus transfer stations or intermodal centers; busways and streetcar lines or other transit investments within areas of the right-of-way occupied by the physical footprint of the existing facility or otherwise maintained or used for transportation operations; and parking facilities.

Date Description	Date
Class IIc CE Approved	

Part 4: Fleet Details

No fleet data exists for this application.

Part 5: FTA Review Comments

Application Review Comments

Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	12/20/2019
	Executive Summary -Please include a statement mentioning the total original Dollar Amount and Federal Fiscal Year of the apportionment, and reconcile with the Federal Dollar amount you are applying for and any previous and future applications (if applicable). Include Grant Numbers and Dollar amounts of the previous grants using the same apportionment(s) used in this application. -Please attach the Split Allocation Letter authorizing the funds from the 2017 apportionment for Hattiesburg and add a reference to this attachment in the Executive Summary. -Please attach the TIP/STIP pages showing the projects associated with this grant amendment and verify that the pages mentioned in the executive summary match with the activities in this grant application. Please add a reference in the Executive Summary mentioning for each one of the ALIs in this amendment the TIP/STIP page (or Reference Number), Federal Dollar amounts in the TIP/STIP and the corresponding Year in the TIP/STIP. Application Information Section Please adjust the Period of Performance End Date to 03/30/24. For future reference, the Grant's Period of Performance End date shall be two years after the expiration of the latest milestone rounded to the next March 30th (Sorry, this is a little confusing). In your grant application, the latest milestone expiration date is 09/30/21, so the grant's period of performance should be 03/30/24.
Comment	ALI No. 11.93.02 - CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS: Add the following text as a title in the Extended Budget Description: "Amendment No." and "Date:". Please include in the Extended Budget Description the Unit cost per shelter, useful life and the material it is made out of (metal bolted in place, Concrete Cast in Place, wood stucco etc.) If the quantity of shelters is not known at this time, please add language confirming that a zero-dollar Budget Revision will be completed to reflect the actual quantity of shelters once it is known. Civil Rights 1)Recipient's 2019 Title VI was due 12/01/2019. Failure to submit their 2019 Title VI may impact their funding status. Please coordinate with Sarah Majdiak @ sarah.majdiak@dot.gov. 2)The Recipient must comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations related to this project, including the ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities and related projects, based on the U.S. Access Board's ADA Accessibility Guidelines. Found here: http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/transportation/facilities/ada-standards-for-transportation-facilities The following is a non-exhaustive list of ADA standards that the Recipient must comply with when completing this project:

Requirements to Remember for ADA Compliance in Construction Projects

The ADA Standards issued by the Department of Transportation (DOT) apply to facilities used by state and local governments to provide designated public transportation services, including bus stops and stations, and rail stations. Other types of facilities covered by the ADA are subject to similar ADA Standards issued by the Department of Justice. Both the DOT and DOJ standards are based on the United States Access Board ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).

DOT's ADA Standards (2006) are consistent with the Access Board's updated ADA (and ADAAG) guidelines but includes a few additional requirements concerning:

- Location of Accessible Routes (206.3)
- Detectable Warnings on Curb Ramps (406.8)
- Bus Boarding and Alighting Areas (810.2.2)
- Rail Station Platforms (810.5.3)

The complete ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities can be found at the US Access Board Website: (ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities)

Requirements to Remember for: New Construction of Facilities

Sixty percent of all public entrances to the facility must be accessible. If there are only two entrances, both must be accessible. (DOT ADA Standard 206.4.1.)

For rail projects, no flange way gap can be greater than 2.5" where passenger circulation paths cross tracks at grade (i.e. a street-level pedestrian crossing over streetcar tracks). (DOT ADA Standard 810.10.)

Accessible routes that coincide with, or are located in the same area, as general circulation paths and elements such as ramps, elevators, and fare vending and collection must be placed so as to minimize the distance that wheelchair users and other persons who cannot climb steps must travel in comparison to the general public. (DOT ADA Standard 206.3.)

Curb ramps must have detectable warnings. (DOT ADA Standard 406.8.)

Bus boarding and alighting areas must be in compliance with the ADA-ABA Guidelines (Section 810.2), which address surfaces (sturdy), dimensions (96" long x 60" wide); connection to sidewalks, streets and pedestrian paths; slope (not steeper than 1:48); signs; and public address systems. (DOT ADA Standard 810.2.)

Station platforms must be coordinated with the vehicle floor height. (DOT ADA Standard 810.5.3.)

Requirements to Remember for: Alterations or Additions to Facilities

Altered or added portions of the facility must be made accessible. (DOT ADA Standard 201 and DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. 37.43(a)(1).)

The path of travel to the altered or added portion of the facility must be made accessible, to the maximum extent feasible. (DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. 37.43(a)(2) and DOT ADA Standard 202.3.)

If the path of travel cannot be made accessible, the grantee must submit to FTA an analysis demonstrating that the cost of making the path of travel accessible is disproportionate to (i.e., > 20%) the cost of the alterations or additions to the primary function area. (DOT ADA Standard 202.4 and DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. 37.43(e)(1).)

Requirements to Remember for: Bus Rapid Transit Systems

ADA standards apply to buses and bus boarding and alighting areas as well as BRT vehicles and stops/stations. (DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. Part 38, Subpart B and DOT ADA Standard 810.)

If not using a lift or ramp to provide level boarding, the grantee must submit to FTA a demonstration of equivalent facilitation. (DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. 37.7(b) and DOT ADA Regulation 49 C.F.R. 38.2.)

If roadways are being resurfaced or otherwise altered as part of a BRT project, curb ramps must be installed at crosswalks that have been affected. (DOT ADA Standard 106.5.)

Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	2/19/2020
Comment	11.93.02 CONSTRUCTION - BUS SHELTERS Please add useful life in the extended budget description.
Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	2/21/2020
Comment	Returned to grantee to make corrections
Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	4/3/2020
Comment	Application Information Section -Please adjust the Period of Performance End Date to 03/30/23. For future reference, the Grant's Period of Performance End date shall be two years after the expiration of the latest milestone rounded to the next March 30th (Sorry, this is a little confusing). In your grant application, the latest milestone expiration date is 12/31/20, so the grant's period of performance should be 03/30/23.
Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	4/9/2020

Comment

Please adjust the Period of Performance End Date to 03/30/23. This date shall be two years after the expiration of the latest milestone rounded to the next March 30th (Sorry, this is a little confusing). In your grant application, the latest milestone expiration date is 12/31/20, so the grant's period of performance should be 03/30/23.

Part 6: Agreement

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION**

**GRANT AGREEMENT
(FTA G-26, October 1, 2019)**

On the date the authorized U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) official signs this Grant Agreement, FTA has obligated and awarded federal assistance as provided below. Upon execution of this Grant Agreement by the Recipient named below, the Recipient affirms this FTA Award, enters into this Grant Agreement with FTA, and binds its compliance with the terms of this Grant Agreement.

The following documents are incorporated by reference and made part of this Grant Agreement:

- (1) "Federal Transit Administration Master Agreement," FTA MA(26), October 1, 2019, <http://www.transit.dot.gov>,
- (2) The Certifications and Assurances applicable to the FTA Award that the Recipient has selected and provided to FTA, and
- (3) Any Award notification containing special conditions or requirements, if issued.

WHEN THE TERM "FTA AWARD" OR "AWARD" IS USED, EITHER IN THIS GRANT AGREEMENT OR THE APPLICABLE MASTER AGREEMENT, "AWARD" ALSO INCLUDES ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN THIS GRANT AGREEMENT.

FTA OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY WITHDRAW ITS OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IF THE RECIPIENT DOES NOT EXECUTE THIS GRANT AGREEMENT WITHIN 90 DAYS FOLLOWING FTA's AWARD DATE SET FORTH HEREIN.

FTA AWARD

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) hereby awards a Federal Grant as follows:

Recipient Information

Recipient Name: Hattiesburg, City Of

Recipient ID: 1108

DUNS No: 079448130

Award Information

Federal Award Identification Number: MS-2016-007-02

Award Name: (5339) FY2015 Hattiesburg Transit Facility Renovation and Upgrade

Award Start Date: 9/8/2016

Original Award End Date: N/A

Current Award End Date: 3/30/2023

Award Executive Summary: AMENDMENT #2 MS-2016-007-02

This second amendment to this grant will seek to reprogram the remaining Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program- FY17 Funds for a total \$73,475 (\$58,780 Federal and \$14,695 Local match). The original grant and the first amendment incorporated Section 5339 funds from FY 2013 through 2017 (2013, \$162,131; 2014, \$165, 161; 2015, \$165,161; 2016, \$152,302; and 2017, \$87,341). Following the completion of the original project as amended, \$58,780 in Federal funds attributed to FY 2017 still remain. This amendment seeks to reprogram those funds for the construction of bus stop shelters. Two (2) split apportionment letters are attached, which were also attached to the original grant and the 1st amendment applications. Those grant numbers are MS-2016-007-00 and MS-2016-007-01, respectively.

Local match will come from city receipts.

This project is programmed in 2019-2022 TIP for the HPFL-MPO, as amended and approved on January 22, 2020. See attached TIP page 50, describing bus stop amenities, which are to be funded in some instances with Section 5307 funds, and this instance in FY 2020 with Section 5339 funds, which are the subject of this amendment.

NOTE: This Amendment entails a change in the original scope. Following the completion of the facility included in the original scope and prior amendment, \$58,780 in federal funds remain unused. This amendment seeks to use those remaining funds and the associated local match for the placement of bus stop shelters at various stops.

This amendment seeks to utilize the remaining funds to create bus stop shelters at up to 6 bus stop sites. Actual number of sites completed will depend on the complexity of the sites and whether the job can be accomplished using city labor or if it will have to be professionally engineered and contracted.

This amendment will fund:

1. Engineering & Design – if deemed necessary by the complexity of each site selected
2. Construction - concrete bases and curb/sidewalk connectivity in the vicinity of the sites
3. Purchase of pre-fabricated shelter units and related amenities
4. Assembly and placement of shelter units and amenities

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date -07/10/2017 End Date extended to 09/30/2020

- b. Is request is for Research and Development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an "INDIRECT Cost" rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.
- The City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

The City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

AMENDMENT #1 MS-2016-007-01

This grant will use Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Program- FY16 and 7/12 of the FY 17 Funds for a total \$299,592 (\$239,673 Federal and \$59,919 Local match). It will use FY16 total \$190,378 (\$152,302 Federal and \$38,076 Local match) and 7/12 of FY17 total \$109,214 (\$87,371 Federal and \$21,843 Local match).

Local match will come from city receipts.

This project is programmed in 2017-2020 STIP for MS approved on October 1, 2016, and approved for Hattiesburg on January 11, 2017. Amended for Hattiesburg on April 26, 2017. See attached STIP pages.

NOTE: This Amendment entails a change in the original scope. The original grant, MS 2016-007-00 was for minor renovations to the transit admin and maint facility. However, on January 21, 2017, it was destroyed by a tornado. This grant will consist of rebuilding the complete administrative/ maintenance facility. These funds are added to the total of the Original grant of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal and \$123,113.25 local match). These funds were never used or disbursed. The total amount of this grant with FY13, FY14, FY15, FY16 and 7/12 of FY17 is for \$915,158 (\$732,126 federal and \$183,032 local match).

This grant application will fund (1) Project: Reconstruction of the Hub City Transit Administrative and Maintenance Facility that was destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado. The existing destroyed facility will be demolished and a new facility will be constructed in the existing facility's footprint. (Demolition will not be completed with FTA funds.)

This grant will fund: P1

1. Engineering & Design – Administrative/maintenance facility
2. Construction - Administrative/maintenance facility

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date -07/10/2017 End Date 09/30/2019
 - b. Is request is for Research and Development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an "INDIRECT Cost" rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.
- The City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

The City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Original Grant – MS-2016-007-00

This grant is for a total of Total of \$615,566.25 (\$492,453.00 Federal Share and the City of Hattiesburg will provide a general fund \$123,113.25 local match). It will use FY 2015 Section 5339 MAP 21 funds for transit facility rehabilitation.

These project is programmed in the 2015-2019 Mississippi TIP, approved on 6/1/2016. (a copy is attached).

This grant application will fund (1) Project

1. Rehabilitation of the equipment and administration facility for administration space, energy efficiency and to make it ADA compliant.

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date -08/01/2016 End Date 07/31/2018
- b. Is request is not for Research and Development?
- c. Hattiesburg will not apply a "INDIRECT Cost" rate.
- d. City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached in TrAMS.

City of Hattiesburg will follow all 3rd party procurement policies as defined in C4220.1F (Third Party Contracting Guidance).

City of Hattiesburg will ensure contractors procured will not be on the FTA Suspension and Debarment List.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No.

Subject to Pre-Award Authority

Yes, this application is subject to Pre-Award Authority.

Project Benefits

Reconstruction of the Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility will allow Hub City Transit to operate at full capacity again, thereby further serving the public's needs. Operations will run much more smoothly and efficiently with the reconstructed facility as well as the fleet's performance will be improved. This reconstruction project will also bring the facility into ADA compliance.

Project Locations

Site is at intersection of Old Highway 49 and S. Tipton Street in Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi. Property is zoned industrial (I-1), has been in continuous public use.

Research and Development: This award does not include research and development activities.

Indirect Costs: This award does not include an indirect cost rate.

Suballocation Funds: Recipient organization is directly allocated these funds and is eligible to apply for and receive these funds directly.

Pre-Award Authority: This award is using Pre-Award Authority.

Award Budget

Total Award Budget: \$988,633.00

Amount of Federal Assistance Obligated for This FTA Action (in U.S. Dollars): \$58,780.00

Amount of Non-Federal Funds Committed to This FTA Action (in U.S. Dollars): \$14,695.00

Total FTA Amount Awarded and Obligated (in U.S. Dollars): \$790,906.00

Total Non-Federal Funds Committed to the Overall Award (in U.S. Dollars): \$197,727.00

Award Budget Control Totals

(The Budget includes the individual Project Budgets (Scopes and Activity Line Items) or as attached)

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5339 - (MAP 21) Bus and Bus Facilities Formula (FY2013 & Fwd)	5339-1	20526	\$790,906
Local			\$197,727
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0

Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$988,633

(The Transportation Development Credits are not added to the amount of the Total Award Budget.)

U.S. Department of Labor Certification of Public Transportation Employee Protective Arrangements:

Review Decision: DOL Concur - Certified
Original Certification Date: 9/8/2016

Review Decision: DOL Concur - Certified
Amendment 1 Certification Date: 6/21/2017
;
Review Decision: DOL Concur - Certified
Amendment 2 Certification Date: 5/13/2020

Special Conditions

There are no special conditions.

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

By signing this Award on behalf of FTA, I am making all the determinations and findings required by federal law and regulations before this Award may be made.

FTA AWARD OF THE GRANT AGREEMENT

Awarded By:
Yvette Taylor
Regional Administrator
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Contact Info: yvette.taylor@dot.gov
Award Date: 5/18/2020

EXECUTION OF THE GRANT AGREEMENT

Upon full execution of this Grant Agreement by the Recipient, the Effective Date will be the date FTA or the Federal Government awarded Federal

assistance for this Grant Agreement.

By executing this Grant Agreement, the Recipient intends to enter into a legally binding agreement in which the Recipient:

- (1) Affirms this FTA Award,
- (2) Adopts and ratifies all of the following information it has submitted to FTA:
 - (a) Statements,
 - (b) Representations,
 - (c) Warranties,
 - (d) Covenants, and
 - (e) Materials,
- (3) Consents to comply with the requirements of this FTA Award, and
- (4) Agrees to all terms and conditions set forth in this Grant Agreement.

Executed By:

Toby Barker

Mayor

Hattiesburg, City Of

6/2/2020



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge Federal Transit Administration award amendment MS-2017-003-01, incorporating an additional \$169,720 in Section 5307 federal funds for general preventive maintenance activities.
File Number: 2020-465
Minute Book #

Summary

Amendment to grant award, incorporating an additional \$169,720 for Preventive Maintenance.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend placing this item on the 7/21/20 agenda.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Award

Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)	MS-2017-003-01
Temporary Application Number	1108-2017-2
Award Name	Section 5307 Construction of Hub City Admin/Maint Facility
Award Status	Active (Executed)
Award Budget Number	0

Period of Performance Start Date	6/20/2017	
Original Period of Performance End Date	N/A	
Current Period of Performance End Date	3/30/2024	Revision #: 1

Part 1: Recipient Information

Name: HATTIESBURG, CITY OF

Recipient ID	Recipient OST Type	Recipient Alias	Recipient DUNS
1108	City	CITY OF HATTIESBURG	079448130

Location Type	Address	City	State	Zip
Headquarters	200 FORREST ST	HATTIESBURG	MS	394013451
Physical Address	200 FORREST ST	HATTIESBURG	MS	39401
Mailing Address	PO BOX 1898	HATTIESBURG	MS	39403

Union Information

Union Name	NO UNIONS
Address 1	N/A
Address 2	
City	N/A
State	
Zipcode	
Contact Name	N/A
Telephone	000-000-00
Fax	
E-mail	
Website	

Part 2: Award Information

Title: Section 5307 Construction of Hub City Admin/Maint Facility

FAIN	Award Status	Award Type	Date Created	Last Updated Date	From TEAM?
MS-2017-003-01	Active (Executed)	Grant	12/11/2019	12/11/2019	No

Award Executive Summary

Amendment #1 (1/7/2020) - Executive Summary:

This amendment will use the remaining \$169,720 federal funds and associated local match for ongoing Preventive Maintenance for the transit system.

This grant will use Section 5307 FY16 funds for a total amount of \$469,951 (\$375,961 federal and \$93,990 local match).

Local match. Local match will come from the City of Hattiesburg's General Fund. This project is programmed in the Mississippi 2020-2022 STIP as an ongoing and regular Section 5307 project.

This grant will fund (1) project for Preventive Maintenance

Prior to Amendment #1, 1% of award was expended for security measures in the course of reconstructing the transit facility. Features like a safe room, improved entry/exit, updated telecom and electric service, updated ventilation, improved storage capability, and outdoor lighting all contributed to the safety and security of the project and the transit system. These were not specific, standalone security/safety activities, but rather all included in the larger project - the reconstruction of the transit facility.

The result of this amendment - the reprogramming of funds to be used for Preventive Maintenance - is indicated on page 48 of the TIP. The amendment increases the federal funds in FY 2020 from \$343,000 to \$512,720 and the local funds for FY 2020 from \$85,750 to \$128,180. The amendment is noted in the comment section of the page.

Notes:

- a. Amendment Overall Start Date February 1, 2020; Amendment Overall End Date September 30, 2021
- b. Is this grant for research and development? No
- c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an Indirect Cost Rate.
- d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached.

Attachments: STIP

Original Executive Summary:

This grant will use Section 5307 FY16 funds for a total amount of \$469,951 (\$375,961 federal and \$93,990 local match).

Local match. Local match will come from the City of Hattiesburg's General Fund. This project is programmed in the Mississippi 2017-2020 STIP approved on October 1, 2016 and approved for Hattiesburg on January 11, 2017. Amended for Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar on June XX, 2017. See attached STIP pages.

This grant will fund (1) project for Construction - Admin/Maint Facility

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date July 10, 2017 Overall End Date September 30, 2019
- b. Is this grant for research and development? No
- c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an Indirect Cost Rate.
- d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached.

Attachments: STIP

Frequency of Milestone Progress Reports (MPR)

Quarterly

Frequency of Federal Financial Reports (FFR)

Quarterly

Does this application include funds for research and/or development activities?

This award does not include research and development activities.

Pre-Award Authority

This award is using Pre-Award Authority.

Does this application include suballocation funds?

Recipient organization is the Designated Recipient and can apply for and receive these apportioned funds.

Will this Grant be using Lapsing Funds?

No, this Grant does not use Lapsing Funds.

Will indirect costs be applied to this application?

This award does not include an indirect cost rate.

Indirect Rate Details: N/A

Requires E.O. 12372 Review

No, this application does not require E.O. 12372 Review.

Delinquent Federal Debt

No, my organization does not have delinquent federal debt.

Award Point of Contact Information

First Name	Last Name	Title	E-mail Address	Phone
Andrew	Ellard	Urban Development Director	aellard@hattiesburgms.com	601-545-4609
	layana.george@dot.gov	General Engineer		
	andres.ramirez@dot.gov	General Engineer		

Award Budget Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$545,681
Local			\$136,420
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$682,101

Award Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2017-003-01-01	114-00 (114-A1) BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$375,961.00	\$93,990.00	\$469,951.00	1
MS-2017-003-01-01	11.43.03 CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$375,961.00	\$93,990.00	\$469,951.00	1
MS-2017-003-02-01	117-00 (117-A2) OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS)	\$169,720.00	\$42,430.00	\$212,150.00	1
MS-2017-003-02-01	11.7A.00 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	\$169,720.00	\$42,430.00	\$212,150.00	1

Discretionary Allocations

This application does not contain discretionary allocations.

Sources of Federal Financial Assistance

PO Number	Project Number	Scope Name	Scope Number	Scope Suffix	UZA Code	Area Name	Account Class Code	FPC	Description	Amendment Amount	Cumulative Amount
MS-90-X100	MS-2017-003-01-01	BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	114-00 (114)	A1	280000	Mississippi	2016.25.90.91.2	00	Urbanized Area Formula Grants	\$0	\$375,961
MS-90-X100	MS-2017-003-02-01	OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS)	117-00 (117)	A2	280000	Mississippi	2019.25.90.91.2	00	Urbanized Area Formula Grants	\$169,720	\$169,720

Part 3: Project Information

Project Title: Section 5307 Construction of Hub City Transit Admin/Maint Facility

Project Number	Temporary Project Number	Date Created	Start Date	End Date
MS-2017-003-01-01	1108-2017-2-P1	12/11/2019	7/10/2017	9/30/2019

Project Description

This grant will use Section 5307 FY16 funds for a total amount of \$469,951 (\$375,961 federal and \$93,990 local match).

Local match. Local match will come from the City of Hattiesburg's General Fund. This project is programmed in the Mississippi 2017-2020 STIP approved on October 1, 2016 and approved for Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar on January 11, 2017. Amended for Hattiesburg on June XX, 2017. See attached STIP pages.

This grant will fund (1) project for Construction - Admin/Maint Facility.

Notes:

- Overall Start Date July 10, 2017 Overall End Date September 30, 2019
- Is this grant for research and development? No
- The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an Indirect Cost Rate.
- The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached.

Attachments: STIP

Project Benefits

This project will benefit Hub City Transit (HCT) and all individuals who utilize it. With the reconstructed HCT Administrative and Maintenance Facility, HCT will run much more smoothly and efficiently. HCT is has being housed at the Hattiesburg Intermodal Facility since a tornado destroyed the Administrative and Maintenance Facility. Later this month, HCT will move into a temporary facility, an old car dealership, while the HCT Administrative and Maintenance Facility is being rebuilt.

Additional Information

The EF-3 tornado that came through Hattiesburg on January 21, 2017 dismantled Hub City Transit. The tornado destroyed the transit facility and each of the buses sustained significant damage. HCT is has being housed at the Hattiesburg Intermodal Facility since a tornado destroyed the Administrative and Maintenance Facility. Later this month, HCT will move into a temporary facility, an old car dealership, while the HCT Administrative and Maintenance Facility is being rebuilt.

Location Description

This project will take place in the UZA of Hattiesburg, Mississippi. The construction of the transit facility will take place on the grounds of land owned by the City of Hattiesburg, where the current destroyed transit facility is located.

Security

Yes -- our organization will expend at least 1% of the 5307 funds in this application for security-related projects

Project Location (Urbanized Areas)

UZA Code	Area Name
283380	Hattiesburg, MS

Congressional District Information

State	District	Representative
Mississippi	4	Steven M Palazzo

Program Plan Information

STIP/TIP

Date: Not Provided

Description: I will add the STIP page with this project in it once it has been approved.

UPWP

Date: 7/7/2016

Description: See pages 9, 10, 22, 23 and 24.

Long Range Plan

Date: 12/1/2015

Description: See pages 9-4 through 9-6.

Project Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$375,961
Local			\$93,990

Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$469,951

Project Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2017-003-01-01	114-00 (114-A1) BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES	\$375,961.00	\$93,990.00	\$469,951.00	1
MS-2017-003-01-01	11.43.03 CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	\$375,961.00	\$93,990.00	\$469,951.00	1

Project Budget Activity Line Items

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.43.03 - CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY

Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
BUS: SUPPORT EQUIP AND FACILITIES (114-00)	11.43.03	CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY	CONSTRUCTION OF BUS SUPPORT EQUIP/FACIL	1

Extended Budget Description

Amendment No.1 - January 2020

The useful life for this facility is 40 years.

Construction to rebuild the existing Hub City Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility destroyed in the January 21, 2017 tornado. The existing destroyed facility will be demolished and a new facility will be constructed in the existing facility's footprint. (Demolition will not be completed with FTA funds.) The existing slab will not be demolished.

A new facility of approx. 9,600 square feet will be constructed. This facility will include offices, dispatch area, storage and ADA restrooms on the first floor of approx. 6,400 square feet; offices, storage and a restroom on the second floor of approx. 3,200 square feet and a service bay for buses and equipment. One open service bay for the buses and equipment of approx. 2,000 square feet will be constructed. (see attached supplemental documentation of the project)

This grant will fund the construction which will consist of:

- Construction Funding: The City of Hattiesburg anticipates completing all construction in one phase, as the Mass Transit Department is being housed in a temporary facility and the City of Hattiesburg wants the construction of the Mass Transit Admin/Maint Facility to be completed as soon as possible.

The reconstruction of the Administrative and Maintenance Transit Facility has been reviewed by the Environmental Specialists in the Regional Office and has been determined a Categorical Exclusion C(8). See attached memo.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

Yes, 3rd Party Contractors will be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$375,961
Local			\$93,990
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$469,951

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
RFB/IFB Issued	7/10/2017	RFP/IFB Issued.
Contract Awarded	10/10/2017	Contract Awarded. Construction Begins.
Contract Complete	7/1/2019	Contract Complete.
Project Closeout	9/30/2019	Project Closeout.

Project Environmental Findings

Finding: Class II(c) - Categorical Exclusions (C-List)

Class Level Description

Class II(c) consists of projects called categorical exclusions (CEs) which are known not to have, either individually or cumulatively, a significant environmental impact on the human or natural environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. Class II(c) does not require documentation.

Categorical Exclusion Description

Type 08: Maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of facilities that occupy substantially the same geographic footprint and do not result in a change in functional use, such as: improvements to bridges, tunnels, storage yards, buildings, stations, and terminals; construction of platform extensions, passing track, and retaining walls; and improvements to tracks and railbeds.

Date Description	Date
Class IIc CE Approved	5/19/2017

Project Title: Preventive Maintenance

Project Number	Temporary Project Number	Date Created	Start Date	End Date
MS-2017-003-02-01	MS-2017-003-01-P2	12/11/2019	2/1/2020	9/30/2021

Project Description

Project includes the preventive maintenance of transit rolling stock and facilities.

Project Benefits

This project is part of a continuous effort to maintain a safe, efficient, and reliable fleet of buses and facilities for the transit system. Passengers across the transit system will benefit from well-maintained transit assets.

Additional Information

None provided.

Location Description

Preventive maintenance serves the entire transit system.

Security

No -- our organization will NOT expend at least 1% of the 5307 funds in this application for security-related projects

Project Location (Urbanized Areas)

UZA Code	Area Name
283380	Hattiesburg, MS

Congressional District Information

State	District	Representative
Mississippi	4	Steven M Palazzo

Program Plan Information

STIP/TIP

Date: 10/1/2018

Description: Select pages from the STIP are included, showing Section 5307 resources allocated to Preventive Maintenance.

UPWP

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Long Range Plan

Date: N/A

Description: N/A

Project Control Totals

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$169,720
Local			\$42,430
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$212,150

Project Budget

Project Number	Budget Item	FTA Amount	Non-FTA Amount	Total Eligible Amount	Quantity
MS-2017-003-02-01	117-00 (117-A2) OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS)	\$169,720.00	\$42,430.00	\$212,150.00	1
MS-2017-003-02-01	11.7A.00 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	\$169,720.00	\$42,430.00	\$212,150.00	1

Project Budget Activity Line Items

Budget Activity Line Item: 11.7A.00 - PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Scope Name / Code	Line Item #	Line Item Name	Activity	Quantity
OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS) (117-00)	11.7A.00	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS)	1

Extended Budget Description

Amendment #1 (1/7/2020) - \$169,720 in federal funds moving from prior ALI to this new ALI for Preventive Maintenance.

Provision of preventive maintenance services - both in-house and outsourced to various vendors - for the general maintenance and needed repair of all system equipment and facilities. Said services are anticipated to be provided from February 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

The City of Hattiesburg does not anticipate the purchase of items over \$5,000 in value at this time. Any items with value over \$5,000 identified during the execution of the activities under this ALI will be included via budget revision including actual value and useful life.

Will 3rd Party contractors be used to fulfill this activity line item?

Yes, 3rd Party Contractors will be used for this line item.

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$169,720
Local			\$42,430
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$212,150

Milestone Name	Est. Completion Date	Description
Start Date	2/1/2020	
End Date	9/30/2021	

Project Environmental Findings

Finding: Class II(c) - Categorical Exclusions (C-List)**Class Level Description**

Class II(c) consists of projects called categorical exclusions (CEs) which are known not to have, either individually or cumulatively, a significant environmental impact on the human or natural environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. Class II(c) does not require documentation.

Categorical Exclusion Description

Type 07: Acquisition, installation, rehabilitation, replacement, and maintenance of vehicles or equipment, within or accommodated by existing facilities, that does not result in a change in functional use of the facilities, such as: equipment to be located within existing facilities and with no substantial off-site impacts; and vehicles, including buses, rail cars, trolley cars, ferry boats and people movers that can be accommodated by existing facilities or by new facilities that qualify for a categorical exclusion.

Date	Description	Date
	Class IIc CE Approved	

Scope Name / Code	Line Item Number	Line Item Name	Quantity	FTA Amount	Total Eligible Cost
OTHER CAPITAL ITEMS (BUS) (117-00)	11.7A.00	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	1	\$169,720.00	\$212,150.00

Part 4: Fleet Details

No fleet data exists for this application.

