

# COPIAH COUNTY

## Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

***DRAFT***

**2026-2031**



prepared by  
**CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI PLANNING  
AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**  
1020 Centre Pointe Boulevard  
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[www.cmpdd.org](http://www.cmpdd.org)

# Contents

- Introduction and Purpose ..... 1
- Planning Process ..... 5
  - Planning Process Summary ..... 5
  - The Planning Team ..... 8
  - Plan Development Meetings ..... 8
  - Public Participation and Additional Stakeholder Involvement ..... 9
    - Mitigation Planning Website ..... 10
    - News Articles ..... 11
    - Review and Commenting Opportunities ..... 13
  - Plan Changes ..... 16
- Community Profile ..... 17
  - Location ..... 17
  - Transportation Network ..... 17
  - Climate ..... 19
  - People ..... 19
  - General Building Stock ..... 25
  - Economy ..... 27
  - Land Uses ..... 29
  - Review and Incorporation of Existing Plans ..... 32
- Risk Assessment ..... 33
  - Hazard Identification ..... 33
  - Natural Hazard Profiles ..... 35
- DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE ..... 36
  - Description ..... 36
  - Location and Extent ..... 37
    - High Hazard Dams ..... 39
  - Previous Occurrences ..... 43
  - Probability of Future Occurrence ..... 43
- DROUGHT ..... 44
  - Description ..... 44

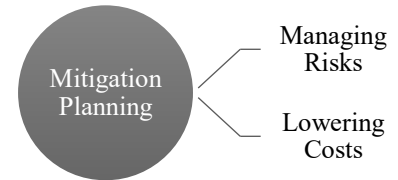
Location and Extent .....	44
Previous Occurrences.....	46
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	47
EARTHQUAKE .....	48
Description .....	48
Location and Extent .....	48
Previous Occurrences.....	52
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	53
Liquefaction.....	54
Expansive Soil.....	57
Description .....	57
Location and Extent .....	57
Previous Occurrences.....	58
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	58
FLOODING .....	60
Description .....	60
Location and Extent .....	60
Previous Occurrences.....	70
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	72
SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS.....	73
Description .....	73
Location and Extent .....	73
Previous Occurrences.....	75
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	81
TORNADO.....	82
Description .....	82
Location and Extent .....	82
Previous Occurrences.....	84
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	86
TROPICAL STORM.....	87
Description .....	87

Location and Extent .....	87
Previous Occurrences.....	89
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	92
<b>WILDFIRES .....</b>	<b>93</b>
Description .....	93
Location and Extent .....	93
Previous Occurrences.....	93
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	96
<b>WINTER STORMS.....</b>	<b>98</b>
Description .....	98
Location and Extent .....	99
Previous Occurrences.....	101
Probability of Future Occurrence.....	101
<b>Man-Made or Public Health Hazard Profiles .....</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>1. Nuclear Power Plants .....</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>2. Hazardous Material Transport Accidents.....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>3. Sand and Gravel Mine Collapse .....</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>4. Public Health Emergency Profile.....</b>	<b>105</b>
COVID-19.....	106
<b>Community Assets .....</b>	<b>108</b>
People .....	109
Economy.....	111
Critical Facilities.....	112
Cultural Resources .....	119
Community Asset Summary.....	121
Vulnerability Summary.....	124
<b>Capability Assessment .....</b>	<b>131</b>
NFIP Participation Findings .....	131
Planning and Regulatory Findings.....	132
Administrative and Technical Findings.....	133
Financial Findings.....	133

Education and Early Warning Findings.....	134
Mitigation Strategy.....	135
Goals and Objectives.....	135
Mitigation Action Plan Review .....	136
2026 – 2031 Mitigation Action Plan.....	138
Plan Maintenance .....	145
Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan.....	145
Continued Public Involvement .....	146
Plan Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms.....	146
Plan Adoption.....	150

# Introduction and Purpose

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines mitigation as, “the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. Mitigation is taking action now before the next disaster to reduce human and financial consequences later (analyzing risk, reducing risk, insuring against risk).”



Predicting where the next disaster will occur, and how severe its impact will be on a community is difficult. Natural disasters can occur at anytime and anyplace. Their human and financial consequences can be significant. Mitigation planning is intended to assist communities in determining their risks to natural disasters and developing an action plan to address the known risks by lessening the impact of natural disasters when they do take place.

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) provides the legal basis for mitigation planning requirements for State, local and Indian Tribal governments as a condition for receiving pre- and post- disaster mitigation grant assistance. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by establishing a new set of requirements that emphasizes the need for an on-going coordinated mitigation planning process.

In response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, Copiah County, Wesson, Georgetown, and Copiah-Lincoln Community College has developed this Hazard Mitigation Plan, it is an update to the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan approved in 2021.

The purpose of this plan is to document the mitigation planning process carried out by these jurisdictions, and to provide an integrated strategy for implementing hazard mitigation projects that will minimize future disaster impacts and losses. This plan is intended to meet all hazard mitigation planning requirements established by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

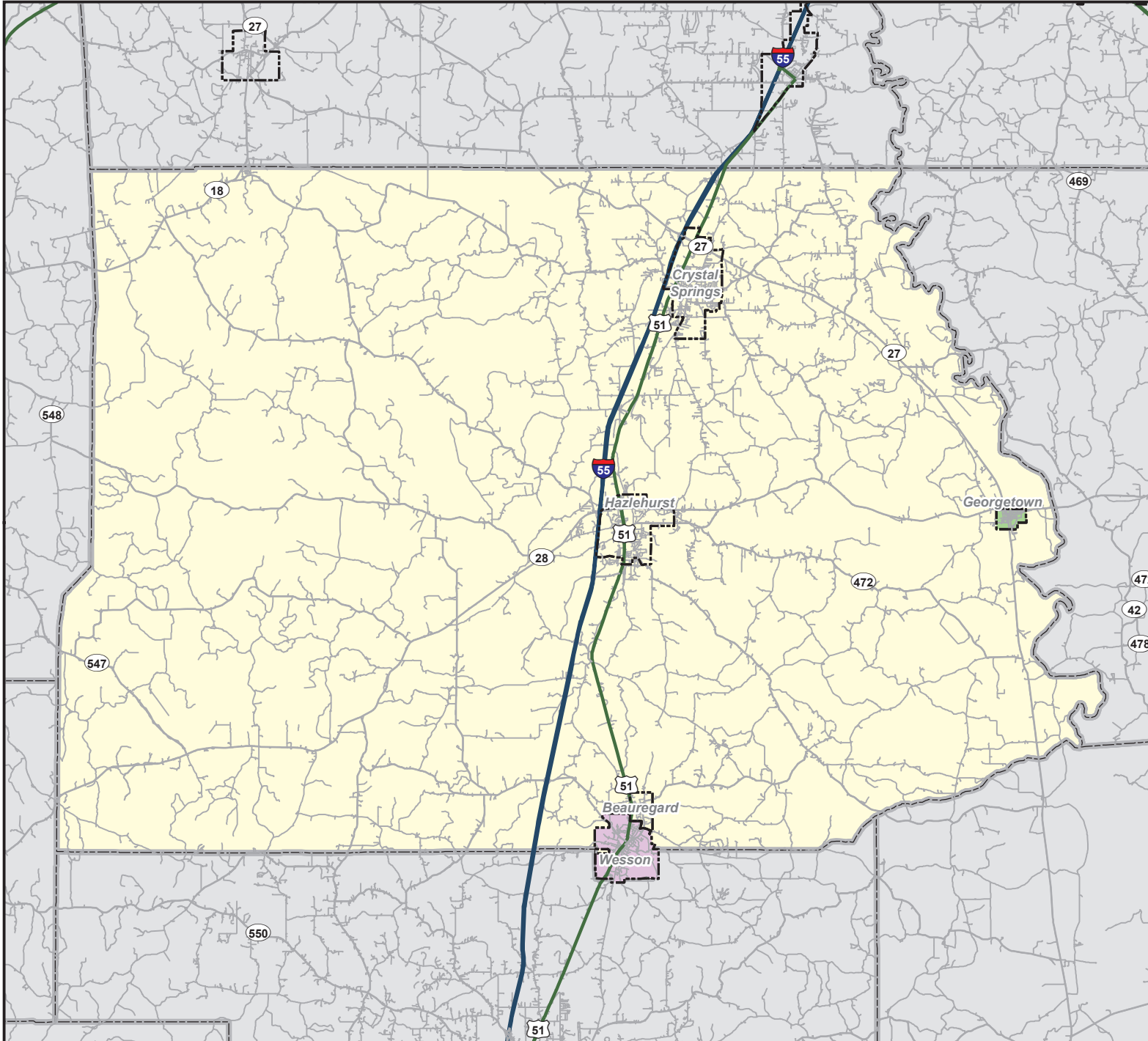
The Mitigation Council approached the development of this Plan with the following three perspectives:

- Provide a safer environment for the community,
- Protect the Community assets that are crucial to the ability to function, and
- Ensure that the Community continues to fulfill its mission prior to, during, and after a significant disaster event.

The administration of each jurisdiction should use the information contained in this document as a blueprint to help reduce the future impacts of known risks. When possible, the administration should commit funds, as well as seek Federal and State assistance to carry out the action plan detailed in this document. This plan should, however, be updated as outlined in Section 7 of this

plan in order for it to continue to be effective, and to maintain compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

# Copiah County, MS



## LEGEND

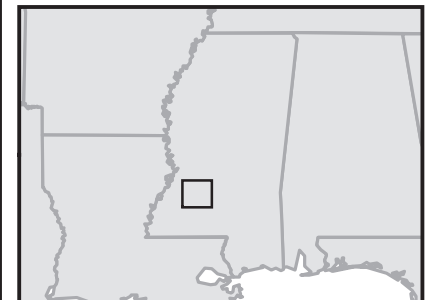
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Local Roads
- Georgetown
- Wesson
- Other Municipalities
- Counties



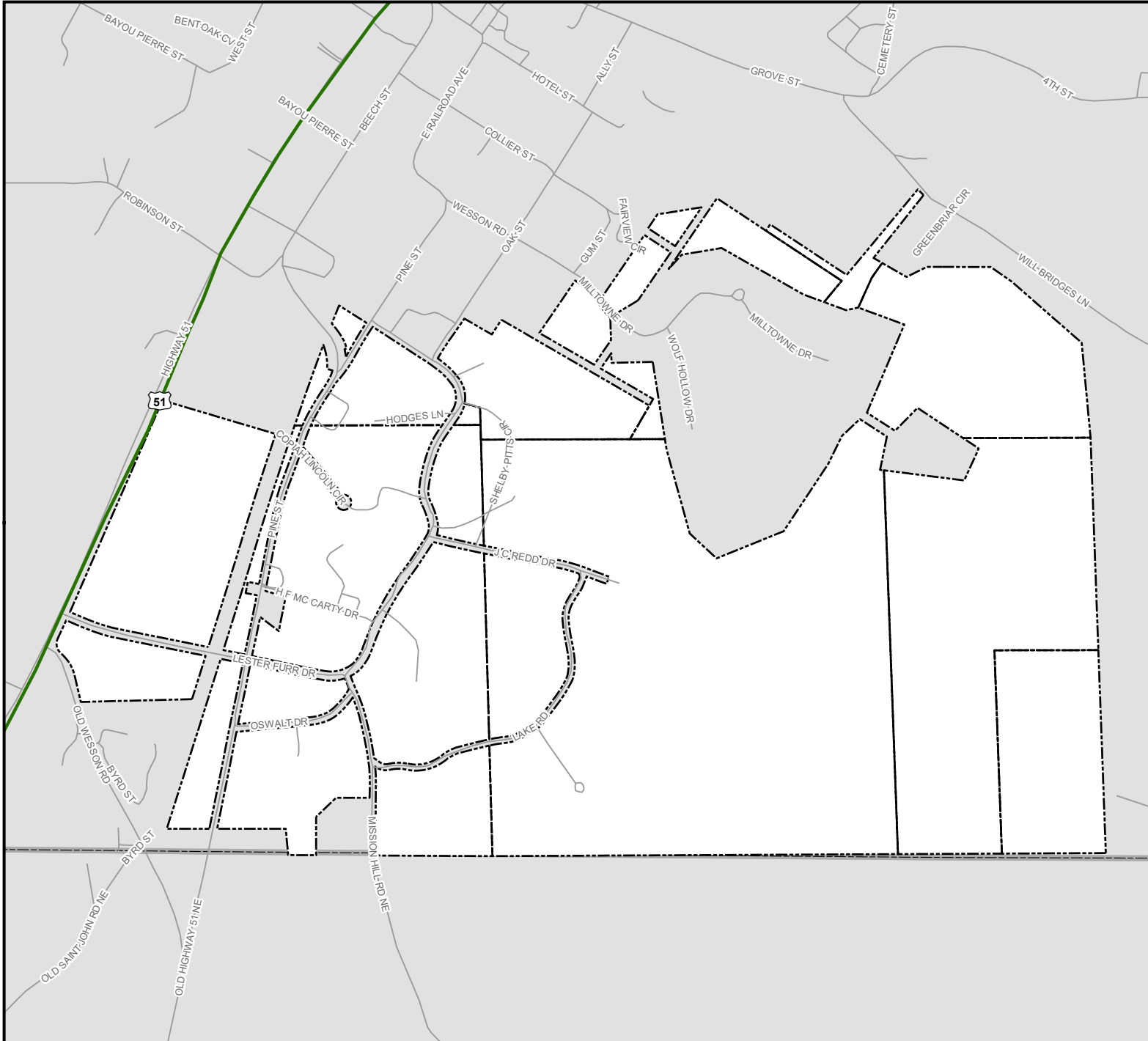
Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