Part 5: FTA Review Comments

Application Review Comments

Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	1/31/2020
	Executive Summary At the beginning of the Narrative please add "Amendment # " <<DATE>> You indicated that your agency will expend 1% expenditures in Security Projects for Section 5307 grantee. Please include in the Executive Summary a list of the security activities and the respective dollar amounts indicating the ALI under which such activities will be funded. Please a reference to the TIP/STIP mentioning the respective dollar amounts and the year in the STIP page(s) being attached.
Comment	Application Information Section -Please adjust the Period of Performance End Date to 03/30/24. For future reference, the Grant's Period of Performance End date shall be two years after the expiration of the latest milestone rounded to the next March 30th (Sorry, this is a little confusing). In your grant application, the latest milestone expiration date is 09/30/21, so the grant's period of performance should be 03/30/24. Start date is confusing. The Recipient maybe able to edit the actual start in the date field, if allowed, in order to be consistent 11.7A.00 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE Extended budget description for amendment not updated – At the beginning of the Extended Budget Description please

add "Amendment # " <<DATE>> and the federal amount being added. When there are no items over \$5,000, include "The agency [Name] does not anticipate the purchase of items over \$5,000 in value at this time. Any items with value over \$5,000 identified during the execution of the activities under this ALI will be included via budget revision (actual value and useful life)." Change answer to the third party question to yes if appropriate.

Comment By	Andres Ramirez
Comment Type	FTA Post Review Comments for Grantee
Date	3/20/2020
Comment	11.43.03 CONSTRUCT - ADMIN/MAINT FACILITY Please add useful life to the Extended Budget Description as follows: Amendment No.1 <<DATE>> The useful life for this facility is <<Include number of years>> years.

Part 6: Agreement

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION**

**GRANT AGREEMENT
(FTA G-26, October 1, 2019)**

On the date the authorized U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) official signs this Grant Agreement, FTA has obligated and awarded federal assistance as provided below. Upon execution of this Grant Agreement by the Recipient named below, the Recipient affirms this FTA Award, enters into this Grant Agreement with FTA, and binds its compliance with the terms of this Grant Agreement.

The following documents are incorporated by reference and made part of this Grant Agreement:

- (1) "Federal Transit Administration Master Agreement," FTA MA(26), October 1, 2019, <http://www.transit.dot.gov>,
- (2) The Certifications and Assurances applicable to the FTA Award that the Recipient has selected and provided to FTA, and
- (3) Any Award notification containing special conditions or requirements, if issued.

WHEN THE TERM "FTA AWARD" OR "AWARD" IS USED, EITHER IN THIS GRANT AGREEMENT OR THE APPLICABLE MASTER AGREEMENT, "AWARD" ALSO INCLUDES ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN THIS GRANT AGREEMENT.

FTA OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY WITHDRAW ITS OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE IF THE RECIPIENT DOES NOT EXECUTE THIS GRANT AGREEMENT WITHIN 90 DAYS FOLLOWING FTA's AWARD DATE SET FORTH HEREIN.

FTA AWARD

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) hereby awards a Federal Grant as follows:

Recipient Information

Recipient Name: HATTIESBURG, CITY OF

Recipient ID: 1108

DUNS No: 079448130

Award Information

Federal Award Identification Number: MS-2017-003-01

Award Name: Section 5307 Construction of Hub City Admin/Maint Facility

Award Start Date: 6/20/2017

Original Award End Date: N/A

Current Award End Date: 3/30/2024

Award Executive Summary: Amendment #1 (1/7/2020) - Executive Summary:

This amendment will use the remaining \$169,720 federal funds and associated local match for ongoing Preventive Maintenance for the transit system.

This grant will use Section 5307 FY16 funds for a total amount of \$469,951 (\$375,961 federal and \$93,990 local match).

Local match. Local match will come from the City of Hattiesburg's General Fund. This project is programmed in the Mississippi 2020-2022 STIP as an ongoing and regular Section 5307 project.

This grant will fund (1) project for Preventive Maintenance

Prior to Amendment #1, 1% of award was expended for security measures in the course of reconstructing the transit facility. Features like a safe room, improved entry/exit, updated telecom and electric service, updated ventilation, improved storage capability, and outdoor lighting all contributed to the safety and security of the project and the transit system. These were not specific, standalone security/safety activities, but rather all included in the larger project - the reconstruction of the transit facility.

The result of this amendment - the reprogramming of funds to be used for Preventive Maintenance - is indicated on page 48 of the TIP. The amendment increases the federal funds in FY 2020 from \$343,000 to \$512,720 and the local funds for FY 2020 from \$85,750 to \$128,180. The amendment is noted in the comment section of the page.

Notes:

- a. Amendment Overall Start Date February 1, 2020; Amendment Overall End Date September 30, 2021
 - b. Is this grant for research and development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an Indirect Cost Rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached.
- Attachments: STIP
-

Original Executive Summary:

This grant will use Section 5307 FY16 funds for a total amount of \$469,951 (\$375,961 federal and \$93,990 local match).

Local match. Local match will come from the City of Hattiesburg's General Fund. This project is programmed in the Mississippi 2017-2020 STIP approved on October 1, 2016 and approved for Hattiesburg on January 11, 2017. Amended for Hattiesburg-Petal-Forrest-Lamar on June XX, 2017. See attached STIP pages.

This grant will fund (1) project for Construction - Admin/Maint Facility

Notes:

- a. Overall Start Date July 10, 2017 Overall End Date September 30, 2019
 - b. Is this grant for research and development? No
 - c. The City of Hattiesburg will not apply an Indirect Cost Rate.
 - d. The City of Hattiesburg is the Direct Recipient for grant funds. Documentation is attached.
- Attachments: STIP

Research and Development: This award does not include research and development activities.

Indirect Costs: This award does not include an indirect cost rate.

Suballocation Funds: Recipient organization is the Designated Recipient and can apply for and receive these apportioned funds.

Pre-Award Authority: This award is using Pre-Award Authority.

Award Budget

Total Award Budget: \$682,101.00

Amount of Federal Assistance Obligated for This FTA Action (in U.S. Dollars): \$169,720.00

Amount of Non-Federal Funds Committed to This FTA Action (in U.S. Dollars): \$42,430.00

Total FTA Amount Awarded and Obligated (in U.S. Dollars): \$545,681.00

Total Non-Federal Funds Committed to the Overall Award (in U.S. Dollars): \$136,420.00

Award Budget Control Totals

(The Budget includes the individual Project Budgets (Scopes and Activity Line Items) or as attached)

Funding Source	Section of Statute	CFDA Number	Amount
49 USC 5307 - (MAP 21) Urbanized Area Formula (FY2013 and forward)	5307-2A	20507	\$545,681
Local			\$136,420
Local/In-Kind			\$0
State			\$0
State/In-Kind			\$0
Other Federal			\$0
Transportation Development Credit			\$0
Adjustment			\$0
Total Eligible Cost			\$682,101

(The Transportation Development Credits are not added to the amount of the Total Award Budget.)

U.S. Department of Labor Certification of Public Transportation Employee Protective Arrangements:

Review Decision: DOL Concur - Certified
Original Certification Date: 6/15/2017

Review Decision: DOL Concur - Certified
Amendment 1 Certification Date: 5/13/2020

Special Conditions

There are no special conditions.

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

By signing this Award on behalf of FTA, I am making all the determinations and findings required by federal law and regulations before this Award may be made.

FTA AWARD OF THE GRANT AGREEMENT

Awarded By:
Yvette Taylor
Regional Administrator
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact Info: yvette.taylor@dot.gov

Award Date: 5/18/2020

EXECUTION OF THE GRANT AGREEMENT

Upon full execution of this Grant Agreement by the Recipient, the Effective Date will be the date FTA or the Federal Government awarded Federal assistance for this Grant Agreement.

By executing this Grant Agreement, the Recipient intends to enter into a legally binding agreement in which the Recipient:

- (1) Affirms this FTA Award,
- (2) Adopts and ratifies all of the following information it has submitted to FTA:
 - (a) Statements,
 - (b) Representations,
 - (c) Warranties,
 - (d) Covenants, and
 - (e) Materials,
- (3) Consents to comply with the requirements of this FTA Award, and
- (4) Agrees to all terms and conditions set forth in this Grant Agreement.

Executed By:

Toby Barker

Mayor

HATTIESBURG, CITY OF

6/2/2020



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve and authorize issuance of manual checks for CDBG Program Claims per attached Memorandum. {Entitlement CDBG}
File Number: 2020-474
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve and authorize issuance of manual checks for CDBG Program Claims per attached Memorandum. {Entitlement CDBG}

Recommendation Statement

I recommend issuance of manual checks for CDBG Program Claims per attached Memorandum

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Hattiesburg Council Members

FROM: Andrew Ellard, Director
Department of Urban Development

DATE: July 13, 2020

SUBJECT: Authorize issuance of manual checks for CDBG Program claims

The following request for payment is being submitted for approval during the City Council's July 21, 2020 meeting. Please authorize and approve issuance of manual checks for the claims listed below:

Recipient: **Sabrina Brister**
Activity: Housing Rehabilitation
Program: CDBG
Project Site: 207 W 5th Street
Amount Requested: **\$900.00**
Purpose of Request: Relocation assistance (July 5 – August 4, 2020)

Recipient: **Hollimon Construction**
Activity: Substantial Rehabilitation
Program: CDBG
Project Site: 735 Longstreet Drive
Amount Requested: **\$11,600.00**
Purpose of Request: Final Payment – Request #5 (Revised)

(This manual check will void payment request #5, in the amount of \$16,000, passed on July 7, 2020) Work Provided by: Hollimon Construction

Hollimon Construction

Curtis Hollimon

145 Hinton Drive

Hattiesburg, MS 39401

601.270.3164

Brenda Booth

735 Longstreet Drive

Hattiesburg, MS 39401

- **Everything is complete**
Material & Labor: \$11,600

Curtis Hollimon
7/13/20



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Ginger Lowrey, Planning Administrator

cc: Andrew Ellard, Director

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Ratify and confirm the Mayor's re-appointment of James Trussell (W4) to the Hattiesburg Board of Adjustment for a three year term beginning August 8, 2020 and ending August 7, 2023.
File Number: 2020-475
Minute Book #

Summary

Board of Adjustment reappointment - James Trussell

Recommendation Statement

Ratify and confirm the Mayor's re-appointment of James Trussell (W4) to the Hattiesburg Board of Adjustment

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

BOARD/COMMISSION APPOINTMENT DATA SHEET

BOARD/COMMISSION Board of Adjustments

TERM OF OFFICE 3 years PERIOD August 8, 2020 and ending August 7, 2023

TERM EXPIRED: _____ OR RESIGNED: _____ LETTER ATTACHED: _____

REPLACES Reappointment

NAME OF PROPOSED APPOINTEE James A. Trussell

ADDRESS 2310 Clayton Place, Hattiesburg, MS

HOME PHONE NUMBER (601) 264-3355, (601)543-3519 Cell WARD Ward 4

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT London and Stetelman Commercial Realtors

EMPLOYMENT ADDRESS Hattiesburg, MS

EMPLOYMENT PHONE NO: _____ POSITION: Business Manager

PERSON CONTACTED BY Ginger Lowrey, Planning Div. Manager DATE: 7/09/2020

AGREED TO SERVE: Yes DECLINED: _____



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Anthony Parker

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an order to approve the sale of a personal service weapon to retired Police Captain Ricky Myers pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
File Number: 2020-451
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon Glock Model 22. Serial number MUY462, 40 cal. to retired Police Captain Ricky Myers

Recommendation Statement

I recommend purchase of this item

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.



HATTIESBURG POLICEMEN'S BENEFIT FUND, Inc.

300 KLONDYKE STREET
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39401



July 2, 2020

Chief Anthony Parker
Hattiesburg Police Department
300 Klondyke Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Ref: Captain Ricky Myers' Service Weapon

Dear Chief Parker,

I am writing this letter to ask you to allow the *Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Association* to purchase the service weapon (Asset ID 17204, Glock 22, Serial # MUY462) of Captain Ricky Myers for \$100.00, pursuant to Mississippi State Law (45-9-131). After the purchase of the weapon, it will be given to Captain Ricky Myers upon his retirement.

Should you need any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Detective Gerald Essary, Jr., Secretary
Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Assoc.
601-545-4971 *Phone*
601-545-4937 *Fax*



HATTIESBURG POLICEMEN'S BENEFIT FUND, Inc.

300 KLONDYKE STREET
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39401



July 2, 2020

Chief Anthony Parker
Hattiesburg Police Department
300 Klondyke Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Ref: Captain Ricky Myers' Service Weapon

Dear Chief Parker,

I am writing this letter to ask you to allow the *Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Association* to purchase the service weapon (Asset ID 17204, Glock 22, Serial # MUY462) of Captain Ricky Myers for \$100.00, pursuant to Mississippi State Law (45-9-131). After the purchase of the weapon, it will be given to Captain Ricky Myers upon his retirement.

Should you need any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Detective Gerald Essary, Jr., Secretary
Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Assoc.
601-545-4971 *Phone*
601-545-4937 *Fax*



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Anthony Parker

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon to retired Police Lieutenant Mark Denny pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
File Number: 2020-452
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon Glock Model 22. Serial number MUY460, 40 cal. to retired Police Lieutenant Mark Denny

Recommendation Statement

I recommend purchase of this item

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.



THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG

One of America's Great Small Cities!

Anthony Parker, Chief of Police

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Toby Barker and City Council

From: Anthony Parker, Chief of Police 

Date: July 09, 2020

Re: **Purchase of Service Weapon**

Lieutenant Mark Denny retired from the Hattiesburg Police Department effective June 26, 2020. I am requesting that the Hattiesburg Police Department Benefit Fund is allowed to purchase his service weapon per MS Code 45-9-131, which allows a member of any law enforcement agency who retires under any state retirement system to purchase as his personal property one (1) side arm which was issued to him by the law enforcement agency from which he retired. The governing authorities of the municipality shall determine the amount to be paid for the firearm for the retiring member of the law enforcement agency.

The Training Director was tasked with acquiring a "trade in" value of the weapon to be purchased. The trade in value is considered to be \$200.00-\$250.00. I respectfully request the purchase amount for the weapon to be \$100.00 for the Hattiesburg Police Department Benefit Fund. The following is a description of the weapon to be purchased.

Lieutenant Mark Denny Glock 22, 40 caliber, serial number MUY460, City ID 17202

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If there is additional information that is needed, please let me know.



HATTIESBURG POLICEMEN'S BENEFIT FUND, Inc.

300 KLONDYKE STREET
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39401



July 2, 2020

Chief Anthony Parker
Hattiesburg Police Department
300 Klondyke Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Ref: Lieutenant Mark Denny's Service Weapon

Dear Chief Parker,

I am writing this letter to ask you to allow the *Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Association* to purchase the service weapon (Asset ID 17202, Glock 22, Serial # MUY460) of Lieutenant Mark Denny for \$100.00, pursuant to Mississippi State Law (45-9-131). After the purchase of the weapon, it will be given to Lieutenant Denny upon his retirement.

Should you need any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Detective Gerald Essary, Jr., Secretary
Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Assoc.
601-545-4971 *Phone*
601-545-4937 *Fax*



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Anthony Parker

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon to retired Police Lieutenant Greg Holliman pursuant to Mississippi Code Annotated 45-9-131.
File Number: 2020-453
Minute Book #

Summary

Adopt an order to approve the sale of personal service weapon Glock Model 22. Serial number MUY471, 40 cal. to retired Police Lieutenant Greg Holliman

Recommendation Statement

I recommend purchase of this item

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.



THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG

One of America's Great Small Cities!

Anthony Parker, Chief of Police

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Toby Barker and City Council

From: Anthony Parker, Chief of Police 

Date: July 09, 2020

Re: Purchase of Service Weapon

Lieutenant Greg Holliman retired from the Hattiesburg Police Department effective June 26, 2020. I am requesting that the Hattiesburg Police Department Benefit Fund is allowed to purchase his service weapon per MS Code 45-9-131, which allows a member of any law enforcement agency who retires under any state retirement system to purchase as his personal property one (1) side arm which was issued to him by the law enforcement agency from which he retired. The governing authorities of the municipality shall determine the amount to be paid for the firearm for the retiring member of the law enforcement agency.

The Training Director was tasked with acquiring a "trade in" value of the weapon to be purchased. The trade in value is considered to be \$200.00-\$250.00. I respectfully request the purchase amount for the weapon to be \$100.00 for the Hattiesburg Police Department Benefit Fund. The following is a description of the weapon to be purchased.

Lieutenant Greg Holliman Glock 22, 40 caliber, serial number MUY471, City ID 17213

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If there is additional information that is needed, please let me know.



HATTIESBURG POLICEMEN'S BENEFIT FUND, Inc.

300 KLONDYKE STREET
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39401



July 2, 2020

Chief Anthony Parker
Hattiesburg Police Department
300 Klondyke Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Ref: Lieutenant Greg Holliman's Service Weapon

Dear Chief Parker,

I am writing this letter to ask you to allow the *Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Association* to purchase the service weapon (Asset ID 17213, Glock 22, Serial # MUY471) of Lieutenant Greg Holliman for \$100.00, pursuant to Mississippi State Law (45-9-131). After the purchase of the weapon, it will be given to Lieutenant Holliman upon his retirement.

Should you need any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Detective Gerald Essary, Jr., Secretary
Hattiesburg Police Department's Benevolent Assoc.
601-545-4971 *Phone*
601-545-4937 *Fax*



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Cecilia Jones

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge receipt of Privilege Tax License Monthly Reports for May and June 2020.
File Number: 2020-454
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge receipt of Privilege Tax License Monthly Reports for May and June 2020.

Recommendation Statement

Recommend acknowledgment of receipt of Privilege Tax License monthly reports for May and June 2020.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

PRIVILEGE LICENSE MONTHLY REPORT

06/01/2020 TO 06/30/2020

New Licenses

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Owner, Name, & Address of Business</u>
LIC-01-20-017922	\$20.00		WIRELESS DIMENSIONS 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR STE K-30 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-01-20-017923	\$20.00		WIRELESS DIMENSIONS 2 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR STE K-20 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-02-19-015413	\$8.75		SUNNY'S EXPRESS MART Mart #4 5316 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-19-015414	\$2.92		SUNNY'S EXPRESS MART Mart #4 5316 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-19-015415	\$36.67		SUNNY'S EXPRESS MART Mart #4 5316 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-03-19-015624	\$15.00		LOCKER ROOM BAR AND GRILL 1215 CARTER DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-19-015625	\$7.50		LOCKER ROOM BAR AND GRILL 1215 CARTER DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018228	\$76.00		SPOT TRACKER LLC 6555 HWY 98 W HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018289	\$45.00		UP2DATE TREND LLC 186 HAWTHORNE DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-04-20-018463	\$45.00		ALL AMERICAN REFINERY INC . 1318 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018572	\$55.00		CUMMINGS AND CUMMINGS, PLLC 1711 S 28TH AV STE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018619	\$45.00		CHAD'S KWIK CHEK BAIT & TACKLE 4076 HWY 11 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018624	\$45.00		CIRCUIT BROADCASTING SYSTEMS LLC 1204 GRAVELINE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018644	\$45.00		UPDOWN TRAMPOLINE PARK 101 S 41ST AV HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018649	\$45.00		METRO BY T-MOBILE 5891 HWY 49 STE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018670	\$55.00		GROVE TRANSIT 1213 E HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-05-20-018691	\$45.00	CHARLE RAE'S 2415 W 4TH ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018726	\$45.00	HOOK'S CATERING 822 GRACE AV HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-06-20-018791	\$45.00	EMINENT WINKZ, LLC 181 N WINDRIDGE LN PURVIS MS 39475
LIC-06-20-018793	\$20.00	MELINDA'S PAPAPARIZZI BLING 23 ANNIE CHRISTIE DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018809	\$20.00	AROMA 4433 DESOTO STREET JACKSON MS 39206
LIC-06-20-018814	\$20.00	TUTSIE 1500 COUNTRY CLUB RD APT L3 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018815	\$20.00	DREWSKII SHOESKII BOUTIQUE 4 BARNHART LOOP HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018847	\$63.00	DAVID'S BRIDAL # 270 24 CROSS CREEK PKWY STE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018850	\$45.00	1ST CHOICE EST LLC 1501 ADELINE ST STE 2 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018858	\$20.00	BOUJEE TREATS 620 S 28TH AV APT# 105 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018860	\$20.00	MOOKS KLOSET 1240 BEVERLY LN APT . 2-F HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018891	\$20.00	MOORES PROPERTY PRESERVATION 900 EDWARDS ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018907	\$20.00	JASON'S HOUSEKEEPER 200 CAHAL ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018910	\$45.00	STORK SECRET 28 MARKET CT STE 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018911	\$20.00	HEY BABE BEE BABY BOUTIQUE 1711 2ND TERRACE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018920	\$3.75	FAMILY DOLLAR STORES # 3708 P O BOX 1017 TAX & LICENSE CHARLOTTE NC 28201-1017
LIC-06-20-018931	\$20.00	PRIME RETAIL SERVICES INC. 3617 SOUTHLAND DRIVE FLOWERYBRANCH GA 30542
LIC-06-20-018948	\$20.00	QUEENZ BOUTIQUE 719 GRACE AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018974	\$20.00	UNICORN MINISTRY LLC 2910 MAGNOLIA PL HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-06-20-018991	\$80.00	RESINALL CORP PO BOX 1639 JACKSON MS 392151639
LIC-06-20-018992	\$20.00	JD4 STREET DEVELOPMENT 722 MARTIN LUTHER KING DR LEAKSVILLE MS 39451
LIC-07-19-016307	\$45.00	ART OF LIVING LLC 104 S 37TH AV HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-08-19-016627	\$55.00	AUNTIE ANNE'S PRETZELS 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR UNIT K-4 HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-09-18-014294	\$45.00	SOUTHERN BUILDING DISTRIBUTORS 7340 HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-11-19-017605	\$45.00	AXESMITH LLC 277 LOST ORCHARD DR

41 \$1,388.59

Renewed Licenses

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Owner, Name, & Address of Business</u>
LIC-06-20-018729	\$60.00		SOUTHERN PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDERS P.O. BOX 1207 PURVIS MS 394750000
LIC-06-20-018730	\$20.00		SOUTHERN SMILES, PLLC 114 N 40TH AVENUE G HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018731	\$20.00		GLENN NEES ARCHITECT 301 S 22ND AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018732	\$20.00		ELITE SCREEN PRINTING 107 N 40TH AV HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-06-20-018733	\$30.00		HOLLIDAY CONSTRUCTION LLC 534 HWY 26 E POPLARVILLE MS 39470
LIC-06-20-018734	\$20.00		DIXON FAMILY DENTISTRY 26 PARKWAY BOULEVARD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018735	\$20.00		NEW GENERATION AFRICAN HAIR BRAIDING 2417 W 4TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018736	\$20.00		WELLS REALTY, LLC 12 COTTONWOOD DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018737	\$20.00		NIFTY ALTERATIONS 163 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE 50 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018738	\$30.00		NIFTY NAILS 163 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE 50 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018740	\$20.00		BUCKOS CLEANERS 106 MORRIS ST PETAL MS 39465
LIC-06-20-018742	\$20.00	\$4.20	CADILLAC PIG BB2 & MORE 812 HALL AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-06-20-018743	\$20.00	\$4.20	CADILLAC PIG BB2 & MORE 5912 HWY 49 F C-5 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018744	\$20.00	\$2.20	CHRISTOPHER PLUMBING/ A. CHRISTOHER 8 BRANTLEY DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018745	\$20.00		UNIQUE CRAFTS 'N' THINGS 1984 JAMES ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018746	\$30.00		WATER PRO, INC. P.O. BOX 1021 HATTIESBURG MS 394011021
LIC-06-20-018747	\$20.00		COMMUNITY SELF STORAGE-SOUTH 2298 EDWARDS STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018748	\$20.00		CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA, INC. 2401 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018749	\$93.00		STRIBLING EQUIPMENT, LLC 300 SULLIVAN-KILRAIN ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018750	\$250.00		BIG LOTS #5104 4600 HARDY ROAD STE 34 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018751	\$20.00		COHEN, EDWARD 905-B HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018752	\$20.00		DELK COLLECTIBLE & VINTAGE 1000 BOUIE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018753	\$405.00		GENCO'S AMUSEMENT COMPANY INC. 532 COLUMBIA BOGALUSA LA 70427-
LIC-06-20-018754	\$108.00		GENCO'S AMUSEMENT COMPANY INC. 532 COLUMBIA BOGALUSA LA 70427-
LIC-06-20-018755	\$20.00		TRAVIS & TRAVIS ATTORNEYS 614 MAIN STREET HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-06-20-018756	\$20.00		DAVIS VETERINARY HOSPITAL 215 THORNHILL DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018757	\$20.00		LOANMAX 3440 PRESTON RIDGE ROAD STE 500 ALPHARETTA GA 30005-
LIC-06-20-018758	\$40.00		SPENCER GIFTS, LLC 1000 TURTLE CREEK MALL HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018759	\$20.00		FIKA FABNIQUE 127 BUSCHMAN ST STE 50 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018762	\$20.00	\$2.60	IMAGES BY ERICA 5726 HIGHWAY 49 S HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018763	\$80.00		ZEON CHEMICALS LP 1301 W 7TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 394010000

LIC-06-20-018764	\$20.00		JAVA WERKS COFFEE & TEA 5891 US HWY 49 S STE 60260 HATTIESBURG MS 39403-
LIC-06-20-018765	\$20.00	\$3.00	CADILLAC PIG BB2 & MORE 812 HALL AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018766	\$20.00		FLOWERS BY MARIAM LLC 819 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018767	\$30.00		SMOOTHIE KING 3705 HARDY ST STE 30 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018768	\$30.00		T.L. WARD ELECTRIC CO. INC. 371 HADEN ROAD PURVIS MS 39475
LIC-06-20-018769	\$30.00		CONEY ISLAND CAFE 400 MAIN ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018770	\$20.00		FIRST CALL HEATING & AIR LLC 751 EATONVILLE ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018771	\$20.00		LETT CHIROPRACTIC CENTER 1509 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018772	\$20.00		S. WAYNE EASTERLING 120 S 10TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-06-20-018773	\$20.00		RAM MOTOR COMPANY PO BOX 1248 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018774	\$30.00		VITAL CARE INFUSION SERVICES OF HATTIESBURG 4009 S O'FERRALL ST HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018775	\$20.00		AGAPE SECURITY CONSULTANTS 734 BERKSHIRE DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018776	\$20.00		TURNER BROS. TAXIDERMY 315 E PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018777	\$20.00		MISSING PAGES CONNECTING LINKS 1004 SPENCER STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018781	\$20.00		CELEBRATION ETC, LLC 301 MCLEOD ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018782	\$20.00		THE GATE DINER 29 RAWLS SPRING RD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018783	\$20.00		SHORELINE POOL DISTRIBUTION 2792 EDWARDS ST STE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018784	\$20.00		EYE WORKS 3901 HARDY STREET 130 HATTIESBURG MS 394046717
LIC-06-20-018785	\$20.00		SOUTHERN KERNELS GOURMET POPCORN 113 BROOKWOOD TER HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-06-20-018786	\$20.00		LAW OFFICE OF CHELSEA BAIR MINTON P.O. BOX 17206 HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-06-20-018787	\$30.00		GREER DENTAL CLINIC 6046 HIGHWAY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-06-20-018788	\$200.00		GROVER BROTHERS EQUIPMENT INC. 1500 N MAIN STREET HATTIESBURG MS 394011911
LIC-06-20-018789	\$30.00		JOE B. BAZEMORE & ASSOCIATES 37 SHADOW RIDGE DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018790	\$45.00		SINGLEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY 1001 HIGHWAY 13 HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-06-20-018797	\$20.00		FIREHOUSE SUBS 28 NARROW WAY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018798	\$440.00		CROW-BURLINGAME COMPANY #230 5075 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018799	\$69.00		SIGNATURE OFFSET, LLC 2610 LAKEVIEW RD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018800	\$20.00		COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS, LLC 5211 HIGHWAY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018801	\$20.00		ICAN NUTRITION & FITNESS 81 CANAL DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018802	\$20.00		FIG BOUTIQUE 6565 W HWY 98 HATTIESBURG 39402
LIC-06-20-018803	\$150.00		GENERAL DYNAMICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INC. 13857 MCLEAREN RD HERNDON VA 20171
LIC-06-20-018805	\$30.00	\$4.50	WENDY'S #237 6 LAKE FORGETFUL HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018806	\$20.00		BROADWAY INN MOTEL 1818 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018807	\$10.00		BROADWAY INN MOTEL 1818 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018808	\$20.00	\$2.40	KINETIX REAL ESTATE, INC . 4010 O'FERRAL ST STE 219 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018812	\$30.00	\$5.10	MANDARIN EXPRESS 1000 TURTLE CREEK HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018813	\$30.00		ENDLESS SUMMER, LLC 6555 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018816	\$99.00		SOUTHEASTERN CONTRACTING LLC P.O. BOX 16237 HATTIESBURG MS 39404-

LIC-06-20-018817	\$20.00	NORMAN PAULI, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW 1001 W PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018818	\$30.00	CASH & CARRY CLEANERS 107 WALNUT STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018819	\$30.00	COURT PROGRAMS, INC. 1128 ROYAL PALM BEACH BLVD STE 175 ROYAL PALM BEACH FL 33411
LIC-06-20-018820	\$30.00	FREEDOM HOMES #614 6896 HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018821	\$30.00	JUBILANT DRAXIMAGE RADIOPHARMACIES, INC. 4205 VINELAND RD SUITE L1 ORLANDO FL 32811
LIC-06-20-018822	\$20.00	BLING BEAUTY 10 ROSEMOUNT DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018823	\$20.00	AMERICAN CASH ADVANCE P.O. BOX 1417 CUT OFF LA 703450000
LIC-06-20-018824	\$30.00	SALON 38 6555 HWY 98 WEST STE A HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018825	\$20.00	WEIGHT WATCHERS 3702 HARDY STREET 5 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018826	\$51.00	EAR, NOSE & THROAT AND FACIALPLASTIC SURGERY, P.A. 107 MILLSAPS DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018827	\$20.00	AULTMAN LAW FIRM, LTD 201 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018828	\$20.00	WAYSIDE ACTIVITY CENTER 818 EDWARDS ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018829	\$20.00	ANNIE L. AMOS 1331 N MAIN STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018830	\$45.00	RAIN FOREST CAR WASH 5026 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018831	\$20.00	SMALLCAKES HATTIESBURG 6555 HWY 98 W STE 19-B HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018832	\$200.00	EMPIRE TRUCK SALES, LLC 300 SULLIVAN KILRAIN ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018833	\$50.00	GILKEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., INC. PO BOX 17287 HATTIESBURG MS 394047287
LIC-06-20-018834	\$30.00	ASIAN CAFE, INC 109 S 31 ST #60 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018835	\$108.00	PEPSI COLA OF HATTIESBURG 6817 HIGHWAY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-06-20-018836	\$260.00		PEPSI COLA OF HATTIESBURG 6817 HIGHWAY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018837	\$20.00		MARKETPLACE ANTIQUES 5360 HIGHWAY 49 S HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018838	\$20.00		HERITAGE VISION CENTER, INC. 6096 HIGHWAY 98 1 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018839	\$150.00		SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES, LLC 3688 VETERAN MEMORIAL BOULEVARD 200 HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-06-20-018840	\$30.00		TERMINIX INTERNATIONAL 6447 HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-06-20-018841	\$20.00		ELEMENT AIR 23 DIFITTA LN PURVIS MS 39475
LIC-06-20-018843	\$20.00	\$3.00	CHICK-FIL A, JNL LEADERSHIP, LLC 1000 TURTLE CREEK MALL STE 270 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018848	\$138.00		SADDLE CREEK CORPORATION 185 J M TATUM INDUSTRIAL DRIVE # 3 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018849	\$20.00		MALLETTE ELECTRICAL 125 CHESTER MOSLEY ROAD MOSELLE MS 39459-
LIC-06-20-018851	\$20.00		BUCKNER PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS LABS 20 PARKWAY BLVD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018852	\$30.00		FEDEX OFFICE & PRINT SERVICES #1526 4600 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018853	\$20.00		FRANCESCA'S COLLECTIONS INC 1000 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018854	\$45.00		GRACE COMMUNITY SCHOOL 30 PIONEER ROAD S HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018855	\$20.00		EXCLUSIVE LOOKS BEAUTY SALON LLC 1425 N MAIN STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018857	\$25.00		MISSISSIPPI ATHLETE, INC. 211 S 40TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-06-20-018859	\$45.00		A PRO TOWING 1701 E HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018861	\$30.00		LAW OFFICE OF SUSAN K. STEADMAN PLLC 522 MAIN STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018862	\$380.00	\$49.40	BUCK'S BARGAIN CENTER 6888 HIGHWAY 49 N HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018863	\$20.00		A & B CARWASH LLC 909 BROADWAY DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-06-20-018865	\$30.00		ENGINEERED COOLING SERVICES, INC 2801 N DAVIS HWY PENSACOLA FL 32503
LIC-06-20-018866	\$20.00		PATCO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS, INC PO BOX 958 NORTHPORT AL 35476-
LIC-06-20-018867	\$20.00		SOUTHERN STAR MEDICAL GROUP LLC 101 ASBURY CIRCLE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018868	\$20.00		THE LEAF CIGAR COMPANY 28 MARKET COURT STE 155 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018869	\$30.00		LONDON & STETELMAN, INC 3906 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 394021327
LIC-06-20-018871	\$20.00	\$4.20	CINNABON 889 ELLINGTON DR BILOXI MS 39532-
LIC-06-20-018872	\$20.00	\$4.20	CINNABON 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR 320 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018874	\$78.00	\$16.38	MCDONALD'S #3376 811 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018875	\$20.00		RARE EDITION 3300 FERNWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018877	\$300.00		MINGLEDORFF'S INC. 6675 JONES MILL CT. NORCOSS GA 30092
LIC-06-20-018878	\$45.00		COOK OUT - HATTIESBURG, INC 15 LAURA LN 300 THOMASVILLE NC 27360
LIC-06-20-018879	\$63.00		NOVATECH, INC . 7251 APPLING FARMS PKWY MEMPHIS TN 38133
LIC-06-20-018880	\$20.00		GREGORY ALSTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW 606 ADELINE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018881	\$20.00		JOHN W. LEE, JR. 119 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018882	\$30.00		BAKER PETROLITE 16 OFFICE PARK DRIVE 16 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018883	\$20.00		PATTON ELECTRICAL 402 LEGG DR GULFPORT MS 39403
LIC-06-20-018885	\$20.00		BROADWAY NUTRITION 55 BELLEPOINTE CIR PURVIS MS 39475
LIC-06-20-018888	\$20.00		TREASURE TAILS & ADVENTURES 5315 OLD HWY 11 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018889	\$30.00		EXPRESS OIL CHANGE & SERVICE CTR. 6118 HIGHWAY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-06-20-018890	\$30.00		MALONE SPECIALTY CONTRACTORS, LLC 1 COMMERCE DR STE 200 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018892	\$20.00		CROWN WIRELESS CORP. 300 ALTAMESA BLVD STE 300 FORT WORTH TX 76133
LIC-06-20-018893	\$20.00		THE HILLMAN GROUP, INC. 5901 HIGHWAY 49 S HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-06-20-018894	\$20.00		THE HILLMAN GROUP, INC 6072 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018895	\$93.00		ROBINSON ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO, INC. 1920 WESTRIDGE DR IRVING TX 750382901
LIC-06-20-018896	\$10.00		ROBINSON ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO, INC. 1215 W PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-06-20-018897	\$20.00		SUNGLASS HUT #4753 1000 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018898	\$20.00		H & W PRODUCTION & ENTERPRISE'S INC 5721 HIGHWAY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-06-20-018899	\$20.00		BEELICIOUS 77 ST ANNES HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018901	\$20.00		LUXE HOSPITALITY LLC P.O. BOX 17524 HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-06-20-018904	\$50.00		THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.#7037 368 HEGWOOD ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018905	\$250.00		SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY # 7394 PO BOX 6027 CLEVELAND OH 441011027
LIC-06-20-018906	\$20.00		DOMESTIC ABUSE FAMILY SHELTER INC . PO BOX 273 LAUREL MS 394410273
LIC-06-20-018908	\$45.00		PEARL RIVER VALLEY OPPORTUNITY INC P.O. BOX 188 COLUMBIA MS 39429
LIC-06-20-018909	\$20.00		FOURTH STREET CROSS FIT 3805 W 4TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018912	\$20.00		SMITH FARM 2014 LINCOLN RD HATTIESBURG MS 394
LIC-06-20-018915	\$680.00	\$0.00	AT HOME 1000 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE STE 290 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018916	\$20.00	\$3.00	J & J MAINTENANCE & REPAIR 510 SOUTHERN AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018917	\$20.00		PHARMACY TOX LLC 814 W PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-

LIC-06-20-018919	\$20.00	\$4.20	FAMILY CHECK ADVANCE 5912 HIGHWAY 49 S STE 30 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018923	\$20.00		THE INK COMPANY 2704 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 394020000
LIC-06-20-018927	\$20.00		STRICK'S MARKET 3802 W 4TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018928	\$30.00		HATTIESBURG ENDODONTICS 704 S 28TH AVENUE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018930	\$20.00	\$2.40	BAYLIS HEATING & AIR PO BOX 551 PETAL MS 39465-
LIC-06-20-018932	\$20.00		TRUCKS PLUS AUTO ACCESSORIES 1102 W PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018933	\$30.00		GRAYCO SYSTEMS AND CONSULTING, INC . 201 CAMPBELL LOOP HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-06-20-018934	\$30.00		MICROTEL INN & SUITES 105 WESTOVER DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018935	\$20.00		CLAIRE'S #6015 6072 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018936	\$20.00	\$2.20	PERFECT IMPRESSIONS PO BOX 15132 HATTIESBURG MS 394040000
LIC-06-20-018937	\$20.00		TUNJIA'S LITTLE ONES CHILD DEV CTR 114 PATTON AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018939	\$54.00		SOUTHERN BONE & JOINT SPECIALISTS 3688 VETERAN MEMORIAL DR STE 200 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018940	\$20.00		KIOSET KRUSH, LLC 101 BRECKENRIDGE DR APT 303 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018941	\$40.00		SALLY BEAUTY SUPPLY # 3379 24 CROSS CREEK PARKWAY HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018942	\$20.00	\$3.80	CLUB BANKROLL 15 J. B. HORNE RD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018943	\$15.00	\$7.50	CLUB BANKROLL 1306 PUTNAM AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018944	\$20.00		HATTIESBURG VISION CLINIC 1100 S 28TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-06-20-018949	\$54.00		PAIN MANAGEMENT HEALTH CENTER 415 SOUTH 28TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 394017283
LIC-06-20-018950	\$150.00		28TH PLACE - HATTIESBURG CLINIC 415 28TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 394010000

LIC-06-20-018951	\$20.00	\$2.20	AMAZZ-MS AUTO SALES LLC 817 ATLANTA ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018954	\$20.00	\$2.20	BOOK RACK 105 S 13TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018955	\$20.00		BEAUTIFUL DAY ASSISTED LIVING, LLC 1006 N. 30TH AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018956	\$40.00		LESLIES POOL SUPPLIES #919 24 CROSS CREEK PARKWAY 88 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018957	\$30.00		T-MOBILE #426 5655 PEACHTREE PARKWAY STE 100 NORCROSS GA 30092
LIC-06-20-018958	\$20.00		NELCO COMMERCIALMAINTENANCE INC 2611 (INSIDE OF TEXACO) W 7TH ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018959	\$20.00		PERSONAL DIMENSIONS 635 DOUGLAS ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-06-20-018960	\$30.00		PERSONAL DIMENSIONS 103 NORTH HATTIESBURG AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018962	\$93.00		HATTIESBURG PAINT AND DECORATING, LLC 11 OFFICE PARK DRIVE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018963	\$75.00		PLAY IT AGAIN SPORTS 4400 HARDY STREET A 12/13 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018967	\$300.00		MICHAELS #9816 4400 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018968	\$20.00		TURTLE CREEK COOKIE, LLC P O BOX 97 PINE LEVEL AL 36065-
LIC-06-20-018969	\$20.00		BATTERY WORLD LLC 6424 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018970	\$20.00		MAGEE'S SNACK SHACK 1911 EDWARDS ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018971	\$20.00		THE WATER STORE 405 LAKEWOOD LOOP HATTIESBURG MS 394020000
LIC-06-20-018972	\$30.00		LEWIS FIRE PROTECTION 6230 JACKSON RAYMOND RD RAYMOND MS 39154
LIC-06-20-018973	\$30.00		MAXWELL PLUMBING 1510 TRUELIGHT ROAD CHUNKY MS 39323-
LIC-06-20-018975	\$20.00		TOMMY & SONS COMPLETE LAWN CARE 417 FREDRICK STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018976	\$20.00		SANTOS TIRE SHOP 718 MORTON STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-

LIC-06-20-018977	\$20.00		GRAPE SEED STYLES 194 MILLPOND DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018978	\$20.00		HOUSE & PROPERTY CARE 707 ADELINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018979	\$36.00	\$6.84	WENDY'S OLD FASHIONED HAMBURGERS#126 2001 EDDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-06-20-018980	\$33.00	\$6.27	WENDY'S #113 900 WESTOVER DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018981	\$93.00		AIRGAS USA, LLC PO BOX 9219 MARIETTA GA 30065
LIC-06-20-018982	\$20.00	\$2.20	HWY 42 BY PASS CAR WASH 5437 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018984	\$20.00	\$3.40	I FIX AND REPAIR 5120 WEST 4TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-06-20-018985	\$30.00		CONTINENTAL RAILS, INC PO BOX 15776 HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-06-20-018986	\$200.00		CARQUEST OF HATTIESBURG 6112 HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-06-20-018987	\$20.00		JOHNNY DUPREE REALTY PO BOX 574 HATTIESBURG MS 394030574
LIC-06-20-018988	\$20.00		TOUCHSTONE DENTISTRY 802 S 28TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-06-20-018989	\$25.00		JOHN WHITE LTD 215 S 40TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
195	\$9,608.00	\$151.59	

Total Collection for June

New Licenses	\$1,388.59
Renewed Licenses	\$9,608.00
Penalties	\$151.59
Grand Total	\$11,148.18

PRIVILEGE LICENSE MONTHLY REPORT

05/01/2020 TO 05/31/2020

New Licenses

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Owner, Name, & Address of Business</u>
LIC-01-19-015086	\$45.00		A & E MART 4879 HWY 49 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-01-19-015223	\$115.00		GOLDEN TOUCH NURSING SERVICES 89 INDUSTRIAL DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-19-015261	\$55.00		PARKWEST APARTMENT HOMES 12 PARK PLACE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-02-20-018033	\$30.00		USA NAIL LLC 309 OAK PARK DR PASS CHRISTIAN MS 39571
LIC-02-20-018127	\$45.00		JM TIRE SHOP 1100 E HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-20-018159	\$45.00		THE AUTHOR SHOPPE 140 E FRONT ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-20-018160	\$8.75		THE AUTHOR SHOPPE 140 E FRONT ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-02-20-018182	\$45.00		LAGNIAPPE BOUTIQUE LLC 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR SPACE 40 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018253	\$45.00		BODYSHOP FITNESS LLC (DI TRAINING) 4600 HARDY ST STE 32B HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018254	\$45.00		M.M. & A HATTIESBURG LLC (D-BAT) 4600 HARDY ST STE 32A HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018265	\$45.00		DE INSPIRE 56 BOND LOTT CEM RD WIGGINS MS 39577
LIC-03-20-018267	\$45.00		LEE PACE LLC 2910 MAGNOLIA PLACE STE C HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018334	\$45.00		SPECTRUM THE OTHER CLINIC 602 ADELIN ST STE C HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-03-20-018353	\$100.00		STEAK 'N SHAKE/DELISH BRANDS 6155 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018354	\$45.00		LIBERTY MAIL CENTER LLC 5266 OLD HWY 11 STE 50 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-03-20-018393	\$45.00		MISS BOSSY NAILS LLC 70 MAEOLA LN BASSFIELD MS 39421

LIC-04-20-018414	\$20.00	BROWN HOME INSPECTIONS, LLC 409 MAMIE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-04-20-018450	\$45.00	ASSET PROTECTION SOLUTIONS 602 ADELINE ST STE D6 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-04-20-018487	\$45.00	GLAMOUR PALACE BEAUTY SALON 959 BROADWAY DR HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-19-015940	\$45.00	CARE AT RESIDENCE SERVICES (CARS), INC. 525 MAIN ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018540	\$20.00	K & K CLOTHING 2612-C MCLELLAND ST APT C-4 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018609	\$45.00	KILLINGSWORTH BARBER SHOP 817 COUNTRY CLUB RD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018610	\$20.00	KING POPA LOCK 11 COLLINS ST HATTIESBURG 39401
LIC-05-20-018618	\$55.00	SHIPLEY DO-NUTS 5263 OLD HWY 11 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018625	\$45.00	AFNB HOME CARE INC. PO BOX 77716 CORONA CA 92877
LIC-05-20-018634	\$20.00	GALLASPY HOLDINGS, LLC 129 FAIR LAKE DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018635	\$31.67	BLU JAZZ CAFE 142 E FRONT ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018636	\$5.00	BLU JAZZ CAFE 142 E FRONT ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018661	\$20.00	PREGAR CONSTRUCTION, LLC 65 WATERFORD DR HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018671	\$48.00	THERMO MECHANICAL, INC 21449 MARION LN MANDEVILLE LA 70471
LIC-05-20-018672	\$90.00	LASSITER HOMES INC. 10725 HWY 63 MOSS POINT MS 39562
LIC-05-20-018679	\$20.00	TOTALLY DIPP'D, LLC 730 GRACE AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018684	\$20.00	FIGURES 212 S 23RD AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018692	\$20.00	RHONDA'S CONSULTING BUSINESS 78 WISTERIA DR APT # 158 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018697	\$20.00	ELYSEE, LLC 103 ROSS BLVD APT. A-4 HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-05-20-018727	\$20.00	TAYLOR -MADE COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT CENTER, CORP P.O. BOX 362 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-09-19-016810	\$45.00	HOLIFIELD AUTO SALES 5175 HWY 42 STE 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-10-19-017410	\$45.00	THE DIVINE SHINE DETAIL EXPERIENCE 2415 W 4TH ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-11-19-017521	\$55.00	HYDRA CLEAN 5266 OLD HWY 11 STE 70 PMB:310 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-11-19-017620	\$100.00	FIVE BELOW INC 6143 HWY 98 STE 60 HATTIESBURG MS 39402

40	\$1,703.42	
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Renewed Licenses

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>Owner, Name, & Address of Business</u>
LIC-03-20-018294	\$36.00	\$5.76	REGIONS BANK 1491 BROADWAY DR HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-04-20-018481	\$20.00		SERENITY NAIL & SPA 24 TURTLE CREEK CROSSING STE 190 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018529	\$30.00		MCMAHAN REALTY 100 N 33RD AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018530	\$20.00		THE EDGE BOUTIQUE, LLC 6565 HWY 98 STE 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018531	\$20.00		COOK'S UNIVERSITY MALL BARBER SHOP 3808 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018532	\$20.00		CAMELLIA HOUSE 3885 VETERANS MEMORIAL DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39403-
LIC-05-20-018533	\$40.00		THE CHILDREN'S PLACE #4031 6055 HIGHWAY 98 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018534	\$30.00		BURKETT RADIATOR SHOP 1201 W PINE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018535	\$30.00		COPY CATS PRINTING INC. 905 HARDY STREET STE 106 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018536	\$20.00		R & M INC. 1701 E HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018537	\$66.00		MORTGAGE FUNDING CORPORATION PO BOX 15637 HATTIESBURG MS 394045637
LIC-05-20-018538	\$30.00		PALMER ELECTRIC, INC. PO BOX 525 PETAL MS 394650000

LIC-05-20-018539	\$20.00	FREEDOM PHARMACY 3902 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018541	\$20.00	ELITE CARE AGENCY LLC 115 THORNHILL DR STE A HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018542	\$20.00	CANVAS 207 E FRONT ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018543	\$20.00	MISSISSIPPI TITLE LOANS, INC 211 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018544	\$51.00	WARD'S HWY 49 SOUTH, INC. 5356 HIGHWAY 49 S HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018545	\$30.00	PANAMA FORESTRY EQUIP ., INC. P.O. BOX 15626 HATTIESBURG MS 39404-
LIC-05-20-018546	\$200.00	ANDERSON RETAIL, INC P O BOX 16055 HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-05-20-018547	\$33.00	LANDRY LEWIS GERMANY ARCHITECTS, P . A. 5211 OLD HWY 11 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018548	\$93.00	SUNBELT FANS & LIGHTING 201 THORNHILL DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018549	\$40.00	TISH GAMMILL INTERIOR DESIGN, LLC 3820 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018550	\$30.00	SOUTHERN PROHIBITION BREWING, LLC 2056 OAK GROVE RD HATTIESBURG MS 394021475
LIC-05-20-018551	\$50.00	SOUTHERN PROHIBITION BREWING, LLC 301 MOBILE STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018552	\$20.00	FORD ENGINEERING SERVICES 2010 OAK GROVE RD STE 1 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018553	\$33.00	SIMPLY VINTAGE LLC P O BOX 1726 PURVIS MS 39475-
LIC-05-20-018554	\$30.00	HATTIESBURG ORTHODONTICS, PLLC 704 S 28TH AVENUE 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018555	\$30.00	SIGNS FIRST 4400 HARDY ST ST STE B-1 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018556	\$20.00	LANCASTER'S MACHINE & WELDING SHOPINC. 1701 W 7TH STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018557	\$20.00	EYEMART EXPRESS LLC 6117 HIGHWAY 98 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018558	\$250.00	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS # 943 304 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-05-20-018559	\$30.00		EDDIE PEARSON ROOFING, LLC 112 CARSON ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018560	\$20.00		SETH M. HUNTER P.O. BOX 1111 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018561	\$57.00		BONNER ANALYTICAL TESTING CO 2703 OAK GROVE ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018562	\$20.00		CAMERON ELECTRIC MOTOR CO. INC. PO BOX 328 HATTIESBURG MS 394030328
LIC-05-20-018563	\$30.00		LAGNIAPPE EYE CARE, INC. 154 W SHORE DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018564	\$20.00		HOLLOWAY SALES 1406 GRAVEL STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018565	\$20.00	\$3.40	JED'S PERFECT ENDURANCE BIKES, LLC 37 KING ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018566	\$51.00		WARD'S HWY 49 NORTH 6770 HIGHWAY 49 N HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018567	\$20.00		FAIRCHILD MOTORS, INC. 5061 HIGHWAY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018568	\$30.00		REGIONS BANK 501 MAIN ST STE 102 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018569	\$20.00		MIKE'S FRUIT STAND #1 279 TOWER ROAD MOSELLE MS 394590000
LIC-05-20-018571	\$20.00		FAGAN CARS & TRUCKS 100 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018573	\$30.00		ASKEW HEATING AIR CONDITION & ELECTRICAL, LLC 7 CRICKET LN SEMINARY MS 39479
LIC-05-20-018574	\$20.00		YOGAMIND 105 RED MAPLE TRAIL PETAL MS 39465-
LIC-05-20-018576	\$25.00		EVALUEVILLE.COM, INC PO BOX 1628 HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018577	\$20.00		CELLULAR SOLUTIONS 1000 TURTLE CREEK DR PK-01 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018578	\$30.00		K. B. KAUFMANN & CO., INC. 3173 TERRACE AVENUE E HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-05-20-018579	\$20.00		DISCOUNT TOBACCO 121 BROADWAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-05-20-018580	\$30.00		HATTIESBURG EYE CLINIC, PA 100 W HOSPITAL DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-

LIC-05-20-018581	\$20.00		SHAG SALON 3700 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018582	\$33.00		LINCARE, INC. PO BOX 9004 CLEARWATER FL 337580000
LIC-05-20-018584	\$93.00		MEN'S WEARHOUSE 24 CROSS CREEK PARKWAY HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018585	\$20.00		HAROLD KNIGHT SEWING MACHINE INC. 1900 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018586	\$150.00		BROOKDALE HATTIESBURG II 107 FOX CHASE DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018588	\$20.00		PET PALACE 3720 HARDY STREET 5 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018589	\$30.00		U-HAUL COMPANY OF MISSISSIPPI PO BOX 21517 PHOENIX AZ 85036
LIC-05-20-018590	\$105.00		U-HAUL COMPANY OF MISSISSIPPI PO BOX 21517 PHOENIX AZ 85036
LIC-05-20-018591	\$48.00		IMPACT OF HATTIESBURG 219 S 40TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018592	\$45.00		MAGNOLIA STATE BANK 6179 US HWY 98 WEST HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018593	\$150.00		THE MERCHANTS CO. PO BOX 1351 HATTIESBURG MS 394031351
LIC-05-20-018595	\$30.00		PRX HEALTH RESTORATION CENTERS DBA PRX, LLC 20 RAWLS SPRINGS LOOP RD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018596	\$30.00		CITY BUFFET, INC. 560 WEATHERSBY RD STE 10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018597	\$20.00		SIMPLY 10 5891 US HWY 49 STE 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018598	\$20.00	\$2.20	BANANA SPLIT CHILDREN'S BOUTIQUE 560 WEATHERSBY ROAD 170 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018599	\$200.00		HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS 4400 HARDY ROAD STE B-10 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018600	\$20.00		W GEOTECHNICAL AND TESTING, INC. 301 CENTRAL AV E WIGGINS MS 39577
LIC-05-20-018601	\$30.00		CARDIOVASCULAR CLINIC 5003 HARDY STREET STE 200 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018602	\$30.00		WESTGATE CLEANERS 5289 OLD HIGHWAY 11 HATTIESBURG MS 39402-

LIC-05-20-018603	\$20.00		ODDFELLOWS GALLERY 119 FRONT STREET E HATTIESBURG MS 39401-0000
LIC-05-20-018604	\$20.00		SERAPHIM STUDIO, LLC 104 S 10TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018605	\$45.00		CHECKERS #6303 2806 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018606	\$48.00		CITIZENS NATHIONAL BANK 6258 HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018607	\$30.00		JAMES T. BROUSSARD'S PLUMBING, LLC 235 HICKORY AV HARAHAN LA 70123
LIC-05-20-018611	\$25.00		CHRISTIAN DELIVERANCE SNOWBALL STAND 5400 HWY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018612	\$20.00	\$2.40	CALYPSO JO'S HAIR & TAN LLC 5295 OLD HIGHWAY 11 STE 5 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018613	\$30.00		FIVE GUYS BURGERS & FRIES 6095 HWY 98 #1555 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018614	\$20.00		NEW BEST WOK INC. 28 MARKET CT 70 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018615	\$20.00		MARINER FINANCE, LLC 560 WEATHERSBY RD 120 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018616	\$20.00		COMMUNITY CHOICE FINANCIAL 6111 HIGHWAY 98 60 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018617	\$20.00		COMMUNITY CHOICE FINANCIAL 2902 HARDY ST STE 100 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018622	\$20.00	\$2.80	REAL CUTTERS 2216 ALICE DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018623	\$20.00		SECRET GALLERY MARKET PLACE 6555 HWY 98 W 18 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018629	\$20.00		KINGDOM KONTRACTORS LLC 100 BANKSTON ARMS DR #D6 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018630	\$30.00		MCALISTER'S DELI #1006 2711 CENTERVILLE RD WILMINGTON DE 19808
LIC-05-20-018631	\$30.00		MCALISTER'S DELI #1189 2711 CENTERVILLE RD WILMINGTON DE 19808
LIC-05-20-018632	\$30.00		MIDTOWN DENTAL CLINIC 100 MADISON PLZ HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018633	\$30.00	\$3.60	AISSA HAIR BRAIDING 6111 HIGHWAY 49 STE 19 & 20 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-

LIC-05-20-018637	\$90.00		WARD'S 101 THORNHILL DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018638	\$20.00		PILGRAM DRYWALL & PAINTING 313 S 12TH AV HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018642	\$20.00	\$3.20	ALPHA BAIL BONDING COMPANY 1910 HARDY ST STE F HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018643	\$30.00		CHRIS BARBER CONSTRUCTION, LLC 128 N WINDRIDGE LANE PURVIS MS 39475-
LIC-05-20-018645	\$20.00	\$2.20	LE'S SEAFOOD MARKET & DELI 5332 HIGHWAY 42 BYPASS HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-05-20-018646	\$93.00		THE BUCKLE, INC 1000 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE STE 299 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018647	\$1,040.00		PUCKETT RENTS PO BOX 321033 FLOWOOD MS 392320000
LIC-05-20-018648	\$30.00		MERCURY PIZZA 2056 OAK GROVE RD HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-05-20-018650	\$30.00		FOREST GLEN APARTMENTS 102 FIRST CHOICE DR MADISON MS 39110
LIC-05-20-018651	\$20.00		HAIR UNLIMITED 6413-A US HWY 98 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018652	\$20.00		PEPPERTREE, LLC 801 N 28TH AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018653	\$30.00		PODS ENTERPRISES, LLC 13535 FEATHERSOUND DR CLEARWATER FL 33755
LIC-05-20-018654	\$30.00		PERRY AUTO SALES, INC 5248 HIGHWAY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-1207
LIC-05-20-018655	\$20.00		CASH DEPOT OF MISSISSIPPI, LLC PO BOX 3073 CORDOVA TN 380880000
LIC-05-20-018656	\$100.00		B. R. VENDING 110 W RAY DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018657	\$20.00		HEALING TOUCH DAY SPA 4200 MAMIE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018658	\$42.00		TOWN & COUNTRY CLEANERS 3400 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018660	\$45.00		PENSKE TRUCK LEASING PO BOX 1321 READING PA 196031321
LIC-05-20-018664	\$144.00	\$27.36	REGIONS BANK 202 S 40TH AV HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-05-20-018665	\$150.00		FOOT ACTION #326 1000 TURTLE CREEK DRIVE HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-05-20-018666	\$20.00	\$2.40	DAUNTLESS, LLC 5004 LINCOLN RD STE 30 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018667	\$20.00	\$3.60	ZO'S CORNA 124 COOPER ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018668	\$15.00	\$7.50	ZO'S CORNA 124 COOPER ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018673	\$33.00		BEAUTY SQUAD 5912 US HWY 49 STE A3 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018675	\$20.00	\$2.20	LILLY PAD HOME HEALTH AGENCY P.O. BOX 6038 STREET BRANDON MS 39047
LIC-05-20-018677	\$30.00		HATTIESBURG MEDICAL PARK MGT CORP 100 W PINE ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018678			WAYSIDE HOLY TEMPLE, INC . POST OFFICE BOX 15721 HATTIESBURG MS 39404-
LIC-05-20-018680	\$20.00		BATTERIES PLUS BULBS 3203 HARDY STREET SUITE A HATTIESBURG MS 39402-
LIC-05-20-018681	\$20.00		LISA TINGLE REALTY, LLC 201 N 25TH AVENUE STE A HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018682	\$20.00		OUTBACK LINCOLN ROAD, LLC 2517 LINCOLN ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018683	\$20.00		MISSISSIPPI SECURITY, LLC 200 PARK AVENUE HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018685	\$80.00		FOOD SERVICES/DIV. OF COCA COLA 4501 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018686	\$470.00		FOOD SERVICES/DIV. OF COCA COLA PO BOX 17197 HATTIESBURG MS 394045669
LIC-05-20-018687	\$150.00		BEDFORD CARE CENTER 10 MEDICAL BOULEVARD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018688	\$150.00		BEDFORD CARE CENTER (CAHAL) 298-300 CAHAL STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018690	\$150.00		BEDFORD ALZHEIMERS CARE CENTER LLC 300 B CAHAL STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018696	\$20.00		MS DORTHY'S BEAUTY SALON 6226 HIGHWAY 49 S HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018698	\$50.00		FURNITURE DIRECT 32 CHAPEL HILL BLVD W HATTIESBURG MS 39402

LIC-05-20-018699	\$20.00	SOUTHERN OAKS HOUSE AND GARDEN 1246 RICHBURG ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 394020000
LIC-05-20-018700	\$50.00	E & B DISCOUNT GROCERY 5395 HIGHWAY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 394010000
LIC-05-20-018701	\$45.00	PEANUT'S TOWING SERVICE 51 CHARLES LEE CIRCLE HATTIESBURG MS 394020000
LIC-05-20-018702	\$45.00	WALLEY'S WRECKER SERVICE 51 CHARLES LEE CIRCLE HATTIESBURG MS 39402-0000
LIC-05-20-018703	\$20.00	3 D MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING, LLC 1413 CONCERT STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39403
LIC-05-20-018704	\$20.00	ROOSTER RIDGE LLC 5297 OLD HWY 11 STE 8 HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018705	\$20.00	SBA NETWORK SERVICES, LLC 8051 CONGRESS AV BOCA RATON FL 334871307
LIC-05-20-018706	\$20.00	JRM & SONS TRUCKING & REPAIR SERVICE 1828 JAMES STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018707	\$20.00	C STUDIO PHOTOGRAPHY 2009 HARDY STREET B HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018709	\$30.00	MCLAURIN FAMILY LEARNING ACADEMY 756 MONROE RD HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018710	\$150.00	SHONEY'S #1261 255 EAST PACES FERRY ROAD STE 300 ATLANTA GA 30305-
LIC-05-20-018711	\$20.00	NUTRITIONAL HEALTH INC. 3317 HARDY STREET STE 60 HATTIESBURG MS 39401-
LIC-05-20-018712	\$25.00	BRACKMAN'S 35 COUNTRY CLUB ROAD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018713	\$30.00	A & J RENTAL, INC. 1123 HARDY STREET HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018714	\$20.00	S ROBERT HAMMOND JR., PLLC 711 HARDY ST HATTIESBURG MS
LIC-05-20-018715	\$20.00	RICHARD A. RAINEY PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYER LLC 2009 HARDY ST STE C HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018716	\$20.00	MANE ATTRACTION HAIR STUDIO 1520 ADELINE ST STE G HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018717	\$20.00	HAIR WORLD PO BOX 15424 HATTIESBURG MS 39404
LIC-05-20-018718	\$20.00	MANE ATTRACTION HAIR STUDIO 1520 ADELINE ST STE G HATTIESBURG MS 39401

LIC-05-20-018719	\$20.00	BONNIE'S CHEESE CAKES 6374 US HWY 98 W STE D HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018720	\$30.00	MAACO COLLISION REPAIR & AUTO PAINTINTG 1915 LINCOLN RD HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018721	\$33.00	J ALLAN'S LLC 6190 HWY 98 W HATTIESBURG MS 39402
LIC-05-20-018722	\$20.00	BILLY GRIFFITH CONSTRUCTION 6533 OLD HIGHWAY 42 HATTIESBURG MS 39401
LIC-05-20-018723	\$20.00	RUBY NAILS 214 MAIN ST HATTIESBURG MS 39401
150	\$7,497.00	\$68.62

Total Collection for May

New Licenses	\$1,703.42
Renewed Licenses	\$7,497.00
Penalties	\$68.62
Grand Total	\$9,269.04



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council
From: Cecilia Jones
cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020
Re: Acknowledge Proof of Publications for the month of June 2020.
File Number: 2020-455
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge Proof of Publications for the month of June 2020.