# Co-Lin Community College, Wesson, MS



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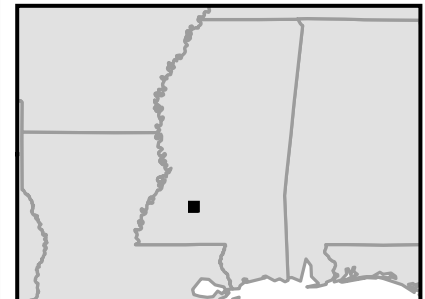
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- Counties



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



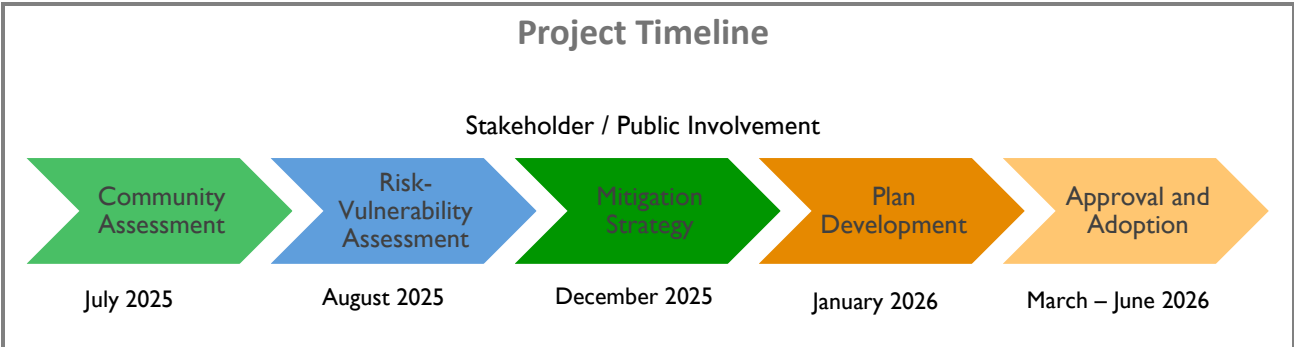
# Planning Process

This section of Copiah County’s Mitigation Plan describes the planning process undertaken to develop this multi-jurisdictional plan. This section includes a description of who was involved in preparing this document; the process utilized to prepare this document; how the public was involved; and an explanation of the major differences between this plan and previously developed plans in Copiah County.

## Planning Process Summary

The planning process used to develop this plan was based on Section 322 of the Stafford Act, as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and supporting guidance developed by FEMA. To maintain compliance with the 5-year required update process, in June 2025, three (3) jurisdictions and a community college joined together to develop this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, the Town of Georgetown, the Town of Wesson, Copiah County, and Copiah Lincoln Community College. This document serves as an update for the multi-jurisdictional plan approved in 2021, which included the same three (3) jurisdictions, the Town of Georgetown, the Town of Wesson, and Copiah County titled the Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

As the initial step in the planning process, CMPDD in July 2025 contacted those participating in the plan and requested a list of committee members to serve on the Copiah County Mitigation Council. The purpose of the Mitigation Council is to serve as the primary point of contact for each participating jurisdiction, and to coordinate information between CMPDD and local officials. Once Copiah County appointed committee members, CMPDD was ready to proceed with the planning process. The process used to develop Copiah County’s plan included six (6) basic steps. Each step involved in creating this document built upon the efforts of previous steps to ensure that the mitigation actions outlined at the end of this document have a valid basis for their implementation and truly address actions that will reduce the individual vulnerabilities identified in Copiah County. The planning process carried out by the Mitigation Council is detailed below with a listing of basic steps completed during each task, as well as the project timeline:





The results of the comprehensive planning process completed by Copiah County resulted in the development of this document which contains eight (8) sections. A brief description of each section is provided below:

***Section 1 Introduction and Purpose:*** states the general overall purpose of this document and lists the jurisdictions participating in the planning process.

***Section 2 Planning Process:*** includes a description of who was involved in preparing this document; the process utilized to prepare this document; how the public was involved; and an explanation of the major differences between this plan and previous mitigation plans.

***Section 3 Community Profile:*** describes general information pertaining to Copiah County's physical setting, population, demographics, and land uses.

***Section 4 Risk Assessment:*** provides a description of the type, location and extent of all natural hazards that can impact Copiah County. Each hazard identified includes a description of the type of hazard, the area that can be affected by the potential hazard, and an analysis of the impact the hazard may have on the area. The assessment conducted in this section is based upon previous occurrences of natural hazards, research material reviewed, and a vulnerability assessment completed by the Mitigation Council.

***Section 5 Capability Assessment:*** the capability assessment serves as an instrument for identifying local capabilities, it also provides a means for recognizing gaps and weaknesses that can be resolved through future mitigation actions. The capability assessment section addresses Copiah County's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, as well as capabilities such as administrative, regulatory, and financial abilities.

***Section 6 Mitigation Strategy:*** provides a blueprint Copiah County can use to reduce overall vulnerabilities identified in Section 4. This section describes the goals and objectives established by the Mitigation Council and provides an explanation of how individual mitigation actions were prioritized.

***Section 7 Plan Maintenance:*** outlines how this plan will continue to be monitored, evaluated, and updated within a five-year cycle as required by federal regulations. This section explains who will be responsible for maintenance activities. It also provides a methodology and schedule of maintenance activities including a description of how the public will be involved on a continuous basis, and how mitigation practices outlined in this plan will be incorporated into future planning mechanisms.

***Section 8 Plan Adoption:*** documents each of the three (3) participating jurisdictions formal adoption of this plan.

## The Planning Team

Those appointed to the Copiah County Mitigation Council are listed in Table 2.1. CMPDD met with Mitigation Council members throughout the entire project to explain each step in the planning process and to provide forms and other tools needed to complete the planning process. It was the responsibility of the Mitigation Council members to meet with small working groups in each participating community, as needed, to collect data and analyze any information provided by CMPDD.

<p><b>Darryl Hilliard</b>            Copiah County EMA Director            122 South Lowe Street            Hazlehurst, MS 39083            601-894-1658            Representing: Copiah County, Georgetown,            Wesson, Copiah Lincoln Community College</p>	<p><b>Angela Cook</b>            Copiah County EMA            122 South Lowe Street            Hazlehurst, MS 39083            601-894-1658            Representing: Copiah County, Georgetown,            Wesson, Copiah Lincoln Community College</p>
<p><b>Mayor Russel DuBose</b>            Town of Georgetown            P.O. Box 138            Georgetown, MS 39078            601-858-2463            Representing: Georgetown</p>	<p><b>Mayor Alton Shaw</b>            Town of Wesson            P.O. Box 297            Wesson, MS 39191            601-643-5221            Representing: Wesson</p>
<p><b>Ronnie Barlow</b>            Copiah County, County Administrator            100 Caldwell Drive            Hazlehurst, MS 39083            601-894-1858            Representing: Copiah County Board of            Supervisors</p>	<p><b>Arthur L. Evans, Jr.</b>            Copiah County Economic Development            District, Executive Director            131 West Frost Street            Hazlehurst, MS 39083            601-894-4126</p>
<p><b>Dr. Jackie Martin</b>            Copiah Lincoln Community College, Vice            President            1028 J.C. Redd Drive            Wesson, MS 39191            601-320-1941            Representing: Copiah Lincoln Community            College</p>	

## Plan Development Meetings

CMPDD facilitated a series of meetings with the Mitigation Council to ensure continuous involvement of local staff and stakeholders in the development of this plan. The meetings were

strategically scheduled throughout the project to gain valuable input from the Mitigation Council and to keep everyone informed of the project’s progress. The initial kick-off meeting was held October 2, 2025. The primary purpose of this meeting was to review the planning process in detail, describe individual roles and responsibilities, and begin the data gathering process. Following the initial meeting, over the course of several additional meetings, phone calls, and email exchanges, CMPDD gathered the data needed to complete this plan update. Table 2.2 provides a list of meeting dates, and Figure 2.1 provides copies of sign-in sheets from each meeting.

Date	Purpose
October 2, 2025	Kick-Off Meeting / Community Assessment
May 26, 2026	Draft Review

**Figure 2.1 Mitigation Council Meeting Sign-in Sheets**

Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan  
First Hazard Mitigation Meeting  
October 2, 2025

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Email	Phone
Doreyl	Hilliard	EMA Director	Copiah County	dhilliard@copiahcountymiss.gov	601-238-2689
Arthur	Evans	EX. DIR. CC&DD	Copiah County	Mayoralevans@yahoo.com	601-421-1249
Angela	Cook	Admin. Ass. / Sr.	Copiah County	acook@copiahcountymiss.gov	601-894-1658
Keith Mangold	Mangold	EMA Deputy Director	Copiah County	kmangold@copiahcountymiss.gov	601-894-1658
Madelaine	Ezell	Planner	CMPDD	mezell@cmpdd.org	769-777-7311

Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Draft Hazard Mitigation Meeting  
May 26, 2026

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Email	Phone
Doreyl Hilliard	Hilliard	Director of Emergency Mgmt. CC&DD	Emergency Mgmt. Director	dhilliard.doreyl@copiahcountymiss.gov	601-238-2689
Arthur	Evans, JR	Director of	Ex. Director	Mayoralevans@yahoo.com	601-421-1249
Briley	Smith	Project Manager	Co-Lia	Briley.Smith@calin.edu	601-673-8241
Madelaine	Ezell	Planner	cmpdd	mezell@cmpdd.org	769-777-7311

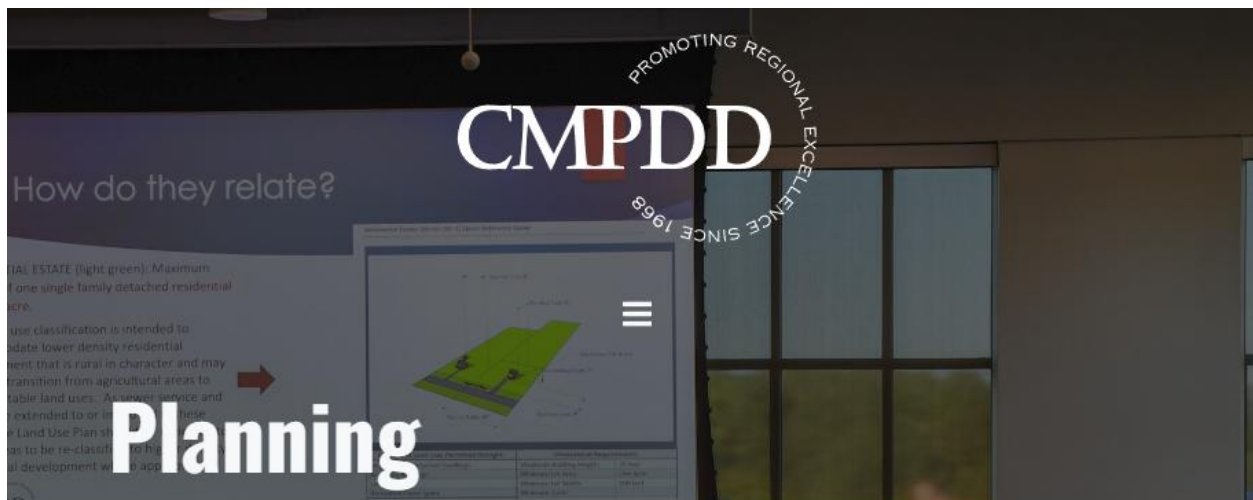
## Public Participation and Additional Stakeholder Involvement

CMPDD took an active approach to engaging the public and others that hold a stake in mitigation planning in the development of this mitigation plan. Following a review of steps taken in the development of previous plans, CMPDD devised a public outreach strategy that provided several opportunities for participation by stakeholders, as well as the general public throughout the development of this plan. These opportunities included:

- Visiting the CMPDD Mitigation Planning website page
- Contacting CMPDD to become involved in the planning process
- Reviewing and commenting on the draft document

## Mitigation Planning Website

In coordination with the start of this project, CMPDD updated its Mitigation Planning website page, <https://cmpdd.org/planning/>, to provide information about Copiah County's mitigation planning process. The content for the page was updated to include a brief introduction to Copiah County's planning process. In addition, meeting announcements were posted to the site, and those visiting the site were encouraged to get involved in the planning process by contacting CMPDD through the link provided on the site.