Recommendation Statement

Acknowledge acceptance of Proof of Publications for the month of June 2020.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
THE CLARION-LEDGER**

TO: THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG
200 FORREST ST
HATTIESBURG, MS 39401
Acct# TCL-C19347

This is not an invoice

of Affidavits: 1

Ad Number: 0004188394

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF BROWN

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared, who on oath says that he or she is a Legal Advertising Representative of The Clarion-Ledger, a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Was published in said newspaper in the issue(s) of:

05/14/2020

Size: 6 words / 1 col. x 1 lines

Published: 1 time(s)

Now due on said account is \$45.19

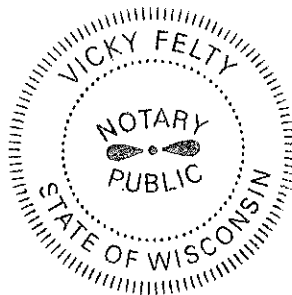
Signed *Kathleen Allen*
Authorized Clerk of The Clarion-Ledger

SWORN to and subscribed before me on May 22, 2020.

Vicky Felty
Notary Public, State of Wisconsin, County of Brown

9/19/21
My commission expires

(SEAL)



NOTICE of PUBLIC HEARING

City of Hattiesburg
Drinking Water System Improvements
Revolving Loan Fund
DWSIRLFFY2020

The City of Hattiesburg is applying for a State Revolving Fund Loan through the Mississippi Department of Health (MSDH) for water improvements. The total loan amount is \$1,268,530.82. The improvements will include repairs to Water Treatment Plant No. 1, located near Old Highway 11, including:

1. Replacement of the filter media,
2. Re-roofing the buildings,
3. Replacement of the rapid mix tank, and
4. Replacement of the dry chemical feed system.

A public hearing to inform the public regarding the project will be held on June 9, 2020 at 4:00 p.m. at the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center at 220 West Front Street, Hattiesburg MS, 39403. A copy of the Facilities Plan is available in the office of the City of Hattiesburg located at 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg MS, 39403, and can be picked up at the front desk for review prior to the meeting, which will be held in the auditorium.

In light of public health concerns, new meeting parameters have been established. Visitors and members alike are encouraged to participate electronically. No more than 10 individuals will be allowed entrance into the meeting. Social distancing guidelines will be imposed. Individuals interested in attending the meeting are encouraged to do so electronically if at all possible. Please contact Lamar Rutland at 601-545-4540 or lrutland@hattiesburgms.com prior to the meeting date for instructions on accessing the meeting either by phone or by internet, and obtaining digital copies of the Facilities Plan.

/s/ Kermas Eaton
05/14/2020

0004188394-01

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION THE CLARION-LEDGER

TO: THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG
200 FORREST ST
HATTIESBURG, MS 39401
Acct# TCL-C19347

This is not an invoice

of Affidavits 1

Ad Number: 0004158197

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF BROWN

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared, who on oath says that he or she is a Legal Advertising Representative of The Clarion-Ledger, a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

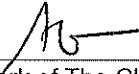
Was published in said newspaper in the issue(s) of:

04/30/2020, 05/07/2020

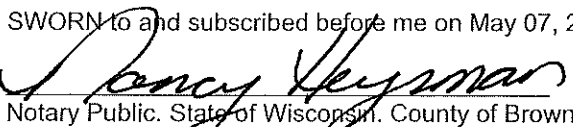
Size: 256 words / 1 col. x 42 lines

Published: 2 time(s)

Now due on said account is \$66.28

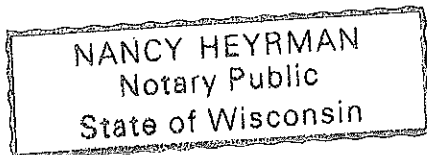
Signed 
Authorized Clerk of The Clarion-Ledger

SWORN to and subscribed before me on May 07, 2020.


Notary Public, State of Wisconsin, County of Brown

5.15.23
My commission expires

(SEAL)



ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Hattiesburg at the Hattiesburg City Council Chamber located at 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS, 39401 until 10 a.m. local time on May 28, 2020, at which time all proposals will be opened and read aloud for:

Mechanical Controls for Public Safety Complex

701 James Street

Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

Bid documents may be obtained from www.hattiesburgmsbids.com. Electronic bids may be submitted at www.hattiesburgmsbids.com. For any questions regarding the electronic bidding process, please call Plan House at 662-407-0193. Bid preparation shall be in accordance with Instructions to Bidders bound in the Project Manual. All bids must be accompanied by bid security equal to 5% of the amount of the bid, in the form of a certified check, cashier's check or a bid bond written by a company properly licensed in Mississippi.

Each bid must be received in a sealed envelope which is marked in the lower left-hand corner with the legend, "Mechanical Controls".

No bid may be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days. The lowest and best proposal received will be accepted, subject to the provisions of Section 31-7-13 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated and Amended, and other applicable State law; but the Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received and to waive informalities or irregularities therein.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

BY: Kermas Eaton

TITLE: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

4/30/2020, 5/7/2020

0004158197-01

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 454 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 54.48

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 54.48

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 57.48

(signed) *Karen Barncastle*
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) *Karen Barncastle*

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Donald K. Garriga, 21501 E. Adams Rd Saucier, MS 39574, and MERRITT, INC., and BROCKET, LLC; and all unknown persons claiming any right, title or interest in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as annotated and amended, the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg, MS to determine whether or not the hereinafter-described property is in such a state of uncleanness to be a menace to the public health and safety of the community. You have a right to file an answer and to appear at said hearing in person or otherwise and to offer your defense, if any. If, at such hearing, the City Council shall adjudicate the property in its then condition to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, the City of Hattiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so himself, proceed to have the land cleared pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the costs plus penalty of cleaning said property and the costs may become assessment against the property, which shall be a lien against said property all as provided by statute, to wit: 57 Golf Course Road, Hattiesburg, MS

A part and parcel of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 5 North, Range 14 West, Forrest County, Mississippi, and more particularly described as follows:

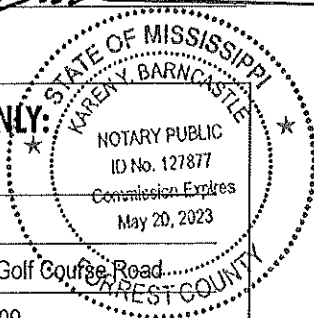
Commence at the Northwest Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 36, and run South 00 degrees 09 minutes East along the West line of the said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter for 375.0 feet, thence run South 83 degrees East for 565.0 feet, thence run South for 334.0 feet to the North line of a Public Road, then run North 73 degrees 40 minutes 11 seconds

East along the North line of said road for 68.0 feet to the Point of Beginning, thence run North 08 degrees 03 minutes 43 seconds West for 99.85 feet, thence run North 82 degrees 01 minutes 54 seconds East for 57.40 feet, thence run South 07 degrees 57 minutes 18 seconds East for 94.50 feet to the North line of said road, thence run South 76 degrees 41 minutes 23 seconds West along the North line of said road for 57.46 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.13 acre, more or less.

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
☐ App: _____
☐ File Name: CoH - 57 Golf Course Road
☐ Invoice #: 96209
☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 354 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 42.48

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 42.48

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 45.48

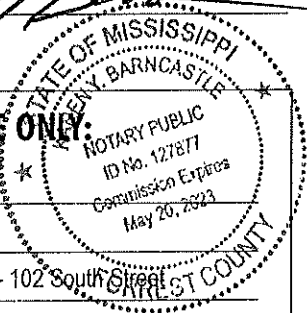
(signed) H. B. B. B.
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) K. B. B. B.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 102 South Street
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING(S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: BENNETT TAX CO, INC, QUICK-SILVER TAX FUNDING, PRIORITYONE BANK, AND SOUTH STREET INVESTMENTS, LLC; and all unknown persons claiming any right, title or interest in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as annotated and amended, the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg, MS to determine whether or not the hereinafter-described property is in such a state of uncleanness to be a menace to the public health and safety of the community. You have a right to file an answer and to appear at said hearing in person or otherwise and to offer your defense, if any. If, at such hearing, the City Council shall adjudicate the property in its then condition to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, the City of Hattiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so himself, proceed to have the land cleared pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the costs plus penalty of cleaning said property and the costs may become assessment against the property, which shall be a lien against said property all as provided by statute, to wit: 102 South Street, Hattiesburg, MS

A part of Lot 11, Block "B" of the John Kamper Subdivision, Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi, and more particularly described as: Commencing at the Northeast corner of the above said Lot 11, Block "B"; thence South and along the East line of said Lot 11 for 140.7 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continue South and along the East line of said Lot 11 for 39.7 feet; thence West 79 feet to the East margin of South Street; thence North and along the East margin of South Street 39.7 feet; thence East 79 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Published May 28, 2020

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 482 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 57.84

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 57.84

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

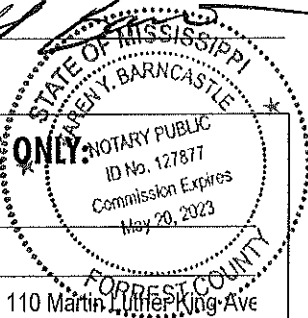
TOTAL: 60.84

(signed) Haskel Dean
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Karey P.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	
☐ Em P:	_____
☐ App:	_____
☐ File Name:	<u>CoH - 110 Martin Luther King Ave</u>
☐ Invoice #:	<u>96209</u>
☐ Inv. Crt/Mld:	_____
☐ Pymt Rec.d:	_____
☐ POP sent:	_____



NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: PPIN 21680: HATTIESBURG
BLDG. CONTRACTORS; PPIN 21676:
MARTIN LUTHER KING AVENUE BAP-
TIST CHURCH; PPIN 32303: MARTIN
LUTHER KING AVENUE BAPTIST; PPIN
32304: MARTIN LUTHER KING AVENUE
BAPTIST, and all unknown persons claim-
ing any right, title or interest in or to the
hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie
Dole Sherrill Community Center, Hatties-
burg, MS to determine whether or not the
hereinafter-described property is in such
a state of uncleanness to be a menace
to the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 110 Martin Luther King
Avenue, Hattiesburg, MS

PPIN 21680

JPT OF BLK 66 OF DD MCINNIS 3RD
SUR. BEG AT THE SWL FO BLK 66 RUN
E 180 TH N 60 TH W 160 TH SWLY 70
TO POB DD MCINNIS 3RD ADD Forrest
County Parcel No. 2-038C-16-004.00
PPIN 21680

PPIN 21676

PT OF BLK 65 OF D.D. MCINNIS
3RD SUR. BEG AT THE SE CORNER
OF BLK 65 RUN W 210 TH N 60 TH E
40 TH N 106 TH E 576 E 182 TH S 120

TO POB B543 P221 8/84. Parcel No. 2-
038C-16.005.00 PPIN #021676

PPIN 32303

Part of Block 65 of the D.D. McInnis
Survey Third Survey: Begin at the NE cor-
ner of Block 65 and run West 75 feet for
POB, thence West 135 feet, thence South
360 feet, thence East 46 feet, thence
North 106.5 feet, thence Southeasterly
182 feet, thence North 221.5, thence
West 75 feet, thence North 85 feet to the
POB. All in the City of Hattiesburg and
Forrest County, Mississippi.

PPIN 32304

Part of Block 66 of the D.D. McInnis
Survey Third Survey: Begin at the NW
corner of Block 66 and run East 20 feet,
thence South 360 feet, thence West 160
feet, thence Northeasterly 380 feet to the
POB. All in the City of Hattiesburg and
Forrest County, Mississippi.

Published May 28, 2020

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspaper published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 288 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 34.56

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 34.56

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 37.56

(signed) Haskel Board
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Kenny B...

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING(S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Dorothy Heard, 206 S. 24th Ave.,
Hattiesburg, MS 39401; and all unknown
persons claiming any right, title or interest
in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie
Dole Sherrill Community Center, Hatties-
burg, MS to determine whether or not the
hereinafter-described property is in such
a state of uncleanness to be a menace
to the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or

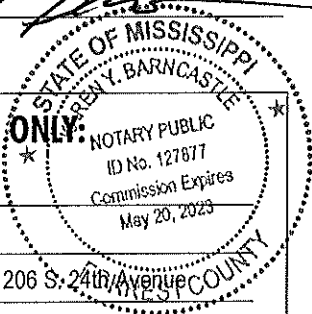
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 206 S. 24th Avenue, Hat-
tiesburg, MS

Lot 21, in Block 12 of the Hattiesburg
Heights Fourth Survey or addition to the
City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, as per
map or plat thereof on file in the office of
the Chancery Clerk of Forrest County,
Mississippi.

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 206 S. 24th Avenue
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 273 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 32.76

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 32.76

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 35.76

(signed) Haskel Brown
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Karen B. Barncastle

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

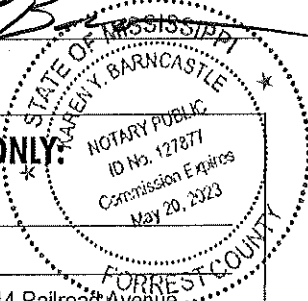
To: David Mitchell, 1867 W Parks Rd.,
Raymond, MS 39154; and all unknown
persons claiming any right, title or interest
in or to the hereinafter described property.
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 214 Railroad Avenue,
Hattiesburg, MS

LOT ELEVEN (11) BLOCK ONE (1)
OF THE W.A. CONNER SUB LOCATED
IN SEC. TWENTY SIX (26) TP FOUR (4)
RANGE THIRTEEN (13) WEST

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 214 Railroad Avenue
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspaper published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 295 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 35.40

Date 2nd Published: Amt:

Date 3rd Published: Amt:

Date 4th Published: Amt:

Date 5th Published: Amt:

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 35.40

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 38.40

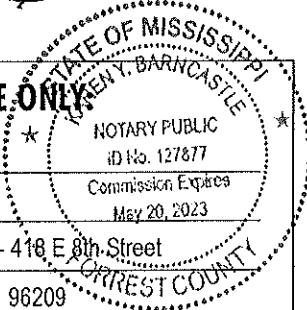
(signed) Hankel Bruns
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Kenny Barncastle

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 418 E 8th Street
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Raymond Martin, 1004 Linda Drive, Hattiesburg, MS 39401, and the State of Mississippi; and all unknown persons claiming any right, title or interest in or to the hereinafter described property.
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT

TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as annotated and amended, the City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg, MS to determine whether or not the hereinafter-described property is in such a state of uncleanness to be a menace to the public health and safety of the community. You have a right to file an answer and to appear at said hearing in person or otherwise and to offer your defense, if any. If, at such hearing, the City Council shall adjudicate the property in its then condition to be a menace to the health and safety of the community, the City of Hattiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so himself, proceed to have the land cleared pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the costs plus penalty of cleaning said property and the costs may become assessment against the property, which shall be a lien against said property all as provided by statute, to wit: 418 E. 8th Street, Hattiesburg, MS.

LOT ONE (1), BLOCK EIGHT (8) OF YELLOW PINE PARK SURVEY IN THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, COUNTY OF FORREST, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, AS PER THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK OF FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Published May 28, 2020

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, repre-
senting The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in
Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly
sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto an-
nexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 315 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 37.80

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 37.80

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 40.80

(signed) Abigail Brown
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Kenny Barncastle

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Liza Mae Young, 427 Travillion Rd.,
Hattiesburg, MS, 39401; and all unknown
persons claiming any right, title or interest
in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to

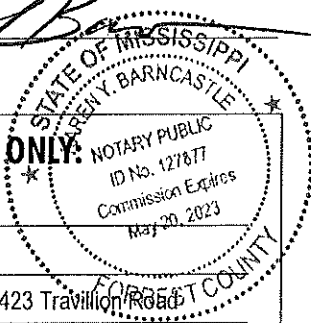
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 423 Travillion Road, Hat-
tiesburg, MS

Begin at a point 783.0 feet East of the
Northwest corner of the SW ¼ of the SW
¼ of Section 25, Township 4 North, Range
13 West, in said Forrest County, Missis-
sippi, and run East 150.0 feet, thence run
North 99.0 feet, thence run West 150.0
feet, thence run south 99.0 feet to the
point of beginning, together with the im-
provements and appurtenances thereunto
belonging.

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 423 Travillion Road
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 282 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 51.12

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 51.12

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 54.12

(signed) Harold Brown
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Harold Brown

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING(S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: William C. Chisolm, P.O. Box 665,
Hattiesburg, MS 39403; and all unknown
persons claiming any right, title or interest
in or to the hereinafter described property.

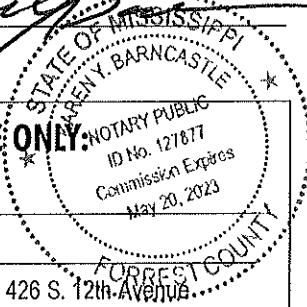
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 426 S. 12th Avenue, Hat-
tiesburg, MS

The South 40 ft. of Lot 14 & all of Lot
15, Block 25, Hattiesburg Heights Proper
Survey, City of Hattiesburg, Forrest
County, Mississippi. Also being Parcel #
2-029M-09-116.00 and PPIN #17131

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 426 S. 12th Avenue
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, repre-
sented The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in
Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly
sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto an-
nexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 312 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 37.44

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 37.44

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 40.44

(signed) *Harold B...*
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) _____

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING(S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Eddie McNair, 914 Quinn Street,
Hattiesburg, MS 39401; and all unknown
persons claiming any right, title or interest
in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 508 Ruby Avenue, Hat-
tiesburg, MS

A part of Lot 3 beginning 222 feet
South and 543 feet East of the NW corner
of said Lot 3 and run North 140 feet; East
30 feet; South 140 feet; West 30 feet to
the Point of Beginning; in Block 12, J.E.
Arledge Subdivision of the City of Hatties-
burg, Forrest County, Mississippi; all to-
gether with all improvements thereon and
appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Published May 28, 2020

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 508 Ruby Avenue
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____



Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 305 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 36.60

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 36.60

Proof of Publication Fee: 3.00

TOTAL: 39.60

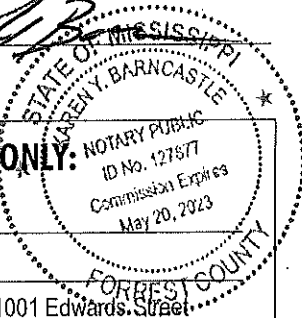
(signed) Haskel B. B.
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Karen J. Barncastle

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
☐ App: _____
☐ File Name: CoH - 1001 Edwards Street
☐ Invoice #: 96209
☐ Inv. Cr/Mld: _____
☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
☐ POP sent: _____



NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING(S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Cottrell Memorial CME Church;
and all unknown persons claiming any
right, title or interest in or to the hereinafter
described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 1001 Edwards Street,
Hattiesburg, MS

The East 85 feet of Lot One, all of Lot
Two, and the North 65 feet of the East 85
Feet of Lot Four, Block Fourteen, J.E.
ARLEDGE SUBDIVISION, Hattiesburg,
Forrest County, Mississippi, as per map
or plat thereof on file in the office of the
Chancery Clerk of Forrest County, Missis-
sippi, together with all improvements
thereon and appurtenances thereunto be-
longing.

Published May 28, 2020

Hattiesburg Publishing, Inc.

103 N. 40th Ave. • Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 268-2331 tel • (601) 268-2965 fax

Proof of Publication

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FORREST COUNTY
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing The PineBelt NEWS, a weekly newspaper published in Lamar County and Forrest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

Total # of Words: 409 Published 1 times

Date 1st Published: May 28 Amt: 49.08

Date 2nd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 3rd Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 4th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Date 5th Published: _____ Amt: _____

Subtotal Printer's Fee: 49.08

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TOTAL: 52.08

(signed) *Markel Bruns*
The PineBelt NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 28th
day of May, 2020, a Notary Public in
and for the County of Forrest, State of Mississippi:

(signed) *Karen Barncastle*

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

- ☐ Em P: _____
- ☐ App: _____
- ☐ File Name: CoH - 4301 Mamie Street
- ☐ Invoice #: 96209
- ☐ Inv. Crt/Mld: _____
- ☐ Pymt Rec.d: _____
- ☐ POP sent: _____

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI TO CONDEMN DILAPIDATED BUILDING (S) AND/OR TO CLEAR ALL CODE VIOLATIONS

To: Emmett Eugene Williams, P.O. Box
16252 Hattiesburg, MS 39404-6252; and
all unknown persons claiming any right,
title or interest in or to the hereinafter described property.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE PURSUANT
TO §21-19-11 of the Mississippi Code of
1972, as annotated and amended, the
City Council of the City of Hattiesburg will
hold a public hearing at 4:00 p.m. on
Tuesday, June 16, 2020 in the Jackie Dole
Sherrill Community Center, Hattiesburg,
MS to determine whether or not the here-
inafter-described property is in such a
state of uncleanness to be a menace to
the public health and safety of the com-
munity. You have a right to file an answer
and to appear at said hearing in person or
otherwise and to offer your defense, if any.
If, at such hearing, the City Council shall
adjudicate the property in its then condi-
tion to be a menace to the health and
safety of the community, the City of Hat-
tiesburg shall, if the owner will not do so
himself, proceed to have the land cleared
pursuant to the aforesaid statute. The City
of Hattiesburg may then adjudicate the
costs plus penalty of cleaning said prop-
erty and the costs may become assess-
ment against the property, which shall be
a lien against said property all as provided
by statute, to wit: 4301 Mamie Street, Hat-
tiesburg, MS

A part and parcel of the SE ¼ of the
SE ¼ of Section 12, Township 4 North,
Range 14 West, in Lamar County, Missis-
sippi, and further describes as: Com-
mencing at the Northwest corner of the
SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of said Section 12,
Township 4 North, Range 14 West, and
run thence South and along the West line
of said SE ¼ of the SE ¼ for a distance of
268.0 feet; thence at right angles, run East
for a distance of 60.0 feet to the East mar-
gin line of the New Mississippi U.S. No.
Highway 59, as now surveyed and con-
structed for a Point of Beginning; thence
continue East and parallel with the North
line of the said SE ¼ of the SE ¼ for a dis-
tance of 490.0 feet to the East margin line
of the aforementioned New Mississippi
U.S. Highway No. 59 for a distance of
150.0 feet back to the Point of Beginning.

Published May 28, 2020



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Andrew Ellard, Director, Armendia Esters

cc: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge receipt of a Drainage Release located at the William Carey University Health Sciences Building, 710 William Carey Parkway, executed by Grant Guthrie on behalf of William Carey University.
File Number: 2020-448
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge receipt of a Drainage Release, executed by Grant Guthrie on behalf of William Carey University, releasing the City from any damages which may occur due to the construction located at the William Carey University Health Sciences Building, 710 William Carey Parkway.

Recommendation Statement

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Prepared by:

City of Hattiesburg
Urban Development/Planning
PO Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898

Return to:

City of Hattiesburg
Planning Division
PO Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1896

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF **Forrest**

DRAINAGE RELEASE

WHEREAS, the undersigned **William Carey University** are the owners of that certain property located in the City of Hattiesburg, **Forrest** County, Mississippi known as **William Carey University Health Sciences Building** and more particularly described as:

The South 50 feet of Lots 1 thru 4, inclusive, all of Lots 5 thru 10, inclusive, and the South 136 feet of Lots 11 and 12, all in Block 19 of Burkett's Subdivision as per Map or Plat thereof on file in the Office of the Chancery Clerk of Forrest, County, Mississippi and the closed portion of the public alley in said Block 19, between Lots 3 thru 10, inclusive, all located in the Northeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼, Section 15, Township 4 North, Range 13 West, City of Hattiesburg, Forrest County, Mississippi.

WHEREAS, a structure will be constructed contrary to Section 1 of Ordinance Number 1858 (see Section 22.6 of the City of Hattiesburg Code of Ordinances) and there is a likelihood of surface water flowing across said lot; and

WHEREAS, said **William Carey University** is now applying to the City of Hattiesburg for a building permit to construct said structure; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hattiesburg is willing to issue such building permit only upon the condition that the said **William Carey University** assumes the risk of damage to said structure and lot from the surface waters passing down said City streets and avenues.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the issuance of a building permit to me by the City of Hattiesburg, I, the undersigned do hereby release and fully acquit the City of Hattiesburg for and from all damages which have accrued or may in the future accrue to me, my successors, or assignees in title to said lot by reason of surface waters which may flow from any City streets or avenues onto, near or across said lot as described above, or which may have heretofore flowed across said lot.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE this the 18 day of March, A.D. 2020.

Signature: Grant Gutrie

PRINTED/TYPED NAME: Grant Gutrie

STATE OF Mississippi
COUNTY OF Forrest

PERSONALLY came and appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said state and county, the within named who acknowledged to me that he signed and delivered the above and foregoing drainage release as and for his free act and deed, on the day and year therein mentioned, and who acknowledged to me that he is the owner of the property described herein.

GIVEN under my hand and official seal on this the 18 day of March, A.D. 2020

NOTARY PUBLIC
(S E A L)

My Commission expires:

December 16, 2023





Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Sylvester London, Division Manager

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge receipt of unadvertised bids for Hattiesburg Arts Center Rehab of Two (2) Bathrooms and Hallway (ADA) and accept the bid of B.W. Sullivan Building
File Number: 2020-487
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge receipt of unadvertised bids for Hattiesburg Arts Center Rehab of Two (2) Bathrooms and Hallway (ADA) and accept the bid of B.W. Sullivan Building in the amount of \$36,700.00 as the lowest bid received (Unadvertised bids for Construction Project)

Recommendation Statement

I recommend the council acknowledge receipt of unadvertised bids for Hattiesburg Arts Center Rehab of Two (2) Bathrooms and Hallway (ADA) and accept the bid of B.W. Sullivan Building in the amount of \$36,700.00 as the lowest bid received (Unadvertised bids for Construction Project)

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Hattiesburg Arts Center (specifications for 2 quote bid)

Project: Rehabilitation of two rest rooms and Hallway (ADA) accessibility

***Small Rest Room**

- Remove and replace acoustical ceiling tile
- Replace return air grill
- Install new light fixtures for the room and over the vanity
- Repair existing walls and floor tiles as required
- Remove urinal and patch holes in CMU blocks
- Remove partition
- Remove and replace vanity with changing table
- Remove and replace sink with new faucets
- Remove and replace toilet
- Restore or install new air vent with exhaust fan to operate with new movement sensitive light switch
- Paint entire space including trim
- Replace base board material as needed

***Large Rest Room (ADA code Rest Room)**

- Remove existing door and frame
- Install new door and hardware (ADA)
- Remove existing CMU wall
- Patch existing walls and floors as required
- Remove existing partitions
- Remove existing toilet (accessories)-2
- Remove existing toilets -2
- Install new toilet accessories (ADA)
- Install one new toilet with accessories (ADA)
- Remove existing counter top and sink
- Install new counter top, sink and faucets (ADA)
- Remove and replace acoustical ceiling tile
- Add air vent with exhaust fan to operate with new movement sensitive light switch
- Patch all walls and floors
- Paint all space and trim

- **Replace base board material as needed**
***Both areas should match in colors and accessories-City will assist**

Hallway (near rest rooms)

- **Demo existing CMU**
- **Remove and dispose existing door frame**
- **Patch ceiling and walls as required**
- **Paint walls to match**
- **Replace base board material**

Flow through hallway and small rooms

- **Replace Floor tile previously removed by another party**
- **Replace ceiling tiles**
- **Paint all Ceiling Tile Tracts**
- **Paint all areas**
- **Replace base board material**

Note: All removed materials must be disposed by the vendor and all areas must be cleaned at the end of the projects.