The Central Mississippi Planning and Development District (CMPDD) provides a wide range of services to assist member governments with planning, coordination, and implementation of local initiatives. Our goal is to support cities and counties in Central Mississippi with practical and strategic guidance that promotes long-term community development and resilience.

### Land Use Planning

CMPDD works closely with local governments to prepare and update **comprehensive plans**, which serve as long-range guides for growth and development. These plans help communities balance economic development, housing, infrastructure, and natural resources. CMPDD also assists with the development and revision of **zoning ordinances** and **subdivision regulations**, ensuring that land use decisions are consistent with each community's goals and meet legal requirements.

### Hazard Mitigation Planning

To promote safer and more resilient communities, CMPDD helps prepare and update **hazard mitigation plans** that identify risks from natural disasters such as floods, tornadoes, and severe storms. These federally approved plans are required to remain eligible for certain FEMA funding opportunities and help guide local actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk.

## News Articles

In addition to the Mitigation Planning website page, CMPDD published news articles in its quarterly newsletter, *The Central Update*, on a regular basis. The newsletter is posted on CMPDD's website, as well as mailed to recipients. Those receiving the newsletter include neighboring communities, regional non-profit organizations, state and federal agencies, local utility providers, colleges and many other key stakeholders across Mississippi. A complete listing of neighboring communities and other key stakeholders receiving the newsletter by mail is available in Appendix A of this document. Each article published encouraged those interested in finding out more about the planning process underway in Copiah County to contact CMPDD or to visit the mitigation planning website page for more information.

### Hazard Mitigation Planning

July 2025

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Early summer thunderstorms have recently brought high winds and frequent lightning to Central Mississippi, which highlights the need for mitigation planning. All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans

annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any development or population changes that might have occurred that could increase or decrease a community's risk to a particular hazard.

Predicting where the next disaster will occur and how severe its impact will be on a community is difficult. Given the right conditions, natural disasters, such as tornadoes and flash floods, can occur at anytime and place. Their human and financial consequences can be significant. Mitigation Planning is intended to assist communities in determining

their risks to natural disasters and developing an action plan to address the known risks by lessening the impact of natural disasters when they take place. Currently, CMPDD Planners are assisting Mississippi State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, and Copiah County with a 5-year update to their Hazard Mitigation Plan. CMPDD planners will be reaching out to governments that have a Hazard Mitigation Plan expiring soon and will remain available to assist local governments with their annual reviews.

### Hazard Mitigation Planning

October 2025

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any

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## Hazard Mitigation Planning

January 2026

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any development or population changes that might have occurred that could increase or decrease a community's risk to a particular hazard.

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## Hazard Mitigation Planning

April 2026

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any development or population changes that might have occurred that could increase or decrease a community's risk to a particular hazard.

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## Review and Commenting Opportunities

Finally, the public was given the opportunity to review copies of the plan and to provide comments on Copiah County’s plan during two (2) separate public review opportunities. The first opportunity took place during the draft stage of the plan, and the second opportunity took place just prior to formal adoption of the plan. Notices of these public review and comment opportunities were placed on CMPDD’s website and posted at various community buildings. Copies of the plan were also made available to the public at various locations listed in Table 2.3 during each comment and review period. Comments received during both public review and comment periods are listed in Table 2.4. All comments received during the two (2) separate public review opportunities were reviewed by the Mitigation Council members after each review opportunity. Any relevant comments received were incorporated by the Mitigation Council into the final document as appropriate.

**Table 2.3 Public Review Opportunities**

Location	Dates Available	
	Draft Review	Final Review
Central MS PDD 1020 Centre Pointe Blvd, Pearl, MS	05/27/2026-06/05/2026	n/a
Copiah County Emergency Management Office 122 S. Lowe Street Hazlehurst, MS	05/27/2026-06/05/2026	n/a
Georgetown Town Hall 1048 Poplar Street Georgetown, MS	06/01/2026-06/05/2026	n/a
Wesson Town Hall 1018 Spring Street Wesson, MS	06/01/2026-06/05/2026	n/a

**Table 2.4 Review Comments**

### Draft Review Comments

*No comments were received during the Draft Review Period.*

### Final Review Comments

*No comments were received during the Final Review Period.*

# Copiah County Multi-jurisdictional HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW

## **DRAFT**

Copiah County, Wesson, Georgetown, and Copiah Lincoln Community College have been working to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of this plan is to identify natural and man-made hazards that affect the community and identify actions that can be taken to eliminate or reduce the risks identified.

The community is encouraged to provide comments on the contents of this plan by reviewing a copy of the plan and completing the survey below. Public copies of the plan can be reviewed starting Wednesday, May 27, 2026 and will be available for review through Friday, June 05, 2026 at the following locations:

- Copiah County Courthouse
- Wesson Town Hall
- Georgetown Town Hall
- Co-Lin Email
- Co-Lin Website
- Central MS Planning and Development District: 1020 Centre Pointe Blvd. Pearl, MS during normal business hours

For any additional comments, please email them to Madeline Ezell, planner at [mezell@cmpdd.org](mailto:mezell@cmpdd.org).

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/YR2XV9Q>

Public Notice: Final Plan Review Opportunity will be published following FEMA's review and approval to adopt pending final review.

## Plan Changes

Copiah County’s latest Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted in May 2021. The plan titled *Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update* includes the same three (3) jurisdictions participating in this plan update with the addition of Copiah Lincoln Community College. Basic changes between this plan and previously developed plans include:

- Consideration of hazards occurring in the last 10 years;
- Updated and detailed analysis of Planning, Regulatory, Administrative, Fiscal, and Political Capacities; and
- A revised plan based on current priorities and capabilities.

While the overall goal of this plan has not changed since the plan was last updated in 2021, this plan has been updated to reflect current priorities based upon local capabilities and financial resources. Priority changes include:

- Mitigation actions related to relevant needs for hazards that occur;
- Development of a mitigation strategy more accurately linked to local capabilities and available financial resources; and
- Development of a mitigation strategy based upon a more detailed risk assessment.