**City Project Manager: Sid Gonsoulin,
601-818-4121 or sgonsoulin@hattiesburgms.com**

43530

R W SULLIVAN BUILDING CON
4451 HWY 49
HATTIESBURG MS 39401

CITY OF HATTIESBURG
ORDER REQUEST RESERVE 505M

Mail To:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG
300 NORTH ST. 2ND FLOOR
HATTIESBURG MS 39401

Page No. 1
Order Number 8/23/20
2966 00

PRINTED NAME

Phone Number . . 501 5454512

SIGNATURE

DATE 7/14/20

Shipping terms are F.O.B. destination, freight prepaid

PROJECT LINE: HBG ARTS CENTER REHAB OF 2 BATHROOMS & HALLWAY (ADA)

ITEM DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extended Cost	Delivery Date	Expire Date
REHAB OF TWO BATHROOMS AND HALLWAY AS PER ATTACHED	1.00	EA	\$36,700.00	\$36,700.00	7-14-20	8-12-20

TOTAL BID PRICE \$36,700.00

OK to accept - 36,700.00
Sid Druval

7/16/20

CITY OF HATTIESBURG
QUOTE REQUEST RESPONSE FORMPage No. 6/23/20¹
Date 2966 00
Order NumberHUB CITY CONSTRUCTION INC
607 CORRIE ST #C-6
HATTIESBURG MS 39401Mail To CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASING DIVISION
220 W FRONT ST. 2ND FLOOR
PO BOX 1898
HATTIESBURG MS 39401

PRINTED NAME:

Scott Hopkins

Phone Number . . 601 5454512

SIGNATURE

Date 7/14/20

Shipping terms are F.O.B. destination, freight prepaid

PROJECT LINE: HBG ARIS CENTER REHAB OF 2 BATHROOMS & HALLWAY (ADA)

ITEM DESCRIPTION	Request Date	QTY	UM	Unit Price	Extended Cost	Delivery Date	Expired Date
REHAB PER SPECS HATTIESBURG ARIS CENTER REHABILITATION OF TWO BATHROOMS AND HALLWAY AS PER ATTACHED SPECIFICATIONS	06/23/20	1.00	EA				

TOTAL BID PRICE ^H 38,900.-



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From: Lamar Rutland

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Acknowledge bids received June 25, 2020 for the Sullivan Park Splash Pad project and reject all bids.
File Number: 2020-464
Minute Book #

Summary

Acknowledge bids received June 25, 2020 for the Sullivan Park Splash Pad project and reject all bids.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

**SULLIVAN PARK SPLASH PAD
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI**

					(IRREGULAR BID) Jefcoat Construction 4080 Highway 80 East Pearl, MS 39208		Great Southern Recreation 2441-Q Old Fort Pkwy #462 Murfreesboro, TN 37128	
Pay Item		Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Price Extension	Unit Price	Price Extension
1.0	234-A	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	200	LIN. FT.	\$3.51	\$702.00	\$31.67	\$6,334.00
2.0	237-A	WATTLES	10	LIN. FT.	\$70.26	\$702.60	\$52.80	\$528.00
3.0	203-e	BORROW EXCAVATION, CLASS B9	225	CU. YD.	\$110.53	\$24,869.25	\$9.38	\$2,110.50
4.0	265-A	6" PVC PIPE	80	LIN. FT.	\$3.90	\$312.00	\$13.20	\$1,056.00
5.0	SP1	RECIRCULATION SYSTEM	1	LUMP SUM	\$102,724.65	\$102,724.65	\$69,002.00	\$69,002.00
6.0	SP3	PLAY FEATURE, GROUND SPRAY (TYPES 1, 2 & 3)	6	EACH	\$1,865.89	\$11,195.34	\$3,762.00	\$22,572.00
7.0	SP4	PLAY FEATURE, TRUMPET	3	EACH	\$2,950.90	\$8,852.70	\$8,175.00	\$24,525.00
8.0	SP5	ACTIVATOR POWER POST	1	LUMP SUM	\$6,511.13	\$6,511.13	\$3,822.00	\$3,822.00
9.0	SP6	SMART CONTOLLER	1	LUMP SUM	\$6,511.13	\$6,511.13	\$10,284.00	\$10,284.00
10.0	SP9	SUMP DRAIN BOXES	2	EACH	\$2,552.94	\$5,105.88	\$600.00	\$1,200.00
11.0	SP10	SHADE STRUCTURE	2	EACH	\$9,268.20	\$18,536.40	\$5,209.00	\$10,418.00
12.0	SP11	SPLASH PAD ELECTRICAL	1	LUMP SUM	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$1,742.00	\$1,742.00
13.0	608-B	CONCRETE SIDEWALK, WITH REINFORCEMENT	2050	SQ. FT.	\$2.71	\$5,555.50	\$8.45	\$17,322.50
14.0	U1	CONNECT TO EXISTING SEWER SERVICE	1	LUMP SUM	\$975.00	\$975.00	\$1,584.00	\$1,584.00
15.0	U2	CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER METER	1	LUMP SUM	\$975.00	\$975.00	\$1,584.00	\$1,584.00
16.0	U3	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINE	120	LIN. FT.	\$16.25	\$1,950.00	\$13.20	\$1,584.00
17.0	U4	4" SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT	3	EACH	\$650.00	\$1,950.00	\$1,584.00	\$4,752.00
18.0	U5	2" WATER SERVICE	160	LIN. FT.	\$12.19	\$1,950.40	\$9.90	\$1,584.00
19.0	216-B	SOLID SOD, CENTIPEDE	300	SQ. YD.	\$10.83	\$3,249.00	\$24.64	\$7,392.00
20.0	SIGN	SIGN (ALLOWANCE)	1	ALLOWANCE	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
21.0	AM-1	4' BENCH	3	EACH	\$1,254.61	\$3,763.83	\$611.33	\$1,833.99
22.0	AM-2	TRASH RECEPTACLE	1	LUMP SUM	\$1,743.56	\$1,743.56	\$808.00	\$808.00
23.0	620-A	MOBILIZATION & CONSTRUCTION STAKING	1	LUMP SUM	\$2,537.28	\$2,537.28	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
24.0	SP2	PLAY FEATURE, GFRC SAXOPHONE (PHASE 2 ITEM)	1	LUMP SUM	\$25,448.69	\$25,448.69	\$37,617.00	\$37,617.00
25.0	SP8	MUSIC NOTE SEATING (PHASE 2 ITEM)	2	EACH	\$8,336.19	\$16,672.38	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00
26.0	sp7	NON-SKID COLOR PLAY SURFACE (PHASE 2 ITEM)	1000	SQ. FT.		\$8,263.45 #1	\$19.61	\$19,610.00
TOTAL BASE BID =						\$267,557.17		\$282,764.99 #2

Prices Bid and Approximate Quantities – Add Option #1

Pay Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Price Extension	Unit Price	Price Extension
1.0	607-B BLACK VINYL CHAIN LINK FENCE, 6' H	305	LIN. FT	\$31.25	\$9,531.25	\$28.58	\$8,716.90
2.0	607-B BLACK VINYL CHAIN LINK, 5' W X 6' H SINGLE GATE	2	EACH	\$375.00	\$750.00	\$575.00	\$1,150.00
3.0	607-B BLACK VINYL CHAIN LINK, 10' W X 6' H DOUBLE GATE	1	LUMP SUM	\$687.50	\$687.50	\$957.00	\$957.00
TOTAL ADD OPTION #1 =					\$10,968.75		\$10,823.90 #3

Prices Bid and Approximate Quantities – Add Option #2 (***See Submittal Note Below ***)

Pay Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Price Extension	Unit Price	Price Extension
1.0	SP12 PLAY FEATURE, GFRC GUITAR ALLOWANCE (PHASE 2 ITEM)	1	ALLOWANCE	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
TOTAL ADD OPTION #2 =					\$15,000.00		\$15,000.00

BASE BID	\$267,557.17	\$282,764.99
ADD OPTION #1	\$10,968.75	\$10,823.90
ADD OPTION #2	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
TOTAL BID AMOUNT	\$293,525.92	\$308,588.89 #4

#1 - unit price was not listed in bid proposal

#3 - incorrect total base bid - bid proposal reflected \$10,824.00

#2 - incorrect total base bid - bid proposal reflected \$282,764.00

#4 - incorrect total bid amount - bid proposal reflected \$308,588.00

I certify this to be a true & accurate Bid Tabulation of bids received @ 10:00a.m., Thursday, June 25th, 2020 for the City of Hattiesburg - Sullivan Park Splash Pad Project



Russell Bryan, ASLA
Mississippi Registration #518

June 30, 2020
N-S Project No. 15629-01

Honorable Toby Barker
Mayor
City of Hattiesburg
P.O. Box 1898
Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898

REFERENCE: SULLIVAN PARK SPLASH PAD
CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

Dear Mayor Barker:

Enclosed for your records are three (3) originals of the Certified Bid Tabulation for the bids received for the referenced project. There were three bids submitted. Two (2) bids were opened and read at the bid opening on June 25, 2020, at 10:00 am. Upon review and tabulation of the bids received and opened, Great Southern Recreation, was the low bidder for the Base Bid and Add Options #1-2 in the amount of \$308,588.89. The third bid submitted by USA Construction was not read aloud because USA Construction did not provide a MS Certificate of Responsibility as required by the Contract Documents. USA Construction is licensed in Louisiana and has requested reciprocity in Mississippi.

The bid tabulation notes an irregularity with the bid submitted by Jefcoat Recreation, noting the blank unit price listed for Pay Item #26. Additionally, Great Southern Recreation's bid included minor errors.

The last sentence of the Advertisement states "the Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received and to waive informalities or irregularities therein." Accordingly, it is our recommendation that the City review all bids submitted and the enclosed bid tabulation when deciding to award a contract or reject all bids.

If you have any questions, please give me a call. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
NEEL-SCHAFFER, INC.



Russ Bryan, ASLA
Landscape Architect | Vice President

Cc: Sid Gonsoulin, Construction Manager for Parks Projects

Enclosures



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve specifications for one(1) or more new single axle dump truck(s) for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department; Authorize advertisement of same.
File Number: 2020-456
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve specifications for one(1) or more new single axle dump truck(s) for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department; Authorize advertisement of same.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of specifications authorization to advertise.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi will receive bids in the following manner:

Proposals will be accepted until 10:00a.m. On Thursday, August 13, 2020, by electronic bid submission or in sealed envelopes at the Office of the City Clerk, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401. Vendors must supply prices with their proposal. The bid form should be filled out and uploaded by the date and time stated above.

Specifications and procedures can be downloaded from Central Bidding at www.centralbidding.com All bids must comply with the specifications provided. The City of Hattiesburg reserves the right to amend the specifications, as necessary.

Submissions will be evaluated and vendors submitting acceptable offers will be invited to submit priced bids via reverse auction. Electronic bids and/or reverse auction bids can be submitted at www.centralbidding.com. For any questions relating to the electronic process, please call Central Bidding at (225)810-4814.

Qualified bidders will be invited to participate in a reverse auction, which will take place on August 20, 2020, at 10:30a.m.

ONE (1) OR MORE NEW SINGLE AXLE DUMP TRUCK(S).

The above shall bid upon and delivered as per detailed specifications on file in the Office of the City Clerk, P. O. Box 1898, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, 39403-1898, (601) 545-4552, which may be obtained upon request.

Each BID must be received in a sealed envelope which is marked in the lower left-hand corner with the word "BID" and the NAME OF ITEM on which bid is being made and the DATE OF BID OPENING.

The lowest and best bid received will be accepted, subject to the provisions of Section 31-7-13 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated as Amended, and other applicable State law; but the Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids received and to waive informalities.

PUBLISHED by Order of the Council on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

BY: Kermas Eaton/s/
CITY CLERK

CITY HATTIESBURG

SINGLE AXLE DUMP TRUCK(S)



OFFICE OF MAYOR

**BIDDER SHALL COMPLETE BY CHECKING THE FOLLOWING.
IF NOT COMPLIANT, STATE SPECIFICALLY ITEM BEING OFFERED.**

The following are the suggested minimum specifications for one (1) or more 2021 model or newer Single Axle Dump Truck(s) All bids must be equal in performance and quality pursuant to the bid specifications below, which are not intended to exclude any manufacturer's standard deviation. Any reference to manufacture's make or series of equipment stated in the following specifications is intended only to establish an acceptable standard and is not intended to limit the bidding. The City of Hattiesburg is acting under the authority of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code of 1972 Amended, and reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>OFFERED</u>
ENGINE & EQUIPMENT			
New & Unused 2020 or Newer	☐	☐	
Conventional Cab	☐	☐	
ENGINE & EQUIPMENT			
300 HP Engine or greater with turbo exhaust brake (no exceptions)	☐	☐	
660 lb/ft Torque or greater	☐	☐	
7 Liter Engine liter displacement or greater (no exceptions)	☐	☐	
Oil cooler	☐	☐	
Aluminum flywheel housing	☐	☐	
18.7 air compressors or greater	☐	☐	
Dry-type firewall mounted air cleaner with filter restriction indicator	☐	☐	
2-Speed fan hub	☐	☐	
1000 sq/in Cooling module or greater	☐	☐	
Radiator bug screen on back side of hood grill	☐	☐	
Horizontal Series Exhaust	☐	☐	
2 spare switches wired to power	☐	☐	

YES NO OFFERED

Fleetguard filter/water separator

Engine block heater (120 volt minimum)

160 AMP Alternator

Two (2) batteries – 2100-2190 CCA dual purpose

12-Volt light system with circuit protection

12-Volt Starter

Body builder harness to end of frame

TRANSMISSION & EQUIPMENT

Allison 3500RDS series 6-speed automatic transmission with PTO provisions

Heat exchanger

Oil level sensor

Transmission PTO Rear Support Spring(s)

Driveline: 2 Dana Spicer 1710, 1 centerbearing or equal

Torque converter

Park brake auto neutral

FRONT AXLE & EQUIPMENT

12k or greater front axle, Dana Spicer or equal Meritor Brand

16 1/2" x 5" Cast drum brakes

Aluminum 10-bolt hub pilot LMS hubs with hub caps

Front oil seals

Front slack adjusters

12k. or greater Taperleaf front springs

Front shock absorbers

Single gear power steering

REAR AXLE & EQUIPMENT

21k or greater rear axle

Rear axle ratio: 5.29-5.57

16 1/2" x 7" Cast drum brakes

Iron 10-bolt hub pilot hubs

Rear slack adjusters

Diff Locks on both axles no exceptions

Single spring brake 3030

[illegible]

YES NO OFFERED

Bendix 4S/4M Anti-lock brake system

21k. rear suspension or greater

TIRES & WHEELS

Front tires: 11R22.5 14PR

Rear tires: 11R22.5 14PR

Front wheels: Steel Wheels

Rear wheels: Steel wheels

FRAME & EQUIPMENT

10 5/8" x 5/16" Steel frame

1,776,000RBM or greater

120,000 PSI Yield steel

Section modulus: 14.80 in

Aerodynamic bumper, painted

Two removable front tow hooks

FUEL TANK(S) & EQUIPMENT

75 Gallon minimum or greater aluminum fuel tank (no exceptions)

Minimum of 11 Gallon DEF tank; LH mount no exceptions

CAB & EQUIPMENT

Fully-Hucked bolted Aluminum or equivalent in Steel Cab

Aluminum Bulkhead doors or steel equivalent

Heater with integral defroster and A/C

Adjustable telescoping tilt steering column (no exceptions)

Dash mounted air filter restriction gauge

Transmission oil temperature gauge

No dog house protruding inside cab (no exceptions)

Tachometer

Fuel gauge

Engine coolant temperature gauge

Engine oil pressure gauge

Voltmeter

Engine hour meter

Primary and secondary air restriction gauges

DEF fluid level gauge

[illegible]

YES NO OFFERED

- Air driver seat
- passenger seat
- AM/FM/WB/USB/BT Radio Must have Bluetooth
- Cab access grab handles, LH & RH
- Daylight doors with RH peeper window
- Air horn; LH top of room mount
- Heated mirrors
- Manual LH and electric RH door window
- Dual halogen headlights
- Exterior Stainless steel sunvisor
- Fender mounted turn signal lights
- Circuit breakers replacing all but 5-amp fuses
- Bendix AD-IS air dryer, heated; mounted LH rail back of cab
- Moisture drain valve with pull cable drain

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PAINT

Color: white

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Additional Requirements:

Delivery Date: 30 days no exceptions (delivery will be a determining factor in the lowest and Best Bid)

Warranty:

- 3year 100k mile engine warranty
- 3year 100k mile aftertreatment warranty
- 3year 100k mile base vehicle (major components warranty)

Body Specifications

Yardage 7/8

Body Style Maverick

10ft body

Must Include tarp system with 30ton min pintle hitch



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council

From:

cc:

Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020

Re: Approve specifications and authorize advertisement for one(1) New Hydraulic Mini Excavator with Swing Boom for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department.
File Number: 2020-457
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve specifications and authorize advertisement for one(1) New Hydraulic Mini Excavator with Swing Boom for the City of Hattiesburg Public Works Department.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend the approval and authorization of this item.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

Minimum Specifications Of One (1) New Hydraulic Mini Excavator with Swing Boom For The Streets Division, Public Works Department, City Of Hattiesburg

Unit must be delivered to: 1202 James St. Hattiesburg MS. 39401, Public Works Department.

Hydraulic Mini Excavator with Swing Boom Specifications

Engine: Diesel engine (meets U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final emission standard for North America and EU Stage IIIA/Tier 4 Interim emission standards for all other regions)

Automatic engine idle Automatic engine shut-off Automatic two speed travel Diesel Particulate Filter(North America only) Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (North America only Fuel and water separator Power on demand Engine Block Heater Operator Environment: 100% pilot control ergonomic joysticks Adjustable armrests Compass – complete, operation, maintenance, performance and security system Cup holder Hydraulic neutral lockout bar Literature holder Pattern changer Site reference system – leveling Tool storage area Travel control pedals with hand levers Washable floor mat

Undercarriage: Dozer blade with float function Track, rubber belt, 400mm (16in) width Tie down eyes on track frame Towing eye on base frame

Front Linkage: 200 degree bucket rotation Certified lifting eye on bucket linkage Front shovel capable Thumb ready stick Quick Coupler - manual or hydraulic Thumb Buckets - Full range of performance matched work tools Auger, hammer, ripper

Electrical: 12volt electrical system 60 ampere alternator 650 CCA maintenance free battery Fuse box Ignition key start/stop switch Slow blow fuse Warning horn

Lights and Mirrors: Boom light with time delay capability light, cab with time delay capability Mirror, and canopy right Mirror, canopy left Mirror, cab rear

Safety and Security: Anti-theft system Corporate "One Key" System Lockable fuel cap Retractable seat belt Roll Over Protective Structure Tip Over Protective Structure Top Guard Travel alarm Battery disconnect Beacon socket Front wire mesh guard Vanda; guard

Rated Net Power@2,200 rpm: 30kW /40.2hp /ISO 9249/EEC 80/1269

Gross Power: 31.2 kW/ 41.8hp/ ISO 14396

Bore – 87mm/ 3.4in, Stroke – 102.4mm/ 4in, Displacement – 2.4L/ 146 cubic in.

Weights: Canopy, Standard Stick 4975kg/ 10,970; Canopy Long Stick 5020kg/11,069lb; Cab Standard Stick 5140kg/ 11,334lb; Cab Long Stick 5185kg/11,443lb

Swing System: Machine Swing Speed – 10rpm/ Boom Swing Left (without stop) 80degrees/ Boom Swing Left (with stop) 60degrees/ Boom Swing Right 50degrees

Travel System: Travel Speed –High 4.4km/h 2.7mph; Travel Speed – Low 2.8km/h 1.7mph; Max Traction Force – High Speed 24.1kN/5,418lb; Max Traction – Low Speed 45.2kN/10,161lb; Ground Pressure – Canopy 29.5kPa/4.3psi; Ground Pressure – Cab 30.5kPa/4.4psi; Grade ability (maximum) – 30 degrees

Service Refill Capacities: Cooling System – 10.5L/2.8gal; Engine Oil – 9.5L/2.5gal; Fuel Tank – 63L/16.6gal; Hydraulic Tank – 68.3L/18gal; Hydraulic System – 78L/20.6gal

Hydraulic System: 1-Way and 2-Way (combined function) Accumulator Automatic swing parking brake Auxiliary hydraulic lines Adjustable auxiliary relief Auxiliary line quick disconnects Hydraulic lockout Continuous auxiliary flow Ecology drain Hydraulic oil cooler High definition hydraulics Load sensing/flow sharing Quick coupler lines Boom lowering check valve Stick lowering check valve Secondary auxiliary hydraulic lines (Load Sensing Hydraulics with Variable Displacement Piston Pump) Pump Flow at 2,400rpm – 150L/M, 39.6gal/min; Operating Pressure (Equipment) – 245bar/3,553psi; Operating Pressure (Travel) – 245bar/3,553psi; Operating Pressure (Swing) – 216bar/ 3,132psi; Auxiliary Circuit Primary (186bar/2,734psi) – 80L/min, 21.1gal/min; Auxiliary Circuit Secondary (174bar/2,524psi) – 25L/min, 6.6gal/min; Digging Force – Stick(standard) – 24.7kN/5,550lb; Digging Force – Stick(long) – 21.3kN/4,788lb; Digging Force – Bucket – 44.7kN/10,050lb

Blade: Width – 1980mm/78.0in; Height – 375mm/14.8in; Dig Depth – 555mm/21.9in; Lift Height – 405mm/15.9in

Operator Environment: 100% pilot control ergonomic joysticks Adjustable armrests Compass – complete, operation, maintenance, performance and security system Cup holder Hydraulic neutral lockout bar Literature holder Pattern changer Site reference system – leveling Tool storage area Travel control pedals with hand levers Washable floor mat

Undercarriage: Dozer blade with float function Track, rubber belt, 400mm (16in) width Tie down eyes on track frame Towing eye on base frame

Cab: Dynamic Operator Sound Pressure Level (ISO6396:2008) – 81dB (A); Exterior Sound Power Level (ISO 6395:2008) – 96dB (A)

Certification/Cab and Canopy: Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS) – ISO 12117-2; Tip Over Protective Structure (TOPS) – ISO 12117; Top Guard – ISO 10262 (Level I)

Operating Specifications: Stick Length (Standard) – 1350mm/52in; Stick Length (Long) – 1750mm/67in

Under carriage: Number of Carrier Rollers – 3; Number of Track Rollers – 3; Triple Flange

Lift Capacities at Ground Level:

Lift Point Radius	3000mm (9'8")		4000mm(13'1")	
	Front/Side		Front/side	
Blade Down	kg	2340/1200		1260/640
	(lb)	(5,159/2,646)		(2,778/1,411)
Blade Up	kg	1450/1070		760/570
	(lb)	(3,197/2,359)		(1,676/1,257)

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi will receive bids in the following manner:

Proposals will be accepted until 10:00a.m. On Thursday, August 13, 2020, by electronic bid submission or in sealed envelopes at the Office of the City Clerk, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401. Vendors must supply prices with their proposal. The bid form should be filled out and uploaded by the date and time stated above.

Specifications and procedures can be downloaded from Central Bidding at www.centralbidding.com All bids must comply with the specifications provided. The City of Hattiesburg reserves the right to amend the specifications, as necessary.

Submissions will be evaluated and vendors submitting acceptable offers will be invited to submit priced bids via reverse auction. Electronic bids and/or reverse auction bids can be submitted at www.centralbidding.com. For any questions relating to the electronic process, please call Central Bidding at (225)810-4814.

Qualified bidders will be invited to participate in a reverse auction, which will take place on August 20, 2020, at 10:30a.m.

ONE (1) HYDRAULIC MINI EXCAVATOR WITH SWING BOOM.

The above shall bid upon and delivered as per detailed specifications on file in the Office of the City Clerk, P. O. Box 1898, 200 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, 39403-1898, (601) 545-4552, which may be obtained upon request.

Each BID must be received in a sealed envelope which is marked in the lower left-hand corner with the word "BID" and the NAME OF ITEM on which bid is being made and the DATE OF BID OPENING.

The lowest and best bid received will be accepted, subject to the provisions of Section 31-7-13 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated as Amended, and other applicable State law; but the Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids received and to waive informalities.

PUBLISHED by Order of the Council on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

BY: Kermas Eaton/s/
CITY CLERK



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council
From: Chris McGee, Director of Parks and Recreation
cc:
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020
Re: Approve the sale of grave spaces, per attached Memo's, Receipts and Deeds.
File Number: 2020-450
Minute Book #

Summary

Approve the sale of grave spaces, per attached Memo's, Receipts and Deeds.

Recommendation Statement

I am recommending approval of Requisition NO. 2020-450, Approve the sale of grave spaces.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

To: CITY COUNCIL

From: Deborah Bourne, Assistant Division Manager of Cemeteries

Date: July 7, 2020

The following represents the grave spaces sold on July 7, 2020.

Errin Middleton (Infant)

(1) Space \$ 45.00

Baby Space # 55

Lot 1, Section 3, Highland Cemetery

Geneva Carter

(1) Space \$ 175.00

South Half (S ½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼)

Lot 80, Section 38, Highland Cemetery

Tyron B. Daves

(1) Space \$ 175.00

South Half (S ½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼)

Lot 48, Section 34, Highland Cemetery

Jermine Hunter

(1) Space \$ 175.00

North Half (N ½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW ¼)

Lot 10, Section 35, Highland Cemetery

Elsia Faulkner

(1) Space \$ 175.00

North Half (N ½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW ¼)

Lot 125, Section 38, Highland Cemetery

Braxton Lott

(1) Space \$ 175.00

North Half (N ½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼)

Lot 75, Section 37, Highland Cemetery

Dianne Hutton

(1) Space \$ 175.00

North Half (N ½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW ¼)

Lot 82, Section 36, Highland Cemetery

Joelle Sullivan

(1) Space \$ 150.00

East Half (E ½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW ¼)

Lot 63, Section 1, South Hill Cemetery

To: CITY COUNCIL

From: Deborah Bourne, Assistant Division Manager of Cemeteries

Date: July 08, 2020

The following represents the grave spaces sold on July 08, 2020.

Bonnie Turpine

(2) Spaces \$ 350.00

Southeast Quarter (SE ¼)

Lot 80, Section 38, Highland Cemetery

Derek Shane Pickett

(4) Spaces \$ 700.00

East Half (E ½)

Lot 124, Section 38, Highland Cemetery

Ella Morris

(1) Space \$ 150.00

West Half (W ½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼)

Lot 96, Section 1, South Hill Cemetery

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 07/01/ 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Erin Middleton (Infant)

ADDRESS 703 Duane St, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

Baby Space # 55
1/2 1 1/4 Lot No. 1 Section No. 3 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 45.00

Price Received \$ 45.00

CASH

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Burne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 07/01/ 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Geneva Carter

ADDRESS 323 N. 20th Ave, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

S 1/2 NE 1/4 Lot No. 80 Section No. 38 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 175.00

Price Received \$ 175.00

CASH

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Burne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 2 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss TYRON B. DAVIS

ADDRESS 52 McLAU ST, HATTIESBURG, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

S 1/2 NE 1/4 Lot No. 48 Section No. 34 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 175.00

Price Received \$ 175.00

CASH

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Burne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 2, 2020

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss

Jermine Hunter

ADDRESS

3 McCall St. Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot No. 10 Section No. 35 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1

Price per grave space \$

175.00

Price Received \$

175.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By

[Signature]
Supt. of City Cemeteries

Cash

Settlement Successful

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 06/26/ 2020

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss

Elsia Faulkner

ADDRESS

209 Shadow Wood DR, Hattiesburg, MS 39402

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot No. 125 Section No. 38 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1

Price per grave space \$

175.00

Price Received \$

175.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By

[Signature]
Supt. of City Cemeteries

Ck# 4404

(Forest)

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 06/30/ 2020

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss

Braxton Lott

ADDRESS

32 Pittman DR, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot No. 75 Section No. 37 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1

Price per grave space \$

175.00

Price Received \$

175.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By

[Signature]
Supt. of City Cemeteries

Ck# 7016

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 11/20/20

SOLD TO:

Mr. (Mrs.) Miss Dianne Hutton

ADDRESS 900 West 5th Street Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot No. 72 Section No. 24 in Hattiesburg Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 175.00

Price Received \$ 175.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By [Signature]
Supt. of City Cemeteries

CC

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 06/30/20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Joelle Sullivan

ADDRESS 421-B Pin Oak Dr. White Haven PA 15661

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lot No. 63 Section No. 1 in South Hill Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 150.00

Price Received \$ 150.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By [Signature]
Supt. of City Cemeteries

ck# 3167

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 07/08/ 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Bonnie Turpine
ADDRESS 205 Bay St. Hattiesburg MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

— 1/2 SE 1/4 Lot No. 80 Section No. 38 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 2 Price per grave space \$ 175.00

Price Received \$ 350.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Bourne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

OK # 82181

Hulett-Winstrad

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 07/08/ 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Derek Shane Dickett
ADDRESS 2216 Old Richten Rd, Detal MS 39465

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

E 1/2 — 1/4 Lot No. 124 Section No. 38 in Highland Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 4 Price per grave space \$ 175.00

Price Received \$ 700.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Bourne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

cc

**CITY OF HATTIESBURG
PURCHASE OF CEMETERY GRAVE SPACES**

Hattiesburg, Miss., 07/07/ 20 20

SOLD TO:

Mr. Mrs. Miss Ella Morris
ADDRESS 196 Raiston Rd, Hattiesburg, MS 39401

desires to purchase the grave space described below, subject to Cemetery regulations.