Previous Hazard Mitigation Plans for Copiah County include:

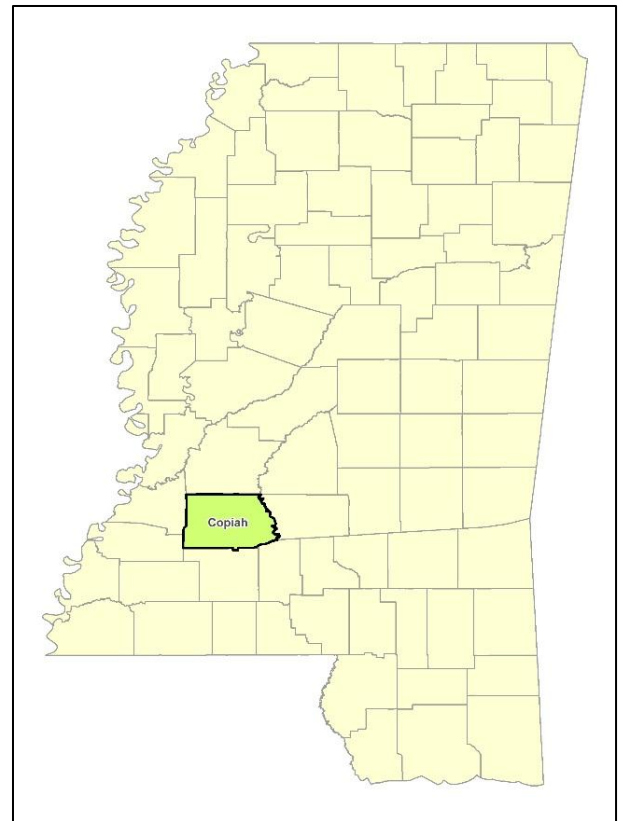
- **Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2021 – 2026**  
*Participating Jurisdictions: Georgetown, Wesson and Copiah County (unincorporated areas)*
- **Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2015 – 2020**  
*Participating Jurisdictions: Georgetown, Wesson and Copiah County (unincorporated areas)*
- **Copiah County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 – 2015**  
*Participating Jurisdictions: Georgetown, Wesson and Copiah County (unincorporated areas)*

# Community Profile

In this Section of the plan, profile information is presented and analyzed to develop an understanding of the components that comprise Copiah County. This profile describes general information pertaining to Copiah County’s physical setting, population and demographics, general building stock, and land uses in order to develop an understanding of Copiah County’s characteristics.

## Location

Copiah County, which is located in South-Central Mississippi, is approximately 30 miles south of the State Capital and 2-hours north of New Orleans, Louisiana. Copiah County encompasses 779 square miles. Copiah County encompasses five (5) incorporated municipalities including: Beauregard, Crystal Springs, Georgetown, Hazlehurst, and Wesson. This Multi-Jurisdictional Plan covers two (2) of the incorporated municipalities in the County (Georgetown and Wesson), the unincorporated portions of the County as well as Copiah Lincoln Community College. The remaining three (3) municipalities (Crystal Springs, Beauregard, and Hazlehurst) have taken responsibility for maintaining their own hazard mitigation plan. Map 3.1 depicts the location of Copiah County within the State of Mississippi.

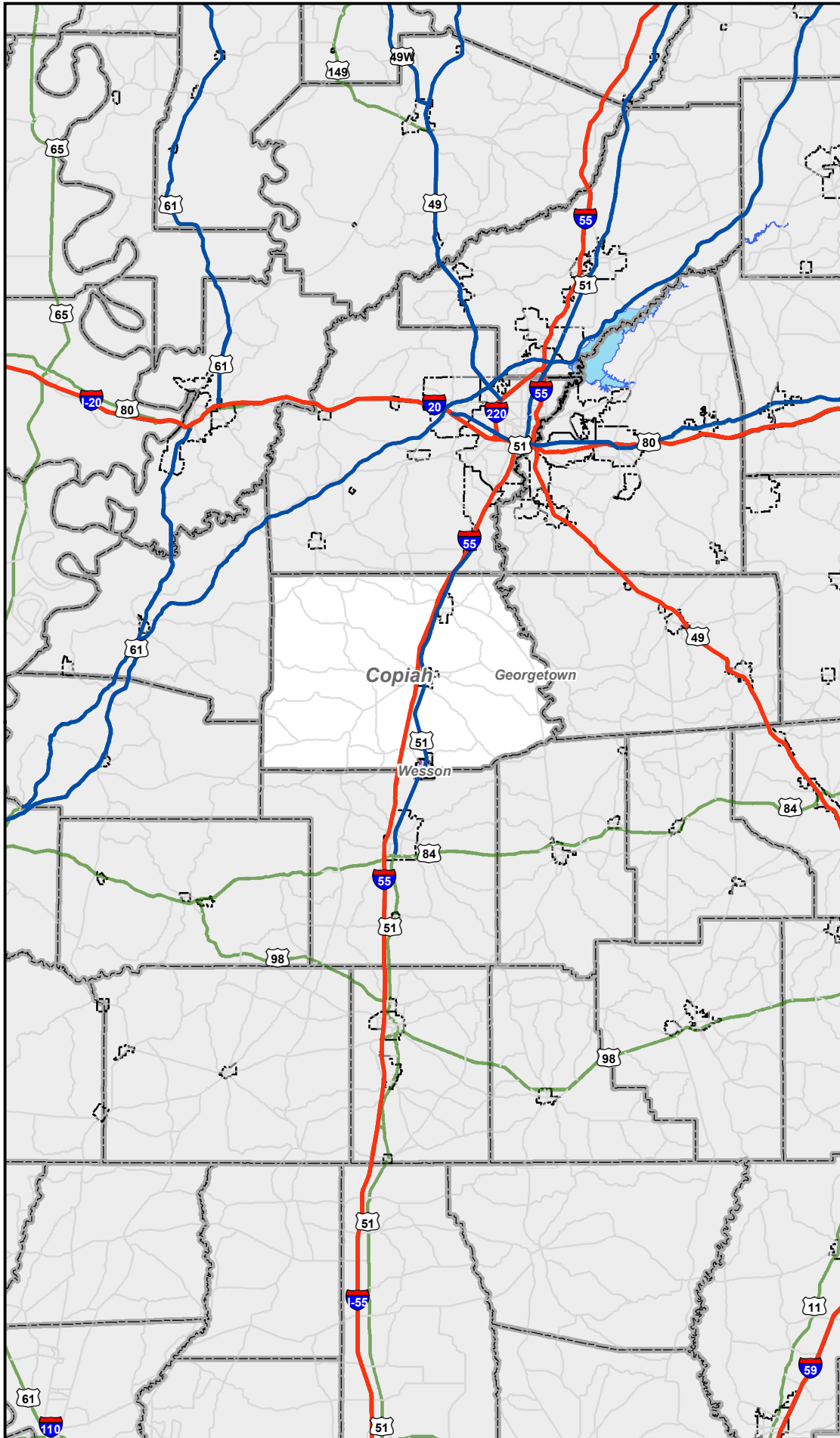


Map 3.1 State of Mississippi

## Transportation Network








Copiah County has a well-developed transportation network. Major north/south corridors include Interstate 55 and Highway 51. Major East/West Corridors include Highways 27 and 28. Traffic volumes in 2024 averaged 26,000 vehicles per day in Copiah County on Interstate 55 near the City of Hazlehurst exit. In comparison, the average daily traffic volume for the intersection of Highway 27 and Highway 28 in Georgetown includes 2,900 vehicles per day, and Highway 51 in Wesson averaged 3,700 vehicles per day. Map 3.2 shows the location of major transportation corridors in Copiah County and the designated evaluation routes within the County.