W 1/2 SE 1/4 Lot No. 96 Section No. 1 in South Hill Cemetery

Number of grave spaces 1 Price per grave space \$ 150.00

Price Received \$ 150.00

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

By Deborah Bourne
Supt. of City Cemeteries

CASH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Geneva Carter, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼)

Lot 80 Section 38

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Tyron B. Daves, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

South Half (S½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼)

Lot 48 Section 34

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Jermine Hunter, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

North Half (N½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼)

Lot 10 Section 35

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Elisa Faulkner, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

North Half (N½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼)

Lot 125 Section 38

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Braxton Lott, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

North Half (N½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼)

Lot 75 Section 37

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE AND NO/100 Dollars (\$175.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Dianne Hutton, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

North Half (N½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼)

Lot 82 Section 36

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
SOUTH HILL CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY AND NO/100 Dollars (\$150.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Joelle Sullivan, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

East Half (E½) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼)

Lot Number: 63 Section Number: 1

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as South Hill Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK
(S E A L)

MAYOR

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and Deputy City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of THREE HUNDRED FIFTY AND NO/100 Dollars (\$350.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto, Bonnie Turpine, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

Southeast Quarter (SE¼)

Lot Number 80 Section Number 38

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing

Two Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(S E A L)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July, 2020

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
HIGHLAND CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED AND NO/100 Dollars (\$700.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Derek Shane Pickett, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

East Half (E½)

Lot Number 124

Section Number: 38

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as Highland Cemetery, and containing Four (4) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR
CITY OF HATTIESBURG
HATTIESBURG, MS

**DEED TO CEMETERY LOT
SOUTH HILL CEMETERY**

For and in consideration of the sum of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY AND NO/100 Dollars (\$150.00), cash in hand paid to the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi acting by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk does hereby bargain, sell and convey unto Ella Morris, subject to the reservations and restrictions hereinafter set out and subject to rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted, the following described grave spaces:

West Half (W½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼)

Lot Number: 96 Section Number: 1

according to the Cemetery Survey of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi known as South Hill Cemetery, and containing

One (1) Grave space (s).

SAID Lot shall be used for burial purposes only and all graves therein must be checked and laid out by the Cemetery sexton before the same is dug and must be at least 4 feet deep and shall be, when completed, level with the ground. No shrubbery, vines or trees shall be planted in the Cemetery Lot and there shall be nothing left above the ground except markers which may be erected to meet all City regulations and requirements. All burials in the grave space(s) herein conveyed shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws governing human burial and with City rules and regulations pertaining thereto. If boxes or vaults are used they shall be at least 10 inches below the ground level.

GRANTEE herein shall not sell or convey this lot without a written permit from the Mayor and Council of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

WITNESS the signature and seal of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a Municipal Corporation, acting, by and through its duly authorized Mayor and City Clerk, on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

CITY CLERK
(SEAL)

MAYOR

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF FORREST/LAMAR

Personally, appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, Toby Barker and Kermas Eaton, Mayor and Deputy City Clerk, respectively, of the City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, each of whom acknowledged before me that they signed, executed and delivered the above and foregoing Cemetery Deed on the day and year therein mentioned as the act and deed of the City of Hattiesburg after having first been authorized so to do.

Given under my hand and official seal of office on this, the 21st day of July, 2020.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC



Memorandum

To: Mayor Toby Barker and Members of City Council
From: Kermas Eaton, City Clerk
cc:
Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2020
Re: Approve claims docket for the period ending July 17, 2020.
File Number: 2020-458
Minute Book #

Summary

§ 21-39-7. Docket of claims.....

In all municipalities having a population of more than two thousand (2,000), according to the latest federal census, and in other municipalities where the governing authorities should so elect, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the municipality to keep as a record in his office a record to be styled "Docket of Claims," in which he shall enter all demands, claims and accounts against the municipality presented to him during the month. Said docket shall provide space for the name of the claimant, the number of the claim, the amount of the claim, and on what account. All demands, claims and accounts allowed against the municipality shall be preserved by the clerk as a permanent record, and shall be numbered in such a manner as to relate to the warrants to be issued therefor, and the said warrant issued in payment of such claim shall carry on its face a reference to the number of the claim for which the said warrant is issued in payment. No order for the payment or expenditures of any funds of such municipality in payment of any indebtedness thereof shall be made in municipalities having a claim docket unless such claim is filed as herein provided. However, this provision shall not be applicable to the salaries or other compensation of officers or employees of such municipality where the amount of such salary or other compensation shall have been previously fixed by the governing authorities of the municipality in its approval of the payroll or payrolls on which the same appears, and in case of such allowance, it will be sufficient to enter on the claims docket the total of such payroll, followed by reference to the said payroll upon which such allowance may be found.

Recommendation Statement

I recommend approval of the claims docket.

Please place this on the July 21, 2020 City Council meeting for consideration.

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

DOCKET OF CLAIMS

Date - 07/15/20

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Vendor	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Claims Number	Item Description	Check Date	Check No.	Check Amount
GENERAL FUND							
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (MAYF	I111166	00199046	19005800	REPRS U#16641 POLICE	07/17/20	277748	1,615.88-
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (MAYF	I111167	00199357	19005801	REPRS U#17595 POLICE	07/17/20	277748	895.21-

AAMCO TRANSMISSION (MAYF							2,511.09-
Sum							
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE	I142793	00199937	19005949	REPRS U#16655 POLICE	07/17/20	277749	2,600.00-
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE	I142816	00199968	19005957	REPRS U#17017 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277749	546.92-
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE	I142832	00200153	19006010	REPRS U#19345 POLICE	07/17/20	277749	1,900.00-
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE	I142853	00200310	19006011	REPRS U#17114 POLICE	07/17/20	277749	2,800.00-
00001 AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE	I142850	00200310	19006012	REPRS U#16640 POLICE	07/17/20	277749	1,247.19-

AAMCO TRANSMISSION (PINE							9,094.11-
Sum							
00001 ADAMS AND REESE, LLP	1077479	00200604	19006075	SERVS APPL DENIAL MDAH	07/17/20	277751	303.75-
00001 ADAMS AND REESE, LLP	1085162	00200604	19006076	SERVS APPL DENIAL MDAH	07/17/20	277751	101.25-

ADAMS AND REESE, LLP							405.00-
Sum							
00001 ADVANCE AUTO PARTS	560401687171	00199938	19005798	REPR PTS POLICE UNITS/STOCK	07/17/20	277752	4,126.07-
00001 ADVANCE AUTO PARTS	560401897239	00200396	19005943	REPR PTS POLICE UNITS/SHOP	07/17/20	277752	2,473.31-

ADVANCE AUTO PARTS							6,599.38-
Sum							
00001 AFFORDABLE EMERGENCY LIG	1391	00199804	19005958	REPRS U#17530 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277753	260.00-

AFFORDABLE EMERGENCY LIG							260.00-
Sum							
00001 AIRGAS USA LLC (NORDAN S	9971860133	00200574	19006037	MED OXYGEN CYL RENT FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277756	30.78-
00001 AIRGAS USA LLC (NORDAN S	9971860329	00200574	19006038	MED OXYGEN CYL RENT FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277756	199.25-
00001 AIRGAS USA LLC (NORDAN S	9971860132	00200581	19006039	CYLINDER RENT P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277756	324.95-
00001 AIRGAS USA LLC (NORDAN S	9971860130	00200581	19006040	CYLINDER RENT CONSTR DEPT	07/17/20	277756	133.73-

AIRGAS USA LLC (NORDAN S							688.71-
Sum							
00001 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72373	00200328	19005886	POLE SAW BARS FORESTRY	07/17/20	277758	63.40-
00001 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72499	00200391	19005936	WEEDEATERS CEMETERY	07/17/20	277758	1,108.72-
00001 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72477	00200187	19006135	AGRI EQUIP REPR PTS LAND CODE	07/17/20	277758	80.82-
00001 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72738	00200552	19006136	MOWER REPR LAND CODE DIV	07/17/20	277758	29.95-
00001 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72790	00200615	19006139	CHAINSAW REPR PTS CEMETERY	07/17/20	277758	220.20-

ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L							1,503.09-
Sum							
00001 ARNOLD LINE WATER ASSN I	2145 6/22/20	00202010	19005823	SERV 5/18-6/19/20 #8 FIRE STA	07/17/20	277763	73.00-

ARNOLD LINE WATER ASSN I							

Sum									73.00-
00001 ASH MILLWORKS	51193	00200462	19005967	BLDG MATLS CONSTR DEPT	07/17/20	277764		141.84-	

ASH MILLWORKS									
Sum								141.84-	
00001 AT&T	601M31822200	02020652	19005824	SERV 6/23-7/22/20 POLICE	07/17/20	277765		413.50-	
00001 AT&T	601M23905500	00202010	19005975	VEHICLE LOC 6/28-7/27 POLICE	07/17/20	277766		202.00-	
00001 AT&T	601M81832700	02020688	19006070	MNTHLY SERV 7/2020 VARI DEPTS	07/17/20	277767		13,797.05-	

AT&T									
Sum								14,412.55-	
00001 AT&T LONG DISTANCE SERVI	0273071774	02020684	19006069	L/DIST ONE NET 6/1-30/2020	07/17/20	277768		198.85-	

AT&T LONG DISTANCE SERVI									
Sum								198.85-	
00001 AT&T MOBILITY	287290217384	00200553	19006014	WIRELESS SERV 6/2020 FIRE	07/17/20	277769		1,202.38-	
00001 AT&T MOBILITY	287289913717	00200595	19006071	WIRELESS SERV 6/20 VARI DEPTS	07/17/20	277769		5,558.03-	
00001 AT&T MOBILITY	287290252011	00200596	19006084	WIRELESS SRV 6/20 PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277769		1,753.48-	
00001 AT&T MOBILITY	287273861504	00200635	19006121	GPS TRACKING 6/2020 VARI DEPT	07/17/20	277769		5,158.00-	

AT&T MOBILITY									
Sum								13,671.89-	
00001 AT&T MOBILITY (SEI PROCE	589952398	00200339	19005861	IPADS FOR FIRE INSPECTORS	07/17/20	277770		4,079.94-	

AT&T MOBILITY (SEI PROCE									
Sum								4,079.94-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21532	00200334	19005868	BATTERIES U#18864 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277772		315.90-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21520	00200295	19005979	BATTERY U#18569 M/ADM	07/17/20	277772		142.95-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21349	00200502	19005984	BATTERY U#17116 POLICE	07/17/20	277772		142.95-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21635	00200516	19005985	BATTERY U#18329 POLICE	07/17/20	277772		185.95-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21518	00200293	19006001	BATTERY U#19553 CONSTR	07/17/20	277772		157.95-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21427	00200085	19006067	BATTERY U#19292 HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277772		150.95-	
00001 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21703	00200659	19006122	BATTERY U#17788 POLICE	07/17/20	277772		151.95-	

AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN									
Sum								1,248.60-	
00001 AUTO ZONE	0139418579	00200235	19005871	REPR PTS U#15962 PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277773		63.01-	

AUTO ZONE									
Sum								63.01-	
00001 AUTOMOTIVE GLASS SPECIAL	I237427	00199919	19005818	WINDOW U#21252 HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277774		425.00-	
00001 AUTOMOTIVE GLASS SPECIAL	I237319	00199874	19005820	WINDOW U#7868 CEMETERY	07/17/20	277774		275.00-	
00001 AUTOMOTIVE GLASS SPECIAL	I237682	00200354	19005915	WINDSHIELD U#18329 POLICE	07/17/20	277774		165.00-	

AUTOMOTIVE GLASS SPECIAL									
Sum								865.00-	
00001 AXON ENTERPRISE, INC	SI-1665839	00200487	19005994	TASER CLASS JOHNSON/RICHARDSN	07/17/20	277775		990.00-	

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC									
Sum								990.00-	

00001	BADGE PASS, INC	INV55892	00196394	19005928	ID CLIPS/CARDS/HOLDERS	07/17/20	277778	361.56-

BADGE PASS, INC								
Sum								
00001	BATTERIES PLUS BULBS #63	P28651818	00200350	19006013	STREAMLIGHT BATTERIES ACADEMY	07/17/20	277780	361.56-
00001	BATTERIES PLUS BULBS #63	P28860473	00200577	19006162	VARI SIZE BATTERIES TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277780	51.90-

BATTERIES PLUS BULBS #63								
Sum								
00001	BIG IRON DIESEL REPAIR L	RO4066	00199293	19005999	SERVICE CALL U#20067 PUB WRKS	07/17/20	277782	273.90-

BIG IRON DIESEL REPAIR L								
Sum								
00001	BUISSON, MARGARET CASANA	2020012901	00200424	19005914	INTERPRETER FOR CITIZEN	07/17/20	277789	380.00-

BUISSON, MARGARET CASANA								
Sum								
00001	BUNKER GEAR SPECIALISTS	38736	00200131	19005862	THERMAL IMAGER BATTERIES	07/17/20	277790	120.00-

BUNKER GEAR SPECIALISTS								
Sum								
00001	BURROUGHS TIRE SERVICE	81120	00199530	19005916	TIRES/ALIGN U#14517 FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277791	700.00-
00001	BURROUGHS TIRE SERVICE	81351	00199916	19005952	TIRES/ALIGN U#20315 FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277791	1,234.00-

BURROUGHS TIRE SERVICE								
Sum								
00001	C SPIRE BUSINESS (FORMER	HM277669	00200570	19006027	TELECONFERENCE 6/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277794	3,741.00-

C SPIRE BUSINESS (FORMER								
Sum								
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143333	00200166	19005873	AIR COMPRESSOR P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277796	28.95-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143884	00200420	19005932	REPR PTS U#9804 P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277796	589.99-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143947	00200437	19005965	COMPRESSOR REPR PTS P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277796	24.37-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143927	00200228	19005968	REPR PTS U#15480 CONSTR	07/17/20	277796	30.00-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143953	00200453	19005997	REPR PTS U#16082/16083 P/W	07/17/20	277796	59.89-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-144057	00200520	19006017	REPR PTS U#16240 CONSTR	07/17/20	277796	129.19-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-144114	00200538	19006058	REPR PTS U#14499 PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277796	35.42-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-142978	00200011	19006060	AIR FILTERS VARI P/W UNITS	07/17/20	277796	29.04-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143803	00200398	19006061	REPR PTS U#14715 PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277796	211.64-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-144006	00200489	19006062	REPR PTS U#16083/16082 P/W	07/17/20	277796	52.53-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-142531	00199789	19006065	HAND TOOLS P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277796	81.76-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143393	00200217	19006066	REPR PTS U#15480 CONSTR	07/17/20	277796	379.98-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-144159	00200564	19006081	BATTERY/SUPP U#20370/SHOP	07/17/20	277796	149.07-
00001	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-144314	00200150	19006123	REPR PTS POLICE STOCK	07/17/20	277796	167.90-

CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR								
Sum								
								1,955.46-

00001	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	7006311	00200081	19005882	CHEMICALS HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277797	2,230.00-
00001	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	7013726	00200313	19005889	MOTOR OIL FOR POLICE SHOP	07/17/20	277797	1,207.25-
00001	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	7014182	00200255	19005971	WEED KILLER HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277797	4,936.25-

CERTIFIED LABORATORIES

Sum								8,373.50-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393390	00200305	19005827	UNIFORMS 6/29 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	27.75-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393500	00200305	19005828	UNIFORMS 6/29 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	56.16-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393378	00200305	19005829	UNIFORMS 6/29 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	76.69-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393435	00200305	19005830	UNIFORMS 6/29 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	85.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393521	00200305	19005831	MOP/MAT 6/29 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	23.22-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393530	00200305	19005832	MOP/MAT 6/29 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	61.62-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	405393439	00200322	19005833	UNIFORMS 6/29 P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277805	30.87-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393341	00200322	19005834	UNIFORMS 6/29 CONSTR	07/17/20	277805	55.11-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393703	00200304	19005835	UNIFORMS 6/29 SANIT	07/17/20	277805	198.19-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4051899569	00200302	19005836	UNIFORMS 6/01 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	71.40-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4052472549	00200302	19005837	UNIFORMS 6/08 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	59.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4053140645	00200302	19005838	UNIFORMS 6/15 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	66.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4053716775	00200302	19005839	UNIFORMS 6/22 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	59.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395938	00200302	19005840	UNIFORMS 6/29 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	73.50-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4051899458	00200302	19005841	MOP/MAT 6/01 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	15.98-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4052472341	00200302	19005842	MOP/MAT 6/08 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	15.98-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4053140583	00200302	19005843	MOP/MAT 6/15 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	15.98-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4053716688	00200302	19005844	MOP/MAT 6/22 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	15.98-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395929	00200302	19005845	MOP/MT 6/29 CEM/FORESTRY	07/17/20	277805	15.98-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393564	00200353	19005869	UNIFORMS 6/29 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	25.00-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054393293	00200353	19005870	MOP/MAT 6/29 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	6.36-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965771	00200426	19005917	UNIFORMS 7/06 P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277805	30.87-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965658	00200426	19005918	UNIFORMS 7/06 CONSTR	07/17/20	277805	55.11-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965803	00200454	19005954	UNIFORMS 7/06 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	21.83-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965569	00200454	19005955	MOP/MAT 7/06 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	6.36-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965743	00200446	19005959	UNIFORMS 7/06 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	27.75-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965826	00200446	19005960	UNIFORMS 7/06 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	54.07-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965726	00200446	19005961	UNIFORMS 7/06 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	76.69-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965792	00200446	19005962	UNIFORMS 7/06 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	85.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965778	00200446	19005963	MOP/MAT 7/06 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	23.22-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965805	00200446	19005964	MOP/MAT 7/06 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	61.62-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054965858	00200445	19005970	UNIFORMS 7/06 SANIT	07/17/20	277805	202.97-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643557	00200612	19006086	UNIFORMS 7/13 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	25.00-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643305	00200612	19006087	MOP/MAT 7/13 TRAFFIC	07/17/20	277805	6.36-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643538	00200600	19006088	UNIFORMS 7/13 P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277805	44.32-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643425	00200600	19006089	UNIFORMS 7/13 CONSTR	07/17/20	277805	55.11-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643706	00200624	19006090	UNIFORMS 7/13 SANIT	07/17/20	277805	149.97-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	1055643465	00200638	19006125	UNIFORMS 7/13 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	27.75-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643682	00200638	19006126	UNIFORMS 7/13 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	54.07-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643337	00200638	19006127	UNIFORMS 7/13 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	76.69-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643494	00200638	19006128	UNIFORMS 7/13 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277805	85.88-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643560	00200638	19006129	MOP/MAT 7/13 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	23.22-
00001	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055643673	00200638	19006130	MOP/MAT 7/13 GO&FS	07/17/20	277805	61.62-

00001 EATON, ALVIN K (PETTY CA PETTY CASH 6 00200429 19005911 PETTY CASH 6/20 VARI DEPTS	07/17/20	277831	309.99-

EATON, ALVIN K (PETTY CA			309.99-
Sum			
00001 ECONOMY SUPPLY CO 036129 00200268 19005814 PORTLAND CEMENT PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277832	488.25-

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO			
Sum			488.25-
00001 ELITE SCREEN PRINTING 34505 00200452 19005950 SHIRTS FIRE RECRUIT CLASS	07/17/20	277834	345.00-
00001 ELITE SCREEN PRINTING 34514 00200491 19005993 CAPS FIRE RECRUIT CLASS	07/17/20	277834	200.00-

ELITE SCREEN PRINTING			
Sum			545.00-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 409629 & 409 00197920 19005803 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	568.74-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 409629-02 00197920 19005804 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	47.20-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 413444 00198440 19005805 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	890.49-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 413444-01 00198440 19005806 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	47.20-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 418510 00199469 19005807 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	618.41-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 418510-01 00199469 19005808 JANIT SUPP ALL FIRE STATIONS	07/17/20	277835	47.20-
00001 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC 394012 00198440 19005822 CREDIT PO#193026 INV#393364	07/17/20	277835	69.34

ELKINS WHOLESALE INC			
Sum			2,149.90-
00001 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PROF 452023 00198740 19005809 ROOF LADDER #1 FIRE STATION	07/17/20	277836	718.50-

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PROF			
Sum			718.50-
00001 EMPIRE TRUCK SALES (H'BU CE006167072: 00198640 19005878 RADIATOR U#20073 SANIT	07/17/20	277837	976.40-

EMPIRE TRUCK SALES (H'BU			
Sum			976.40-
00001 ENDOM TRAILERS V 4152 00200258 19005888 STORAGE CONTAINER HILND CEM	07/17/20	277838	3,500.00-

ENDOM TRAILERS			
Sum			3,500.00-
00001 EXELL WATER AND COFFEE, 069554 00200667 19006147 COFFEE SERV M/ADM	07/17/20	277840	57.19-

EXELL WATER AND COFFEE,			
Sum			57.19-
00001 FASTENAL COMPANY MSHAT226519 00200383 19005996 PAPER TOWELS TRAFFIC/CONSTR	07/17/20	277842	380.64-
00001 FASTENAL COMPANY MSHAT226368 00200008 19006000 SAFETY VESTS CREWS/COMM SERV	07/17/20	277842	335.95-

FASTENAL COMPANY			
Sum			716.59-
00001 FASTSIGNS OF HATTIESBURG 2153-5236 00200046 19006137 YARD SIGNS LAND CODE DIV	07/17/20	277843	720.00-

FASTSIGNS OF HATTIESBURG			
Sum			720.00-

00001 FAULKNER, ANITA WILSON (	DAMAGE DEP R 02020687 19006106	DAMAGE DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277844	600.00-

FAULKNER, ANITA WILSON (					600.00-
Sum					
00001 FIRESTONE COMPLETE AUTO	249442	00200218 19006015 REPRS U#19835 FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277845	718.98-
00001 FIRESTONE COMPLETE AUTO	CK 273254	00200218 19006023 BAL STMT CREDIT	07/17/20	277845	19.79

FIRESTONE COMPLETE AUTO					699.19-
Sum					
00001 FLUIDS INC.	13089	00200372 19006003 MOSQUITO CHEMICALS HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277847	3,272.50-

FLUIDS INC.					3,272.50-
Sum					
00001 FORREST CTY SUPERVISORS	JAIL 5/2020	00200587 19006083 JAIL 5/2020 EXPENSES	07/17/20	277850	47,320.00-
00001 FORREST CTY SUPERVISORS	JAIL 5/2020	00200587 19006085 JAIL 5/2020 MEDICAL	07/17/20	277850	1,349.63-

FORREST CTY SUPERVISORS					48,669.63-
Sum					
00001 GALL'S LLC	015981642	00200128 19005940 DOUBLE CUFFS POLICE DEPT	07/17/20	277851	493.98-
00001 GALL'S LLC	015813532	00199720 19006112 UNIFORMS P/F ACDMY STAFF	07/17/20	277851	509.60-
00001 GALL'S LLC	015929844	00199720 19006113 UNIFORMS P/F ACDMY STAFF	07/17/20	277851	140.40-

GALL'S LLC					1,143.98-
Sum					
00001 GILKEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY C	324651	00200088 19005939 LIGHT BULBS CITY HALL	07/17/20	277852	60.00-
00001 GILKEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY C	324224	00199818 19005969 ELEC SUPP SANIT COMPACTORS	07/17/20	277852	2,573.09-

GILKEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY C					2,633.09-
Sum					
00001 GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S	72150	00200569 19006033 PHONE RENT 6/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277853	261.99-
00001 GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S	72217	00200466 19006140 SECURITY SYS DVR CEMETERY	07/17/20	277853	945.00-
00001 GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S	72207	00200110 19006141 SEC CAMERAS UPDATE HILND CEM	07/17/20	277853	1,250.00-

GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S					2,456.99-
Sum					
00001 GULF ICE SYSTEMS	339729	00200523 19006165 ICE MACHINE PTS CONSTR DEPT	07/17/20	277857	797.62-

GULF ICE SYSTEMS					797.62-
Sum					
00001 H'BURG CLINIC PA (ACCT#2	92270	00200480 19005945 MEDICAL RECORDS REQUEST	07/17/20	277858	55.00-

H'BURG CLINIC PA (ACCT#2					55.00-
Sum					
00001 HATTIESBURG HYDRAULICS I	84556	00200229 19005934 REPRS U#16010 CEMETERY	07/17/20	277862	975.98-
00001 HATTIESBURG HYDRAULICS I	84746	00200634 19006167 SPRAYER HOSE REPR HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277862	47.72-

HATTIESBURG HYDRAULICS I					1,023.70-
Sum					

00001 HICKS LAW FIRM, LLC	9558	00200483 19005981	SRVS PRECISION CONST VS CITY	07/17/20	277865	2,780.00-
00001 HICKS LAW FIRM, LLC	9557	00200484 19005982	SRVS GENERAL FILE	07/17/20	277865	820.00-

HICKS LAW FIRM, LLC						
Sum						3,600.00-
00001 HOLLAND VETERINARY HOSPI	ACCT#85 3609	00200413 19005912	SERVS OTTER POLICE K-9	07/17/20	277866	511.70-
00001 HOLLAND VETERINARY HOSPI	ACCT#85 3611	00200413 19005913	SERVS OTTER POLICE K-9	07/17/20	277866	315.00-
00001 HOLLAND VETERINARY HOSPI	ACCT#85 3657	00200589 19006078	SERVS NARCO POLICE K-9	07/17/20	277866	34.00-

HOLLAND VETERINARY HOSPI						
Sum						860.70-
00001 HOLLOWAY, EDDIE A	PO#199713 LD	00199713 19005858	RECRUIT TEACHING P/F ACADEMY	07/17/20	277867	1,000.00-
00001 HOLLOWAY, EDDIE A	PO#199716 LD	00199716 19005859	ADDL AMT DUE PO#199713	07/17/20	277867	150.00-
00001 HOLLOWAY, EDDIE A	LDRSHP DEV T	00200562 19006035	LDRSHP DEV TRNG FIRE EMP	07/17/20	277867	4,550.00-

HOLLOWAY, EDDIE A						
Sum						5,700.00-
00001 HOOK-FAST SPECIALTIES IN	350521	00200033 19006054	NAME PLATES HFD NEW HIRES	07/17/20	277869	120.30-

HOOK-FAST SPECIALTIES IN						
Sum						120.30-
00001 HUB CITY SPOKES	96364	00200547 19006006	CITY WIDE ADS AND NOTICES	07/17/20	277870	236.16-
00001 HUB CITY SPOKES	96262	00200557 19006034	CITY WIDE ADS AND NOTICES	07/17/20	277870	755.52-
00001 HUB CITY SPOKES	96383 GEN	00200627 19006072	CITY WIDE ADS AND NOTICES	07/17/20	277870	75.36-

HUB CITY SPOKES						
Sum						1,067.04-
00001 HUB CITY STEEL	200635H-IN	00200387 19006163	STORM DRAIN WELDING MATLS	07/17/20	277871	4,685.00-

HUB CITY STEEL						
Sum						4,685.00-
00001 INTERFACE SECURITY SYSTE	19744078	00200282 19005817	SECURITY 7/20 YTH ART MUSEUM	07/17/20	277873	46.99-

INTERFACE SECURITY SYSTE						
Sum						46.99-
00001 IRBY, STUART C CO	S011954379.0	00199976 19005816	LENS P/W TIMECLOCK ROOM	07/17/20	277874	38.40-
00001 IRBY, STUART C CO	S011949316.0	00199887 19005966	ELEC SUPP CONSTR DEPT	07/17/20	277874	146.05-

IRBY, STUART C CO						
Sum						184.45-
00001 JLD PRESERVATION CONSULT	INVOICE #346	00193304 19005851	HISTORIC SURVEY ARLEDGE/KATIE	07/17/20	277879	10,000.00-

JLD PRESERVATION CONSULT						
Sum						10,000.00-
00001 KEITHCO PETROLEUM	23133838	00200130 19005846	DIESEL FOR P/W FUEL STATION	07/17/20	277882	4,884.00-
00001 KEITHCO PETROLEUM	039943	00200588 19006132	DIESEL FOR P/W FUEL STATION	07/17/20	277882	4,463.46-

KEITHCO PETROLEUM						
Sum						9,347.46-

00001 LANCASTER'S MACHINE & WE	024509	00200455 19005973 BUSH HOG BLADES HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277887	60.00-

LANCASTER'S MACHINE & WE					
Sum					60.00-
00001 LARRY'S WRECKER SERVICE	7713(A)	00200503 19005986 TOWING U#20427 POLICE	07/17/20	277889	55.00-
00001 LARRY'S WRECKER SERVICE	7713(B)	00200503 19005987 TOWING U#19709 POLICE	07/17/20	277889	55.00-
00001 LARRY'S WRECKER SERVICE	7713(C)	00200503 19005988 TOWING U#19348 POLICE	07/17/20	277889	55.00-

LARRY'S WRECKER SERVICE					
Sum					165.00-
00001 LINEBARGER GOGGAN BLAIR	6/30/2020	02020674 19005976 POLICE FINES COLL.FEE	07/17/20	277890	1,074.94-

LINEBARGER GOGGAN BLAIR					
Sum					1,074.94-
00001 LOWE'S HOME IMPROVEMENT	924585-FEUVT	00200106 19005909 CAT RATED SHEATHING PUB WORKS	07/17/20	277892	59.76-

LOWE'S HOME IMPROVEMENT					
Sum					59.76-
00001 LOWE'S OF HATTIESBURG IN	936804-FBOKG	00199542 19005907 WATER COOLERS FOR FIRE TRUCKS	07/17/20	277891	94.92-
00001 LOWE'S OF HATTIESBURG IN	942786-FCKRL	00199711 19005908 HAND TOOLS FOR FIRE TRUCKS	07/17/20	277891	565.90-