# Evacuation & Transportation Data for Copiah County



## Emergency Evacuation Routes

### Route Classification

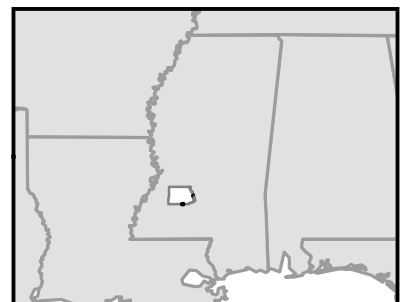
-  Primary Evacuation Routes
-  Alternate Evacuation Routes
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads
-  Municipalities
-  County Boundaries



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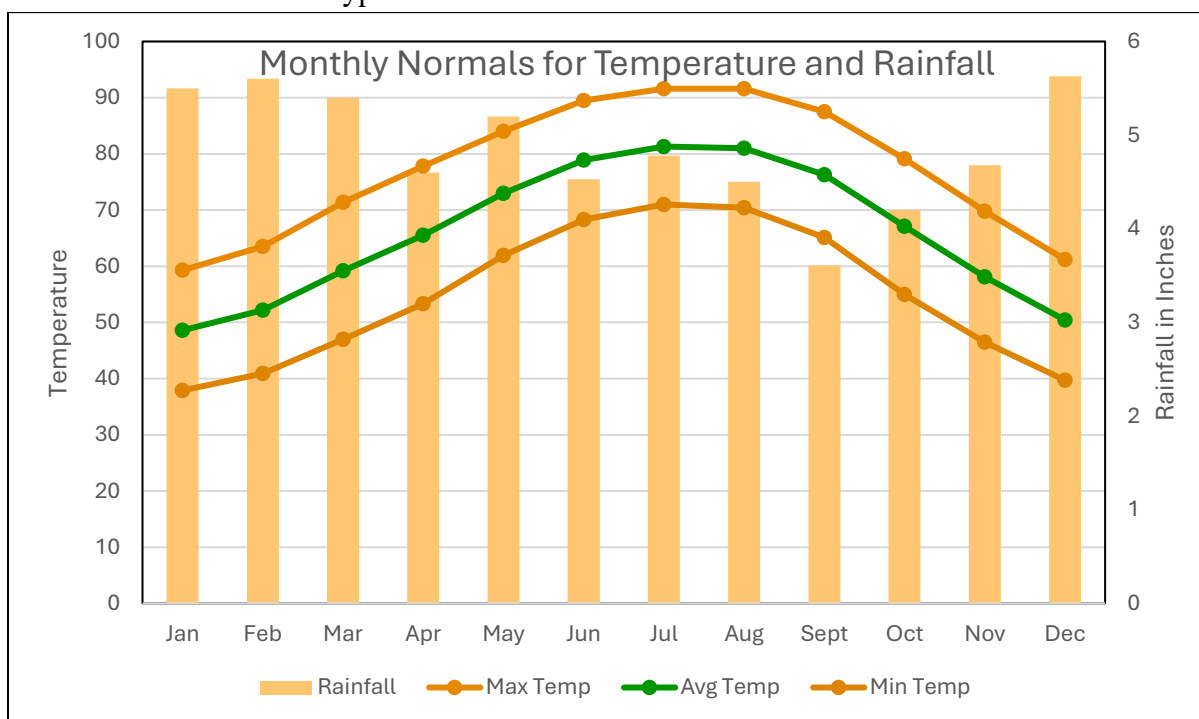
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## Climate

According to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, “State Climate Summaries,” Mississippi’s climate, and therefore, Copiah County’s climate is characterized by “relatively mild winters, hot summers, and year-round precipitation.”

Temperatures average about 91 degrees in July and about 58 degrees in January. On average, the warmest month is August, and the coolest month is January. Prevailing southerly winds provide moisture for high humidity and potential discomfort from May through September. Locally violent and destructive thunderstorms are a threat on an average of about 70 days each year. Normal precipitation averages 5.6 inches per month throughout the area annually. Traceable amounts of sleet and snowfall are also typical.



Source: Southern Regional Climate Center

## People

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, Copiah County had a population of 28,368 people. Georgetown comprises 1% of the county’s population with 252 residents, and Wesson comprises 6.5% of the county’s population with 1,833 residents.

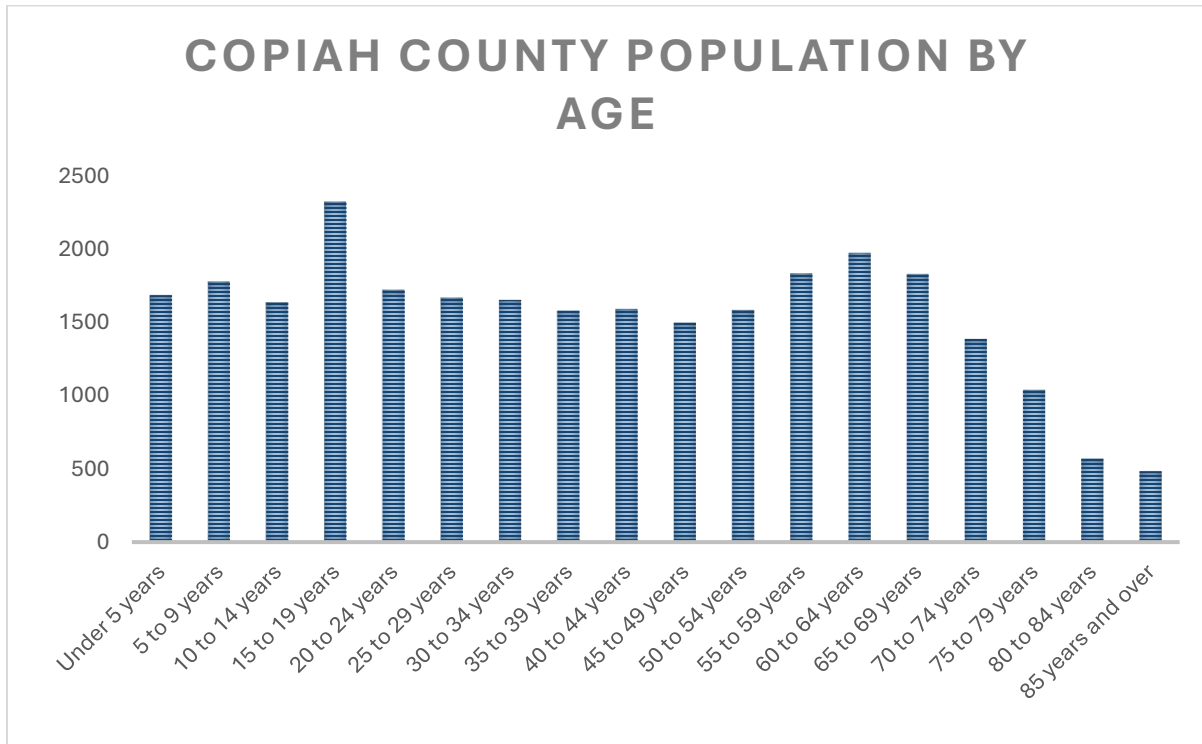
The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires Mitigation plans to consider socially vulnerable populations as part of the planning process. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events, based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard and the location and construction quality of their home. For the purposes of this study, vulnerable populations include (1) the elderly (persons 65 years and over) and (2) those living in low-income households. Table 3.1 presents the population statistics for Copiah County.