LOWE'S OF HATTIESBURG IN					
Sum					660.82-
00001 MAPLES GAS COMPANY	180947	00200418 19005978 GAS FOR P/W FUEL STATION	07/17/20	277894	7,986.82-
00001 MAPLES GAS COMPANY	180349	00200301 19006133 GAS/DIESEL FOR P/W FUEL STA	07/17/20	277894	12,336.88-

MAPLES GAS COMPANY					
Sum					20,323.70-
00001 MCCi LLC	SCA000153	00200568 19006028 SCANNING PROJ 5/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277895	3,093.48-
00001 MCCi LLC	SCA000232	00200568 19006029 SCANNING PROJ 6/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277895	1,678.80-

MCCi LLC					
Sum					4,772.28-
00001 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC	285287	00200308 19005951 PLUMB SUPP #3 FIRE STATION	07/17/20	277896	111.45-
00001 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC	284811	00200298 19005995 PLUMB SUPP FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277896	211.94-
00001 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC	285661	00200415 19006053 PLUMB SUPP 2ND FLR CITY HALL	07/17/20	277896	109.95-
00001 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC	285662	00200421 19006164 EZ REACHERS PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	277896	203.40-

MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC					
Sum					636.74-
00001 METRO CRIMESTOPPERS INC	6/2020	02020657 19005795 CITY CRT COSTS 6/20	07/02/20	10069	671.18-

METRO CRIMESTOPPERS INC					
Sum					671.18-
00001 MID SOUTH GLASS INC	0047451	00200598 19006119 MIRRORS PUB WORKS BREAKROOM	07/17/20	277899	90.00-
00001 MID SOUTH GLASS INC	0047442	00200554 19006156 PLEXIGLASS CEM FRONT OFFICE	07/17/20	277899	96.00-

MID SOUTH GLASS INC					
Sum					186.00-

00001 MID SOUTH UNIFORM & SUPP 606435	00198494 19005902 TROUSERS/NAME PLATES RECRUITS	07/17/20	277900	3,800.72-
00001 MID SOUTH UNIFORM & SUPP 606669	00196933 19006008 VEST CARRIER BYRD POLICE DEPT	07/17/20	277900	75.00-
00001 MID SOUTH UNIFORM & SUPP 606681	00198506 19006109 BODY ARMOR RECRUIT CLS #39	07/17/20	277900	10,684.80-

MID SOUTH UNIFORM & SUPP				
Sum				14,560.52-
00001 MILLS & SCANLON, P.A. 1292-0012M S 00200603 19006077 SERVS ANNEXATION COSTS		07/17/20	277901	25,753.56-

MILLS & SCANLON, P.A.				
Sum				25,753.56-
00001 MONTAGUE, PITTMAN & VARN 48064	00200665 19006149 COUNSEL CIVIL SERV COMMISSION	07/17/20	277903	500.00-
00001 MONTAGUE, PITTMAN & VARN 47781	00200666 19006150 COUNSEL CIVIL SERV COMMISSION	07/17/20	277903	500.00-

MONTAGUE, PITTMAN & VARN				
Sum				1,000.00-
00001 MS DEPT OF PUBLIC SFTY/C 6/2020	02020659 19005794 COLLECTIONS PAYABLE 6/20	07/02/20	10071	1,053.13-

MS DEPT OF PUBLIC SFTY/C				
Sum				1,053.13-
00001 MS POLICE SUPPLY CO INC I-3899	00198537 19005927 UNIFORM DUTY GEAR POLICE	07/17/20	277905	641.25-
00001 MS POLICE SUPPLY CO INC I-3908	00199698 19005942 CLEAR OUT CHEMICAL SPRAY	07/17/20	277905	1,080.00-

MS POLICE SUPPLY CO INC				
Sum				1,721.25-
00001 MS POWER COMPANY 7/20 GENERAL 00202019 19006143 MNTHLY ELEC-GENERAL		07/17/20	277906	12,881.77-

MS POWER COMPANY				
Sum				12,881.77-
00001 MS STATE/EMP SECURITY CO 92-00131-0-0 00200327 19005797 UNEMP CLAIMS 2ND QTR 2020		07/17/20	277907	2,780.61-

MS STATE/EMP SECURITY CO				
Sum				2,780.61-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005919 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	27,528.26-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005920 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	4,263.04-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005921 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	2,245.63-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005922 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	783.52-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005923 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	170.48-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005924 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	949.33-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005925 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	337.58-
00001 MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN 6/2020	02020658 19005926 6/20 FINE COLLECTIONS	07/07/20	10074	10,068.15-

MS STATE/TREASURER/FINAN				
Sum				46,345.99-
00001 MS TURF 261569	00200112 19005819 GRASS SOD FOR CEMETERIES	07/17/20	277908	230.00-
00001 MS TURF 261572	00200279 19005887 GRASS SOD FOR CEMETERIES	07/17/20	277908	115.00-

MS TURF				
Sum				345.00-

00001 MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY SERV	IN1472496	00199864	19006114	RESCUE EQUIP P/F ACADEMY	07/17/20	277909	426.30-
00001 MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY SERV	IN1475073	00199864	19006115	RESCUE EQUIP P/F ACADEMY	07/17/20	277909	159.50-

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY SERV							
Sum							585.80-
00001 NATL FIRE PROTECTION ASS	7766804Y	00199889	19005931	HFD MECHANIC TRAINING MANUALS	07/17/20	277911	144.50-

NATL FIRE PROTECTION ASS							
Sum							144.50-
00001 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY	4085610	00200172	19005874	WHITE RAGS P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277913	193.15-

NEWELL PAPER COMPANY							
Sum							193.15-
00001 O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	0943-292253	00198412	19006110	REPR PTS POLICE STOCK	07/17/20	277914	47.76-
00001 O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	0943-293153	00198412	19006111	REPR PTS POLICE STOCK	07/17/20	277914	139.90-

O'REILLY AUTO PARTS							
Sum							187.66-
00001 OFFICE DEPOT INC	2412355100	00200058	19005884	PRINTER INK CEMETERY	07/17/20	277915	40.99-
00001 OFFICE DEPOT INC	513274812001	00200058	19005885	PRINTER INK CEMETERY	07/17/20	277915	28.49-
00001 OFFICE DEPOT INC	2414190998	00200270	19005933	PRINTER/SUPP CEMETERY	07/17/20	277915	114.97-
00001 OFFICE DEPOT INC	102970638001	00200494	19006160	PRINTER INK INFO TECH DEPT	07/17/20	277915	22.99-
00001 OFFICE DEPOT INC	104099076001	00200494	19006161	PRINTER INK INFO TECH DEPT	07/17/20	277915	40.99-

OFFICE DEPOT INC							
Sum							248.43-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	906972-0	00200267	19005860	OFFICE SUPP FIRE ADM	07/17/20	277917	106.56-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	907026-0	00200273	19005872	OFFICE SUPP ENGR DEPT	07/17/20	277917	35.29-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	888026-0	00195864	19006004	CALCULATOR/RIBBONS MUN COURT	07/17/20	277917	94.46-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	888026-1	00195864	19006005	CALCULATORS MUN COURT	07/17/20	277917	179.98-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	890602-0	00195864	19006021	CALCULATOR MUN COURT	07/17/20	277917	89.99-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	C888026-1	00195864	19006022	CREDIT FOR CALCULATORS COURT	07/17/20	277917	179.98-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	908286-0	00200549	19006108	OFFICE SUPP POLICE DEPT	07/17/20	277917	70.95-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	896559-0	00197864	19006116	OFFICE SUPP FIRE ADM	07/17/20	277917	129.84-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	896559-1	00197864	19006117	JANIT SUPP FIRE ADM	07/17/20	277917	64.25-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	896559-2	00197864	19006118	JANIT SUPP FIRE ADM	07/17/20	277917	53.03-
00001 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	901701-0	00198990	19006134	OFFICE SUPP POLICE DEPT	07/17/20	277917	950.07-

OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS							
Sum							1,594.44-
00001 OWENS BUSINESS MACHINES	400215	00200336	19005848	COPIER 7/20 M/ADM	07/17/20	277918	187.00-
00001 OWENS BUSINESS MACHINES	400216	00200336	19005849	COPIER 6/20 M/ADM	07/17/20	277918	305.44-
00001 OWENS BUSINESS MACHINES	399895 (A)	00199873	19005929	COPIER SERV CALL MUSTER ROOM	07/17/20	277918	135.00-
00001 OWENS BUSINESS MACHINES	399895 (B)	00199928	19005930	ADDL AMT DUE PO#199873	07/17/20	277918	314.00-

OWENS BUSINESS MACHINES							
Sum							941.44-

00001 PARISH TRACTOR (HATTIESB 02-128622	00200565 19006166 REPR PTS U#20373 HEALTH DIV	07/17/20	277920	35.63-

PARISH TRACTOR (HATTIESB				35.63-
Sum				161.45-
00001 PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC 80585	00200151 19005802 REPR PTS U#19343 POLICE	07/17/20	277921	-----
PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC				161.45-
Sum				65.00-
00001 PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE 94580	00200500 19005989 TOWING U#17578 POLICE	07/17/20	277922	65.00-
00001 PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE 94581	00200500 19005990 TOWING U#17354 POLICE	07/17/20	277922	65.00-
00001 PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE 94576	00200505 19005991 TOWING U#17897 POLICE	07/17/20	277922	65.00-
00001 PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE 93119	00200636 19006124 TOWING U#20428 POLICE	07/17/20	277922	65.00-

PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE				260.00-
Sum				6,614.51-
00001 PEARL RIVER VALLEY EPA (7/20 GENERAL	00202019 19006146 MNTHLY 7/20 PUBLIC SERVICES	07/17/20	277923	-----
PEARL RIVER VALLEY EPA (				6,614.51-
Sum				1,392.06-
00001 PHILLIPS CAR CARE CENTER 04773	00199439 19005815 REPRS U#15931 ENGR DEPT	07/17/20	277926	-----
PHILLIPS CAR CARE CENTER				1,392.06-
Sum				405.99-
00001 PIERCE PLUMBING INC 604791	00200560 19006159 PLUMB REPR CITY HALL RESTROOM	07/17/20	277927	-----
PIERCE PLUMBING INC				405.99-
Sum				324.48-
00001 PINE BELT CDJR, INC (MCM 55719	00200315 19005944 REPR PTS POLICE STOCK	07/17/20	277929	-----
PINE BELT CDJR, INC (MCM				324.48-
Sum				10,059.24-
00001 PINE BELT MENTAL HEALTHC 2020-06	00200639 19006120 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COURT GRANT	07/17/20	277930	-----
PINE BELT MENTAL HEALTHC				10,059.24-
Sum				3,854.33-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 10718248	00199601 19005847 GAS FOR P/W FUEL STATION	07/17/20	277932	27.81-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381178	00200395 19005890 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	20.05-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381176	00200395 19005891 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	17.08-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381180	00200395 19005892 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	12.89-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381179	00200395 19005893 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	20.19-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381181	00200395 19005894 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	23.22-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381182	00200395 19005895 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	18.12-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381174	00200395 19005896 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	10.02-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381171	00200395 19005897 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	30.00-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381172	00200395 19005898 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	16.20-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381154	00200395 19005899 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	15.89-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381155	00200395 19005900 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	23.55-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 3381156	00200395 19005901 REMOTE SITE FUEL CHG POLICE	07/17/20	277932	3,980.02-
00001 PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN 10697051	00200419 19005937 DIESEL FOR P/W FUEL STATION	07/17/20	277932	-----
PINE BELT OIL COMPANY IN				8,069.37-
Sum				

00001 PINE BELT REGIONAL SOLID 100006 9/202 00200671 19006153 RUBBISH DISPOSAL 6/2020 SANIT	07/17/20	277933	47,233.56-

PINE BELT REGIONAL SOLID			
Sum			47,233.56-
00001 POLK-PAYTON, GAY ATTORNE INVOICE #13 00200573 19006025 JUDGE PROTEM 5/2-29/20	07/17/20	277936	1,281.25-
00001 POLK-PAYTON, GAY ATTORNE INVOICE #14 00200573 19006026 JUDGE PROTEM 5/30-6/27/20	07/17/20	277936	2,593.75-

POLK-PAYTON, GAY ATTORNE			
Sum			3,875.00-
00001 POWER HOUSE TOOLS & OUTD ML2LO7MIV 00199570 19005821 REPRS U#20227 CEM MOWER	07/17/20	277940	995.95-
00001 POWER HOUSE TOOLS & OUTD ML3Y0USSN 00200390 19005935 POLE SAW REPR CEMETERY	07/17/20	277940	25.00-

POWER HOUSE TOOLS & OUTD			
Sum			1,020.95-
00001 PREMIER WINDOW TINTING 5869 00195315 19005856 WINDOW TINT U#17569 POLICE	07/17/20	277941	200.00-

PREMIER WINDOW TINTING			
Sum			200.00-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199643 19006041 MEDIA GRAD RECOGNITION WEEK	07/17/20	277944	90.04-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00200490 19006042 CENSUS WEBSITE LOCK	07/17/20	277944	68.79-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199746 19006043 NEWSPAPERARCHIVES SUB PLANNG	07/17/20	277944	74.95-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199747 19006044 NEWSPAPERS SUBSCRIPT PLANNING	07/17/20	277944	74.90-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199915 19006045 PO BOX 1898 RENTAL FEE	07/17/20	277944	532.00-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199964 19006046 IPAD COVERS FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277944	509.92-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00200059 19006047 SHOP FANS FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277944	378.00-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199126 19006048 RESCUE EQUIPMENT FIRE DEPT	07/17/20	277944	29.90-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199977 19006049 LAWNMOWER REPR PTS #5 FIRE	07/17/20	277944	41.04-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199917 19006050 DISINFECTANT COVIID-19 TRAFF	07/17/20	277944	64.11-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00199660 19006051 OFFICE SUPP ENGR DEPT	07/17/20	277944	77.57-
00001 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI 7079 6/30/20 00200247 19006052 OFFICE SUPP ENGR DEPT	07/17/20	277944	72.69-

REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI			
Sum			2,013.91-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059908940 00200551 19006007 COPIER 6/1-30 HUMAN RES	07/17/20	277948	94.61-
00001 RICOH CORP 33605241 00200572 19006030 COPIER 7/1-31/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277948	287.51-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059909640 00200572 19006031 COPIER 6/1-30/2020 COURT	07/17/20	277948	80.90-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059908813 00200567 19006036 COPIER 6/1-30 FIRE ADM	07/17/20	277948	19.73-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059908549 00200608 19006073 COPIER 6/1-30 PLANNING DIV	07/17/20	277948	161.40-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059908796 00200607 19006082 COPIER 6/1-30 LAND CODE	07/17/20	277948	185.70-
00001 RICOH CORP 5059885160 G 00200681 19006148 PRODUCTION PRINTER CHARGES	07/17/20	277948	525.97-

RICOH CORP			
Sum			1,355.82-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3725838 00200340 19005857 COPIER 5/24-6/23 POLICE ADM	07/17/20	277949	253.00-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3694013 00200518 19005980 COPIER 5/5-6/4 CITY CLERK	07/17/20	277949	240.50-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3730039 00200506 19005992 COPIER 5/28-6/27 POLICE ADM	07/17/20	277949	487.60-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3727346 00200582 19006024 COPIER 5/28-6/27 COUNCIL	07/17/20	277949	89.05-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3726079 00200571 19006032 COPIER 5/24-6/23 COURT	07/17/20	277949	188.50-
00001 RJ YOUNG COMPANY INV3719782 00200643 19006131 COPIER 5/25-6/24 ENGR DEPT	07/17/20	277949	283.64-

RJ YOUNG COMPANY			
Sum			1,542.29-

00001 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 1451-3	00200356 19005867 PAINT SUPP TRAFFIC DEPT	07/17/20	277954	77.88-
00001 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 8152-8	00200341 19005876 PAINT SUPP HBRG AMER CONSTR	07/17/20	277954	348.51-
00001 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 8185-8	00200373 19005877 CANVAS DROP CLOTHS HBRG AMER	07/17/20	277954	43.18-
00001 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 8563-6	00200515 19006158 PAINT SUPP PARKING GARAGE	07/17/20	277954	54.92-

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY				
Sum				
				524.49-
00001 SMITH, JIM SERVICES 90453	00200479 19005947 A/C REPR POLICE ADM	07/17/20	277960	195.17-
00001 SMITH, JIM SERVICES 90473	00200479 19005948 A/C REPR DUI ROOM	07/17/20	277960	158.00-

SMITH, JIM SERVICES				
Sum				
				353.17-
00001 SOLAR SUPPLY INC 3430191	00200330 19005875 25LB CYLINDER ND/NR P/W SHOP	07/17/20	277962	97.94-
00001 SOLAR SUPPLY INC 3430370	00200405 19006009 PLUMB SUPP FINGERPRINT ROOM	07/17/20	277962	16.38-
00001 SOLAR SUPPLY INC 3430467	00200425 19006016 ELEC SUPP CONST DEPT ELEC VAN	07/17/20	277962	95.08-

SOLAR SUPPLY INC				
Sum				
				209.40-
00001 SOUTHERN FINANCIAL SYSTE CMCHAT3 6/17	02020664 19005825 POLICE FINES COLL.FEE	07/17/20	277963	2,114.13-
00001 SOUTHERN FINANCIAL SYSTE CMCHAT2 6/17	02020665 19005826 POLICE FINES COLL.FEE	07/17/20	277963	42.20-

SOUTHERN FINANCIAL SYSTE				
Sum				
				2,156.33-
00001 SOUTHERN PINE ELECTRIC P 7/20 GENERAL	00202018 19006145 MNTHLY 7/20 PUBLIC SERVICES	07/17/20	277966	1,289.74-

SOUTHERN PINE ELECTRIC P				
Sum				
				1,289.74-
00001 SOUTHERN SYSTEMS & SERVI 20763	00200225 19006107 MB 2021/ORD BOOK/PAPER COUNCL	07/17/20	277967	484.50-

SOUTHERN SYSTEMS & SERVI				
Sum				
				484.50-
00001 SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (2520037946	00200325 19005879 TIRES U#17529 SANIT	07/17/20	277968	784.00-

SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (				
Sum				
				784.00-
00001 SPEEDY PRINTING & SIGNS 27921	00200253 19005866 STREET MARKERS TRAFFIC DEPT	07/17/20	277972	64.00-

SPEEDY PRINTING & SIGNS				
Sum				
				64.00-
00001 SPIRE ENERGY 7/20 GENERAL	00202019 19006144 MNTHLY GAS-GENERAL	07/17/20	277973	1,556.57-

SPIRE ENERGY				
Sum				
				1,556.57-
00001 STAPLES 3449706449	00200189 19005863 COPY PAPER LAND CODE DIV	07/17/20	277976	369.20-
00001 STAPLES 3449770792	00200189 19005864 NOTEBOOKS LAND CODE DIV	07/17/20	277976	15.72-

STAPLES				
Sum				
				384.92-
00001 STATE FIRE ACADEMY 28185	00200592 19006080 REG FIREFIGHTER 1001 VARI IND	07/17/20	277977	1,605.00-

STATE FIRE ACADEMY				
Sum				
				1,605.00-

00001 WARREN PAVING INC	33556	00199894 19006155 CONCRETE VARI LOC DRAINAGE	07/17/20	277999	3,716.07-

WARREN PAVING INC					
Sum					3,716.07-
00001 WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SOUT	0012189-2526	00200368 19005881 RUBBISH DISPOSAL 6/2-17 SANIT	07/17/20	278000	1,934.68-
00001 WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SOUT	0012216-2526	00200668 19006154 RUBBISH DISPOSAL 6/2020 SANIT	07/17/20	278000	1,475.26-

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF SOUT					
Sum					3,409.94-
00001 WATCH GUARD VIDEO	ADVREP191922	00199972 19005903 VISTA CAMERA REPR POLICE	07/17/20	278001	480.00-

WATCH GUARD VIDEO					
Sum					480.00-
00001 WATERS INTERNATIONAL TRU	08P892264	00200456 19005998 REPR PTS U#16082 PUBLIC WORKS	07/17/20	278003	29.68-
00001 WATERS INTERNATIONAL TRU	08P892283	00200488 19006063 REPR PTS U#16083 PUB WORKS	07/17/20	278003	298.00-
00001 WATERS INTERNATIONAL TRU	08P891485	00200104 19006157 REPR PTS U#16010 CEMETERY	07/17/20	278003	31.89-

WATERS INTERNATIONAL TRU					
Sum					359.57-
00001 98 WASTE LLC	2754	00200675 19006151 RUBBISH DISPOSAL 6/20 SANIT	07/17/20	278008	42,329.00-
00001 98 WASTE LLC	2789	00200675 19006152 RUBBISH DISPOSAL 6/20 PKS/REC	07/17/20	278008	2,100.00-

98 WASTE LLC					
Sum					44,429.00-

Sum					1,600,038.78-

00002 CERTIFIED SPORTS TURF SE 1346	00200238 19001382 CUT OUT/MOVE BASES/LVL TATUM	07/17/20	277798	1,500.00-
00002 CERTIFIED SPORTS TURF SE 1347	00200238 19001383 EDGE BB FLDS/LEVEL CAMERON FL	07/17/20	277798	1,100.00-

CERTIFIED SPORTS TURF SE				
Sum				2,600.00-
00002 CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND TRF 2ND 7/20	02020690 19001392 TRF 2ND 7/2020 PAYROLL	07/14/20	20018	59,982.67-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND				
Sum				59,982.67-
00002 COMSOUTH	195440 00200348 19001349 RADIO BATTERY U#451	07/17/20	277816	155.00-
00002 COMSOUTH	195383 00200098 19001350 RADIO ANTENNA U#460	07/17/20	277816	25.00-

COMSOUTH				
Sum				180.00-
00002 CONNER, TOBARRA	SPORTS SERVI 02020679 19001374 SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277817	40.00-
00002 CONNER, TOBARRA	SPORTS SERVI 02020682 19001378 SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277817	128.00-

CONNER, TOBARRA				
Sum				168.00-
00002 EATON, ALVIN K (PETTY CA	PETTY CASH 6 00200409 19001344 PETTY CASH 6/2020 PKS & REC	07/17/20	277830	9.51-

EATON, ALVIN K (PETTY CA				
Sum				9.51-
00002 ECONOMY SUPPLY CO	036789 00200498 19001364 BALLFIELD CHALK	07/17/20	277832	567.20-

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO				
Sum				567.20-
00002 ELKINS WHOLESALE INC	421548 00 00 00200069 19001331 JANIT SUPP GRNDS MAINT	07/17/20	277835	141.60-

ELKINS WHOLESALE INC				
Sum				141.60-
00002 FAGAN TREE AND SPRAYING	3350 00199902 19001351 LABOR TO SPRAY DOWNTOWN/HWY49	07/17/20	277841	1,800.00-

FAGAN TREE AND SPRAYING				
Sum				1,800.00-
00002 FASTENAL COMPANY	MSHAT226189 00199926 19001347 REC SUPPLIES GRNDS MAINT	07/17/20	277842	372.97-

FASTENAL COMPANY				
Sum				372.97-
00002 FLETCHER, JERRY D	OFFICIAL 6/2 02020681 19001385 OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277846	320.00-

FLETCHER, JERRY D				
Sum				320.00-
00002 FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY LLC	140689 00199942 19001395 OUTDOOR MOVIE THEATER SUPP	07/17/20	277848	4,998.00-

FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY LLC				
Sum				4,998.00-
00002 GRAY, GLENN E	OFFICIAL 6/2 02020681 19001387 OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277855	220.00-

GRAY, GLENN E				
Sum				220.00-

00002 HOMESTEAD DIRT WORKS & M 1119	00200018 19001336 LABOR TO MULCH CHAIN PARK	07/17/20	277868	4,999.99-

HOMESTEAD DIRT WORKS & M				
Sum				4,999.99-
00002 JACKSON, TINA	OFFICIAL 7/0 02020680 19001372 OFFICIAL-KICKBALL	07/17/20	277876	60.00-
00002 JACKSON, TINA	OFFICIAL 6/2 02020681 19001388 OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277876	360.00-

JACKSON, TINA				
Sum				420.00-
00002 JEFCOAT FENCE OF HATTIES 0022243	00200070 19001342 WINDSCREEN KP TENNIS COURTS	07/17/20	277877	650.00-
00002 JEFCOAT FENCE OF HATTIES 0022261	00200512 19001366 KP TENNIS CRT FENCE REPR	07/17/20	277877	650.00-

JEFCOAT FENCE OF HATTIES				
Sum				1,300.00-
00002 JERRY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAI 20628	00200015 19001348 REPRS U#16048 TRUCK	07/17/20	277878	5,864.80-
00002 JERRY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAI 20649	00200384 19001401 REPRS U#8937 TRUCK	07/17/20	277878	220.00-

JERRY'S AUTOMOTIVE REPAI				
Sum				6,084.80-
00002 KEELING COMPANY (HATTIES S3797368.001	00200010 19001362 PLUMB SUPP ALL BALLFIELDS	07/17/20	277881	135.87-

KEELING COMPANY (HATTIES				
Sum				135.87-
00002 KETTLEY, ANNETTE	SPORTS SERVI 02020679 19001375 SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277883	24.00-
00002 KETTLEY, ANNETTE	SPORTS SERVI 02020682 19001376 SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277883	136.00-

KETTLEY, ANNETTE				
Sum				160.00-
00002 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC 285671	00200448 19001363 PLUMB SUPP TATUM SOCCER PAVLN	07/17/20	277896	84.69-
00002 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC 285649	00200585 19001393 PLUMB SUPP TATUM SOCCER	07/17/20	277896	123.64-

MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC				
Sum				208.33-
00002 MID SOUTH GLASS INC 0047315	00199652 19001334 BLDG MATLS S ANTONIO RESTRMS	07/17/20	277899	34.00-

MID SOUTH GLASS INC				
Sum				34.00-
00002 MS POWER COMPANY 7/20 PKS/REC	00202019 19001396 MNTHLY ELEC-PARKS & REC	07/17/20	277906	1,416.72-

MS POWER COMPANY				
Sum				1,416.72-
00002 MS TURF 261574	00200323 19001333 GRASS SOD FOR DOG PARK	07/17/20	277908	150.00-
00002 MS TURF 261573	00199884 19001337 LABOR TO RE-SOD DOG PARK	07/17/20	277908	900.00-

MS TURF				
Sum				1,050.00-

00002 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY	4084675	00199729 19001354	OFFICE SUPP TATUM REC OFFICE	07/17/20	277913	120.84-
00002 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY	4084676	00199729 19001355	OFFICE SUPP TATUM REC OFFICE	07/17/20	277913	140.15-
00002 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY	4086172	00199729 19001356	OFFICE SUPP TATUM REC OFFICE	07/17/20	277913	58.00-
00002 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY	4086173	00200287 19001358	WASP SPRAY GRNDS MAINT	07/17/20	277913	288.00-

NEWELL PAPER COMPANY						
Sum						606.99-
00002 PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE	94593	00200625 19001394	TOWING U#8667 GRNDS MAINT	07/17/20	277922	75.00-

PEANUTS TOWING SERVICE						
Sum						75.00-
00002 PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO	INV758478	00200433 19001400	BALLFIELD PAINT TATUM PARK	07/17/20	277934	3,508.00-

PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO						
Sum						3,508.00-
00002 PITTMAN, PERCY D	OFFICIAL 7/0	02020680 19001370	OFFICIAL-KICKBALL	07/17/20	277935	60.00-
00002 PITTMAN, PERCY D	OFFICIAL 6/2	02020681 19001386	OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277935	120.00-

PITTMAN, PERCY D						
Sum						180.00-
00002 POWELL, RANDY	OFFICIAL 7/0	02020680 19001369	OFFICIAL-KICKBALL	07/17/20	277939	60.00-
00002 POWELL, RANDY	SPORTS SERVI	02020679 19001373	SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277939	16.00-
00002 POWELL, RANDY	SPORTS SERVI	02020682 19001377	SPORTS SUPPORT SERVICES	07/17/20	277939	128.00-

POWELL, RANDY						
Sum						204.00-
00002 PRISM PRODUCTS	119103	00199313 19001352	PICNIC TABLES FOR DOWNTOWN	07/17/20	277942	3,918.00-

PRISM PRODUCTS						
Sum						3,918.00-
00002 RICHARDSON ATHLETICS, LL	33368	00200463 19001361	QUIKDRY FOR BALLFIELDS	07/17/20	277946	984.81-
00002 RICHARDSON ATHLETICS, LL	33376	00200499 19001399	QUIKDRY FOR ALL BALLFIELDS	07/17/20	277946	1,167.55-

RICHARDSON ATHLETICS, LL						
Sum						2,152.36-
00002 SIGNS FIRST	H-72859	00199878 19001367	SIGN LOSSIE GLENN REC COMPLEX	07/17/20	277958	3,096.00-

SIGNS FIRST						
Sum						3,096.00-
00002 SMITH, CARLTON L	OFFICIAL 6/2	02020681 19001389	OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277959	240.00-

SMITH, CARLTON L						
Sum						240.00-
00002 SOUTHERN ON SITE STORAGE	69253	00196105 19001330	PORTALET/SHANDWASH STA 7/20	07/17/20	277965	2,196.50-

SOUTHERN ON SITE STORAGE						
Sum						2,196.50-

00002 SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (2520038041	00200385 19001379 TIRES U#21328 TRUCK	07/17/20	277968	174.00-
00002 SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (2520038344	00200467 19001380 TIRES U#20419 TRAILER	07/17/20	277968	170.98-
00002 SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (2520038671	00200525 19001381 OIL CHANGE U#21153 TRUCK	07/17/20	277968	37.81-

SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (				
Sum				
00002 SPIRE ENERGY	7/20 PKS/REC 00202019 19001397 MNTHLY GAS-PARKS & REC	07/17/20	277973	382.79-

SPIRE ENERGY				
Sum				
00002 SPORTS ILLUSTRATED PLAY 498143	00200540 19001368 REG FEES 4/1-6/30/2020	07/17/20	277974	13.05-

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED PLAY				
Sum				
00002 TERRELL, WINSTON	OFFICIAL 7/0 02020680 19001371 OFFICIAL-KICKBALL	07/17/20	277983	344.50-
00002 TERRELL, WINSTON	OFFICIAL 6/2 02020681 19001384 OFFICIAL-ADULT SOFTBALL	07/17/20	277983	60.00-

TERRELL, WINSTON				
Sum				
00002 WATER FLOW PRODUCTIONS I 11458	00200408 19001346 IRRIGATION SERV CAMERON FIELD	07/17/20	278002	460.00-

WATER FLOW PRODUCTIONS I				
Sum				

Sum				

113,109.21-				

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Date

- 07/15/20

Vendor

Invoice
Number

Purchase Order

Claims
Number

Item	Description
------	-------------

Check
Date

Check
No.

Check
Amount

HATT.MUNICIPAL FIRE PROTECTION

00005 TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK/ 6/29/20

02020667 19000029 FIRE TRUCK PYMT DUE 7/9/20

07/07/20

50011

16,377.37-

00005 TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK/ 7/2020

02020685 19000030 FIRE TRUCK LEASE 7/2020

07/14/20

50012

5,836.57-

TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK/

Sum

22,213.94-

Sum

22,213.94-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

DOCKET OF CLAIMS

Date

- 07/15/20

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Vendor

Invoice
NumberPurchase
OrderClaims
NumberItem
DescriptionCheck
DateCheck
No.Check
Amount

PAYROLL FUND

00006 JONES, ROBERT

7/2/20

02020536

19000362

REFUND PAYBACK FOR UNIFORMS

07/02/20

60135

55.00-

JONES, ROBERT

Sum

55.00-

Sum

55.00-

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Date - 07/15/20

Vendor	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Claims Number	Item Description	Check Date	Check No.	Check Amount

WATER & SEWER OPERATION/MAINT.							
00009 A TO Z MOBILE HOME PARTS	0049942	00198483	19001468	SINK FOR WTR PLT#2 LAB	07/17/20	277747	149.95-

A TO Z MOBILE HOME PARTS							
Sum							
00009 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	71540	00199515	19001472	MOWER/TRIMMER REPR SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277758	149.95-
00009 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72652	00200349	19001534	LAWNMOWER TIRES SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277758	143.01-
00009 ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L	72654	00200497	19001535	REPR MOWER SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277758	300.98-

ALLBRITTON CHAIN SAW & L							
Sum							
00009 ALLIED UNIVERSAL CORP	I1640862	00200361	19001558	CHEMICALS WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277761	589.36-

ALLIED UNIVERSAL CORP							
Sum							
00009 ANOINTED HANDS SERVICES, 6624		00200362	19001491	JANIT SERVS 7/20 WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277762	4,551.45-

ANOINTED HANDS SERVICES,							
Sum							
00009 ARNOLD LINE WATER ASSN I SEWER BILLIN	00200416	19001506	SEWER BILLING 6/2020	07/17/20	277763	488.00-	

ARNOLD LINE WATER ASSN I							
Sum							
00009 AT&T MOBILITY	287273861504	00200635	19001557	GPS TRACKING 6/20 WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277769	405.00-

AT&T MOBILITY							
Sum							
00009 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21519	00200294	19001464	BATTERY U#20443 WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277772	244.93-
00009 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21610	00200443	19001514	BATTERY U#18706 WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277772	136.95-

AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN							
Sum							
00009 BONNER ANALYTICAL TESTIN	71947	00200618	19001540	NPDES MONITORING 6/20 LAGOONS	07/17/20	277786	281.90-

BONNER ANALYTICAL TESTIN							
Sum							
00009 BYRD, WADE J.	JUNE 2020	00200281	19001469	WTR OPERATOR CONSULT FEES	07/17/20	277793	1,690.58-

BYRD, WADE J.							
Sum							
00009 CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-143669	00200269	19001493	REPR PTS U#18564 SEWER	07/17/20	277796	3,000.00-
00009 CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-141584	00199339	19001530	REPR PTS U#20445 TRANS	07/17/20	277796	35.96-
00009 CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR	14758-141859	00199428	19001532	REPR PTS U#9223 PLANT	07/17/20	277796	25.35-

CARQUEST AUTO PARTS STOR							
Sum							
142.90-							

00009	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	7010926	00200140	19001492	CHEMICALS SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277797	8,325.40-
00009	CERTIFIED LABORATORIES	7008522	00200180	19001497	CHEMICALS SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277797	5,110.20-

CERTIFIED LABORATORIES								
Sum								13,435.60-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395070	00200303	19001474	UNIFORMS 6/29 TRANS	07/17/20	277805	104.85-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395070	00200303	19001475	UNIFORMS 6/29 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	45.39-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395070	00200303	19001476	UNIFORMS 6/29 SEWER	07/17/20	277805	59.21-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395070	00200303	19001477	UNIFORMS 6/29 LAGOON	07/17/20	277805	19.36-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054394873	00200300	19001478	MOP/MAT 6/29 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	21.88-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4053716308	00200333	19001484	UNIFORMS 6/22 WTR SERVICE MEN	07/17/20	277805	23.92-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054395461	00200333	19001485	UNIFORMS 6/29 WTR SERVICE MEN	07/17/20	277805	23.92-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966318	00200434	19001508	UNIFORMS 7/06 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	45.39-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966318	00200434	19001509	UNIFORMS 7/06 SEWER	07/17/20	277805	28.80-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966318	00200434	19001510	UNIFORMS 7/06 SEWER	07/17/20	277805	104.85-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966318	00200434	19001511	UNIFORMS 7/06 LAGOON	07/17/20	277805	19.36-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966267	00200432	19001512	MOP/MAT 7/06 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	21.88-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4054966488	00200614	19001541	UNIFORMS 7/06 WTR SERVICE MEN	07/17/20	277805	51.92-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055645149	00200614	19001542	UNIFORMS 7/13 WTR SERVICE MEN	07/17/20	277805	23.92-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055644961	00200621	19001543	UNIFORMS 7/13 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	41.75-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055644961	00200621	19001544	UNIFORMS 7/13 SEWER	07/17/20	277805	28.80-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055644961	00200621	19001545	UNIFORMS 7/13 SEWER	07/17/20	277805	111.85-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055644961	00200621	19001546	UNIFORMS 7/13 LAGOON	07/17/20	277805	19.36-
00009	CINTAS CORPORATION #J66	4055644776	00200617	19001547	MOP/MAT 7/13 PLANT	07/17/20	277805	21.88-

CINTAS CORPORATION #J66								
Sum								818.29-
00009	CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND TRF 2ND 7/20	02020690	19001548	TRF 2ND 7/2020	PAYROLL	07/14/20	90019	102,856.00-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND								
Sum								102,856.00-
00009	CONSOLIDATED PIPE & SPLY 0403960-000-	00199768	19001523	PLUMB SUPP TRANS	WAREHOUSE	07/17/20	277818	2,238.25-

CONSOLIDATED PIPE & SPLY								
Sum								2,238.25-
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M478582	00199771	19001486	PLUMB SUPP TRANS DEPT STOCK	07/17/20	277820	1,353.96-
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M537885	00199771	19001494	CREDIT INV#M478582	07/17/20	277820	203.20
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M533691	00199771	19001495	PLUMB SUPP TRANS STOCK	07/17/20	277820	302.80-
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M562889	00199771	19001496	PLUMB SUPP TRANS STOCK	07/17/20	277820	195.60-
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M539849	00200068	19001553	PLUMB SUPP TRANS STOCK	07/17/20	277820	3,238.98-
00009	CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W	M603306	00200068	19001554	PLUMB SUPP TRANS STOCK	07/17/20	277820	263.84-

CORE & MAIN (HD SUPPLY W								
Sum								5,151.98-
00009	DIXIE COMMUNITY UTILITY	SEWER BILLIN	00200417	19001507	SEWER BILLING 6/2020	07/17/20	277827	414.00-

DIXIE COMMUNITY UTILITY								
Sum								414.00-

00009 GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S 72186	00200167 19001517 DRIVE THRU INTERCOM WTR BILNG	07/17/20	277853	1,200.00-
00009 GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S 71973	00199429 19001520 WIRELESS INTERNET BRIDGE PLT2	07/17/20	277853	925.00-

GILLILANDS ELECTRONICS S				
Sum				2,125.00-
00009 INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC 462144	00198053 19001465 LIME FOR WATER PLANTS	07/17/20	277872	6,975.00-

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC				
Sum				6,975.00-
00009 L & A CONTRACTING CO 483-163	00200364 19001505 AERATOR MNT 6/15-28 LAGOONS	07/17/20	277885	47,497.51-

L & A CONTRACTING CO				
Sum				47,497.51-
00009 LOWE'S OF HATTIESBURG IN 924351-FBJVW	00198985 19001498 HAND TOOLS FOR SEWER CREW	07/17/20	277891	100.59-

LOWE'S OF HATTIESBURG IN				
Sum				100.59-
00009 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC 285667	00200431 19001526 PROBING RODS FOR SEWER CREW	07/17/20	277896	39.90-
00009 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC 285679	00200493 19001527 WATER COOLER FOR SEWER CREW	07/17/20	277896	19.95-
00009 MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC 285643	00200556 19001565 WATER COOLER SEWER GRNDS CREW	07/17/20	277896	29.95-

MCELHANEY PLUMBING INC				
Sum				89.80-
00009 MILLS & SCANLON, P.A. 1292-0011M S	00200602 19001539 SERVS SEWER CONTRACTS	07/17/20	277901	230.40-

MILLS & SCANLON, P.A.				
Sum				230.40-
00009 MORGAN, C J INC 2020045	00200365 19001487 WTR REPR SO MS PLAN/DEV	07/17/20	277904	10,623.80-
00009 MORGAN, C J INC 2020052	00200365 19001488 MNTHLY BILLING 4/27-6/7/20	07/17/20	277904	245,408.19-

MORGAN, C J INC				
Sum				256,031.99-
00009 MS POWER COMPANY 7/20 W&SO&M	00202019 19001559 MNTHLY ELEC-W&SO&M	07/17/20	277906	34,378.19-

MS POWER COMPANY				
Sum				34,378.19-
00009 NEWELL PAPER COMPANY 4086640	00200460 19001555 JANIT SUPP WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277913	339.40-

NEWELL PAPER COMPANY				
Sum				339.40-
00009 OFFICE DEPOT INC 2412104434	00199967 19001490 PRINTER INK WTR PLT #2	07/17/20	277915	105.30-

OFFICE DEPOT INC				
Sum				105.30-
00009 PARISH TRACTOR (HATTIESB 02-126860	00200078 19001473 TRACTOR AND EQUIP SEWER DEPT	07/17/20	277920	26,964.00-

PARISH TRACTOR (HATTIESB				
Sum				26,964.00-

00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80656	00200179	19001470	REPRS U#13803 SEWER	07/17/20	277921	1,567.79-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80648	00200430	19001518	REPRS U#13176 TRANS	07/17/20	277921	1,617.59-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80649	00200427	19001519	REPRS U#18564 PLANT	07/17/20	277921	1,309.64-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80592	00200297	19001521	REPRS U#115846 SEWER	07/17/20	277921	961.72-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80647	00200389	19001522	REPRS U#15646 SEWER	07/17/20	277921	2,542.42-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80598	00200548	19001531	REPRS U#20027 TRANS	07/17/20	277921	664.41-
00009	PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC	80691	00200527	19001533	REPRS U#13176 PLANT	07/17/20	277921	1,092.45-

PATTERSON AUTO ELECTRIC								
Sum								
00009	PEARL RIVER VALLEY EPA (7/20 W&SO&M		00202019	19001562	MNTHLY 7/20 PUBLIC SERVICES	07/17/20	277923	9,756.02-

PEARL RIVER VALLEY EPA (								
Sum								
00009	PETRO AUTOMOTIVE GROUP	6180455	00200357	19001482	PROGRAM KEY SERV U#19356	07/17/20	277925	9,252.77-

PETRO AUTOMOTIVE GROUP								
Sum								
00009	PINE BELT CDJR, INC (MCM 52872		00195115	19001471	REPR PTS U#20054 SEWER	07/17/20	277929	152.00-

PINE BELT CDJR, INC (MCM								
Sum								
00009	POLK MARTHA B	FILE 2020-43	00200611	19001536	PURCH PARCEL 2-029-10-159.00	07/13/20	90018	43.08-

POLK MARTHA B								
Sum								
00009	POLLARD WATER.COM-EAST	0166210	00199042	19001461	METER LOCKS WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277937	36,921.26-
00009	POLLARD WATER.COM-EAST	0166211	00199042	19001462	METER LOCKS WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277937	565.40-
00009	POLLARD WATER.COM-EAST	0166212	00199042	19001463	SAFETY GLASSES WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277937	382.50-

POLLARD WATER.COM-EAST								
Sum								
00009	REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI	7079 6/30/20	00200283	19001528	CK SCANNER CLEANING CARDS	07/17/20	277944	968.40-

REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI								
Sum								
00009	RICOH CORP	5059885160 W	00200681	19001564	PRODUCTION PRINTER CHARGES	07/17/20	277948	229.71-

RICOH CORP								
Sum								
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2162	00200370	19001499	SWR REPR BEHIND WESLEY	07/17/20	277950	783.74-
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2163	00200370	19001500	SWR REPR E 4TH & NORA	07/17/20	277950	11,326.60-
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2164	00200370	19001501	SWR REPR E LAUREL & S TIPTON	07/17/20	277950	12,077.80-
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2165	00200370	19001502	SWR REPR SOUTHERN AVE/TIPTON	07/17/20	277950	16,895.00-
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2166	00200370	19001503	SWR REPR ELIZABETH/FREDRICK	07/17/20	277950	6,844.50-
00009	RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING	2167	00200370	19001504	SWR REPR OLD AIRPT/JM TATUM	07/17/20	277950	5,821.64-

RJM MCQUEEN CONTRACTING								
Sum								
65,629.50-								

00009 SOLAR SUPPLY INC	3429989	00200250 19001524 A/C REPR SUPP WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277962	71.10-

SOLAR SUPPLY INC					
Sum					71.10-
00009 SOUTHERN GAS & SUPPLY OF	35638357	00199876 19001466 BRUSHES FOR WATER PLANTS	07/17/20	277964	6.71-
00009 SOUTHERN GAS & SUPPLY OF	35647377	00199876 19001467 BRUSHES/RESPIRATORS WTR PLTS	07/17/20	277964	50.14-
00009 SOUTHERN GAS & SUPPLY OF	35654620	00199876 19001513 RESPIRATORS FOR WATER PLANTS	07/17/20	277964	30.00-

SOUTHERN GAS & SUPPLY OF					
Sum					86.85-
00009 SOUTHERN PINE ELECTRIC P	7/20 W&SO&M	00202018 19001561 MNTHLY 7/20 PUBLIC SERVICES	07/17/20	277966	954.56-

SOUTHERN PINE ELECTRIC P					
Sum					954.56-
00009 SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (	2520038426	00200439 19001515 FLAT REPR U#18706 WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277968	19.95-

SOUTHERN TIRE MART LLC (					
Sum					19.95-
00009 SPARTAN TOOL, LLC	641112	00200083 19001489 PUSH CAMERAS TRANS DEPT	07/17/20	277971	14,516.00-

SPARTAN TOOL, LLC					
Sum					14,516.00-
00009 SPEEDY PRINTING & SIGNS	27955	00200477 19001529 RECEIPT PAPER WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277972	755.04-

SPEEDY PRINTING & SIGNS					
Sum					755.04-
00009 SPIRE ENERGY	7/20 W&SO&M	00202019 19001560 MNTHLY GAS-W&SO&M	07/17/20	277973	20.00-

SPIRE ENERGY					
Sum					20.00-
00009 STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY C	5201654-0	00200280 19001480 CHAIR MATS WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277975	181.37-
00009 STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY C	5201654-1	00200280 19001481 OFFICE SUPP WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277975	136.66-

STANDARD OFFICE SUPPLY C					
Sum					318.03-
00009 STRICKLAND PAPER COMPANY	BH793168-00	00200355 19001479 PAPER SUPP WTR BILLING	07/17/20	277980	605.01-

STRICKLAND PAPER COMPANY					
Sum					605.01-
00009 U S POSTMASTER-POSTAGE (	POSTAGE PERM	00200478 19001516 POSTAGE PERMIT #213 7/2020	07/17/20	277992	10,000.00-

U S POSTMASTER-POSTAGE (					
Sum					10,000.00-
00009 UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AM	183476892-00	00200360 19001556 CHOP SAW BLADES LAGOONS	07/17/20	277995	306.38-

UNITED RENTALS (NORTH AM					
Sum					306.38-
00009 UNIVERSITY TIRE & SERVIC	INV156292(B)	00200619 19001537 ADDL AMT DUE PO#200450	07/17/20	277996	30.00-
00009 UNIVERSITY TIRE & SERVIC	INV156292(A)	00200450 19001538 TIRES U#16166 WTR PLANT	07/17/20	277996	510.64-

UNIVERSITY TIRE & SERVIC					
Sum					540.64-

00009 UTILITY SERVICE CO INC	6248 7/01/20 00200529 19001525 QUARTERLY TANK INSPECTIONS	07/17/20	277997	47,622.57-

UTILITY SERVICE CO INC				47,622.57-
Sum				-----
Sum				710,847.98-

Date - 07/15/20

[illegible]

00011 CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND 010000.0160. 02020663 19000614 JUNE WTR DIST IN JULY	07/07/20	110041	228,000.00-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND			
Sum			228,000.00-
00011 CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND 075000.0160 02020662 19000612 JUNE WTR DIST IN JULY	07/07/20	110042	210,063.73-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND			
Sum			210,063.73-
00011 CROWE, MARGIE W METER DEP RF 02020677 19000617 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277822	40.00-

CROWE, MARGIE W			
Sum			40.00-
00011 DATTEL, CATHERINE METER DEP RF 02020677 19000638 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277823	20.96-

DATTEL, CATHERINE			
Sum			20.96-
00011 DUNN, JEREMY METER DEP RF 02020677 19000631 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277829	20.96-

DUNN, JEREMY			
Sum			20.96-
00011 GRANT, JOHN T METER DEP RF 02020677 19000624 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277854	20.96-

GRANT, JOHN T			
Sum			20.96-
00011 HALLMAN PROPERTY MGMT METER DEP RF 02020677 19000642 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277859	75.00-

HALLMAN PROPERTY MGMT			
Sum			75.00-
00011 HANEY, STEPHANIE METER DEP RF 02020677 19000619 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277861	20.96-

HANEY, STEPHANIE			
Sum			20.96-
00011 HAZEL, JOSHUA WTR OVRPMT R 02020678 19000653 WATER OVERPAYMENT REFUND	07/17/20	277863	600.00-

HAZEL, JOSHUA			
Sum			600.00-
00011 HERRIN, MIKE METER DEP RF 02020677 19000615 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277864	20.00-

HERRIN, MIKE			
Sum			20.00-
00011 KYLE HAMLETT CONSTRUCTIO METER DEP RF 02020677 19000640 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277884	20.96-

KYLE HAMLETT CONSTRUCTIO			
Sum			20.96-
00011 MCSPARRIN, REBECCA 726 METER DEP RF 02020677 19000648 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277897	75.00-

MCSPARRIN, REBECCA 726			
Sum			75.00-
00011 MYRICK, CLEVELAND METER DEP RF 02020677 19000622 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277910	20.96-

MYRICK, CLEVELAND			
Sum			20.96-

00011 PAGONIS, JOSHUA A	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000644 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277919	75.00-

PAGONIS, JOSHUA A				75.00-
Sum				170.00-
00011 PERRYMAN, MISTY	WTR OVRPMT R 02020678 19000654 WATER OVERPAYMENT REFUND	07/17/20	277924	170.00-

PERRYMAN, MISTY				170.00-
Sum				29.40-
00011 PIMENTEL, AMADO	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000632 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277928	29.40-

PIMENTEL, AMADO				29.40-
Sum				20.96-
00011 POWELL, COLTON	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000637 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277938	20.96-

POWELL, COLTON				20.96-
Sum				2.20-
00011 SANDERS, JOSHUA	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000620 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277951	2.20-

SANDERS, JOSHUA				2.20-
Sum				1,671.64-
00011 SANFORD, BETTY S	WTR OVRPMT R 02020666 19000606 WATER OVERPAYMENT REFUND	07/17/20	277952	1,671.64-

SANFORD, BETTY S				1,671.64-
Sum				75.00-
00011 SHEARER, GLENMORE	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000630 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277953	75.00-

SHEARER, GLENMORE				75.00-
Sum				75.00-
00011 SIGMA PROPERTIES 2903 PR	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000649 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277956	75.00-

SIGMA PROPERTIES 2903 PR				75.00-
Sum				75.00-
00011 SIGMA PROPERTIES 318 WES	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000643 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277957	75.00-

SIGMA PROPERTIES 318 WES				75.00-
Sum				25.04-
00011 SMITH, SHANNON R	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000618 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277961	25.04-

SMITH, SHANNON R				25.04-
Sum				75.00-
00011 SOUTHGATE REALTY LLC 117	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000650 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277969	75.00-

SOUTHGATE REALTY LLC 117				75.00-
Sum				75.00-
00011 SOUTHGATE REALTY LLC 119	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000651 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277970	75.00-

SOUTHGATE REALTY LLC 119				75.00-
Sum				20.96-
00011 STEWART, MELISSA L	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000645 METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277978	20.96-

STEWART, MELISSA L				20.96-
Sum				

00011 STRINGFELLOW, VICTORIA	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000616	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277981	40.00-
00011 STRINGFELLOW, VICTORIA	WTR OVRPMT R 02020678 19000652	WATER OVERPAYMENT REFUND	07/17/20	277981	54.04-

STRINGFELLOW, VICTORIA					
Sum					94.04-
00011 SUBRAMANIAN, GOPINATH	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000623	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277982	75.00-

SUBRAMANIAN, GOPINATH					
Sum					75.00-
00011 THE ARBOR HATTIESBURG LL	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000628	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277984	75.00-

THE ARBOR HATTIESBURG LL					
Sum					75.00-
00011 WEHRLE, JACLYN	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000625	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	278005	20.96-

WEHRLE, JACLYN					
Sum					20.96-
00011 ZALAZNIK, ELLIOT 300	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000646	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	278006	20.96-

ZALAZNIK, ELLIOT 300					
Sum					20.96-
00011 ZALAZNIK, ELLIOT 302	METER DEP RF 02020677 19000647	METER DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	278007	20.96-

ZALAZNIK, ELLIOT 302					
Sum					20.96-

Sum					533,631.65-

Date - 07/15/20

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CITY B & I

00013 HANCOCK BANK TRUST & FIN 6/2/20

02020672 19000006 19 MDB INTEREST PAYMENT

07/07/20

130003

673,641.14-

HANCOCK BANK TRUST & FIN

Sum

673,641.14-

Sum

673,641.14-

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2003 TIF B&I-CHAUVET SQUARE

00022 TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK

6/1/20

02020668

19000000

03 TIF CS PRIN/INT PAYMENT

07/07/20

220003

97,760.00-

TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK

Sum

97,760.00-

Sum

97,760.00-

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2006 TIF B&I-TURTLE CROSSING

00023 TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK

6/10/20

02020673

19000005

07 TC TIF PRIN/INT PAYMENT

07/07/20

230003

408,277.50-

TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK

Sum

408,277.50-

Sum

408,277.50-

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2016 TIF B&I-WHISPERING PINES

00026 FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF C 6/15/20

02020671 19000004 TIF WHISP PINES PRIN/INT PYMT

07/07/20

260001

224,571.25-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF C

Sum

224,571.25-

Sum

224,571.25-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

DOCKET OF CLAIMS

Date - 07/15/20

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Vendor	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Claims Number	Item Description	Check Date	Check No.	Check Amount
TAX COLLECTOR'S FUND							
00027 LIBRARY, THE	6/20	MILLAGE	02020656	19000095 TRF MILLAGE DISTRIBUTED 7/20	07/02/20	270034	14,252.42-

LIBRARY, THE							14,252.42-
Sum							-----
							14,252.42-
Sum							-----

00073 TRUCKERS SUPPLY COMPANY	03P301151	00197526 19000383 HIGH PRESSURE HOSE FOR SHOP	07/17/20	277989	189.00-

TRUCKERS SUPPLY COMPANY					
Sum					189.00-

Sum					49,810.35-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

DOCKET OF CLAIMS

Date - 07/15/20

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Vendor	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Claims Number	Item Description	Check Date	Check No.	Check Amount

WATER&SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND							
00075 LAMAR PARK WATER & SEWER	071020	00200654	19000101	SEWER CHARGES 1/2020-6/2020	07/17/20	277886	3,242.00-

LAMAR PARK WATER & SEWER							3,242.00-
Sum							166.76-
00075 SHOWS DEARMAN & WAITS IN	21374	00200676	19000102	SRVS CITIZENS NATL BANK DRNGE	07/17/20	277955	166.76-

SHOWS DEARMAN & WAITS IN							166.76-
Sum							3,408.76-

CITY OF HATTIESBURG

DOCKET OF CLAIMS

Date - 07/15/20

PERIOD ENDING JULY 17, 2020

Vendor	Invoice Number	Purchase Order	Claims Number	Item Description	Check Date	Check No.	Check Amount
COMMUNITY CENTERS' FUND							
00077 AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN	21625	00200474	19000325	BATTERY U#12045 COMM CNTRS	07/17/20	277772	157.95-

AUTO ARMATURE SERVICE IN							157.95-
Sum							21,045.15-
00077 CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND TRF 2ND 7/20	02020690	19000328	TRF 2ND 7/2020	PAYROLL	07/14/20	770019	-----
CITY OF HATTIESBURG FUND							
Sum							21,045.15-
00077 COMMISSION CHRISTIAN DEV SHERRILL CEN	02020686	19000334	DAMAGE DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277815		100.00-

COMMISSION CHRISTIAN DEV							100.00-
Sum							150.00-
00077 MEDICAL ASSURANCE CO OF CULTURAL CEN	02020648	19000323	DAMAGE DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277898		-----
MEDICAL ASSURANCE CO OF							
Sum							150.00-
00077 MS POWER COMPANY	7/20 COMM CN	00202019	19000338	MNTHLY ELEC-COMM CENTERS	07/17/20	277906	2,976.73-

MS POWER COMPANY							2,976.73-
Sum							16.79-
00077 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	908452-0	00198065	19000332	JANIT/OFFICE SUPP ARTS CENTER	07/17/20	277917	16.79
00077 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	C 898425-0	00198065	19000333	CREDIT	07/17/20	277917	686.18-
00077 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	898425-0	00198065	19000335	JANIT/OFFICE SUPP ARTS CENTER	07/17/20	277917	57.33-
00077 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	898425-1	00198065	19000336	JANIT/OFFICE SUPP ARTS CENTER	07/17/20	277917	31.99-
00077 OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS	898425-2	00198065	19000337	JANIT/OFFICE SUPP ARTS CENTER	07/17/20	277917	-----
OFFICE PRODUCTS PLUS							
Sum							775.50-
00077 REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI	7079 6/30/20	00200012	19000326	VACUUM CLEANER CULTURAL CNTR	07/17/20	277944	89.98-

REGIONS CARDHOLDER SERVI							89.98-
Sum							250.00-
00077 RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	CULTURAL CEN	02020648	19000324	DAMAGE DEPOSIT REFUND	07/17/20	277947	-----
RICHTON SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Sum							250.00-
00077 SOLAR SUPPLY INC	3429694	00200048	19000327	A/C REPR PTS SHERRILL CENTER	07/17/20	277962	321.88-

SOLAR SUPPLY INC							321.88-
Sum							

00077 SPIRE ENERGY	7/20 COMM CN 00202019 19000339 MNTHLY GAS-COMM CENTERS	07/17/20	277973	139.55-

SPIRE ENERGY				
Sum				139.55-

Sum				26,006.74-

Date - 07/15/20

Check No.	Check Amount
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INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT

00087	CONTINENTAL RAILS & EXCA	13355	00200376	19000025	EMER REPR IND PK RAIL MAINT	07/17/20	277819	4,494.00-
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CONTINENTAL RAILS & EXCA

Sum

00087 SHOWS DEARMAN & WAITS IN 21430	00200374 19000023 SERVS 3/22-4/25 PROJ WARREN	07/17/20	277955	2,100.00-
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00087 SHOWS DEARMAN & WAITS IN 21431	00200375	19000024	SRVS 3/22-4/25	RUNNELS IND DR	07/17/20	277955	4,432.50-
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SHOWS DEARMAN & WAITS IN

Sum

6,532.50-

Sum

11,026.50-

Date - 07/15/20

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PUBLIC SAFETY/REC CONSTRUCTION

00088	ALBERT & MCCLESKEY ASSOC	INVOICE NO.4	00200646	19000062	SRVS PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX	07/17/20	277757	23,994.02-
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ALBERT & MCCLESKEY ASSOC

Sum

00088	HANCO	CORP	EST#16	PUB	S	00200647	19000063	SRVS	PUBLIC	SAFETY	COMPLEX	07/17/20	277860	718,290.67-
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HANCO CORP

Sum

718,290.67-

Sum

742,284.69-

Date - 07/15/20

Vendor

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2019 FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION

00095 JACK FERRILL'S HEAVY EQU EST#4 BIG YA 00200642 19000027 SRVS BIG YANK DEMOLITION

07/17/20

277875

12,150.00-

JACK FERRILL'S HEAVY EQU

Sum

00095 LANDRY LEWIS GERMANY ARC CN 19-3749 6 00200650 19000028 SRVS BIG YANK DEMOLITION

07/17/20

277888

12,150.00-

138.51-

LANDRY LEWIS GERMANY ARC

Sum

138.51-

12,288.51-

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INFRA IMPROVE-INTRNT SALES TAX

00097 DUNN ROADBUILDERS LLC

EST#1 WEATHE 00200653

3579 SRVS WEATHERSBY ROAD OVERLAY

07/17/20

277828

307,276.23-

DUNN ROADBUILDERS LLC

Sum

307,276.23-

Sum

307,276.23-

Grand Total Level

Sum

8,091,784.25-