**Table 3.1: Population**

Jurisdictions	2023 American Community Survey					
	Total Population	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Pop. Below Poverty Level	% Below Poverty	2020 Population
Georgetown	281	54	19.2%	61	21.7%	252
Wesson	2,346	239	10.2%	1,091	46.5%	1,833
Copiah County	27,994	5,184	18.5%	7,648	27.3%	28,368

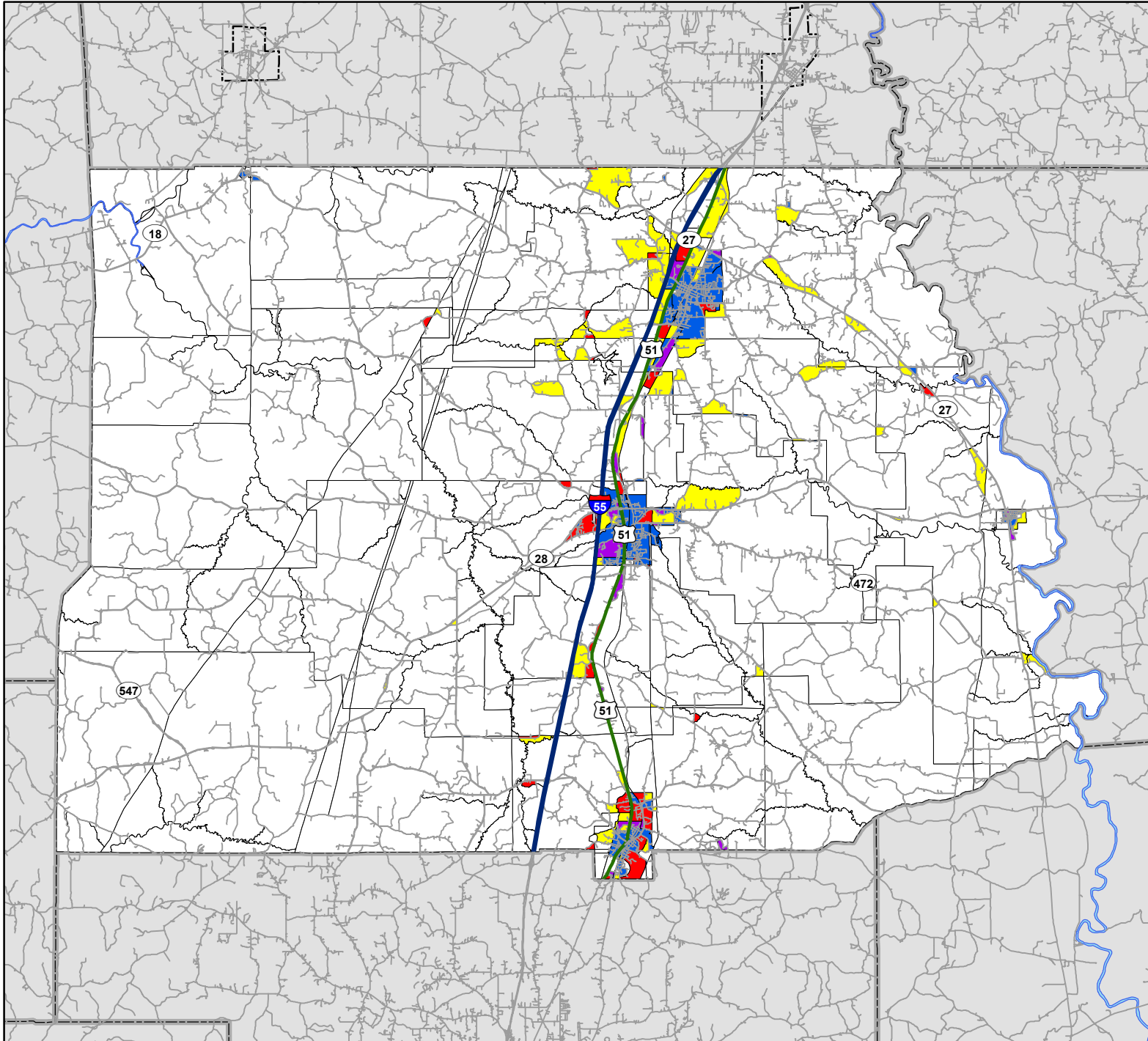
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

It is evident in the population analysis for Copiah County that the largest population segment is those aged 15 to 19. In comparison, only 18.5% of the residents are 65 years or older, and 27.3% of the total population is below the poverty level.












Map 3.3 shows the distribution of the general population density (persons per square mile) by Census block based on 2020 Census data.

# Distribution of General Population for Copiah County, MS



## U.S. Census 2020

### PopPerSqMile

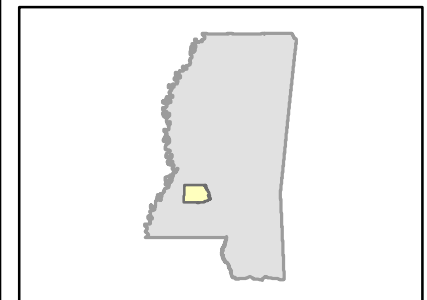
-  < 100
-  101 - 200
-  201 - 300
-  301 - 400
-  > 400
-  Municipalities
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



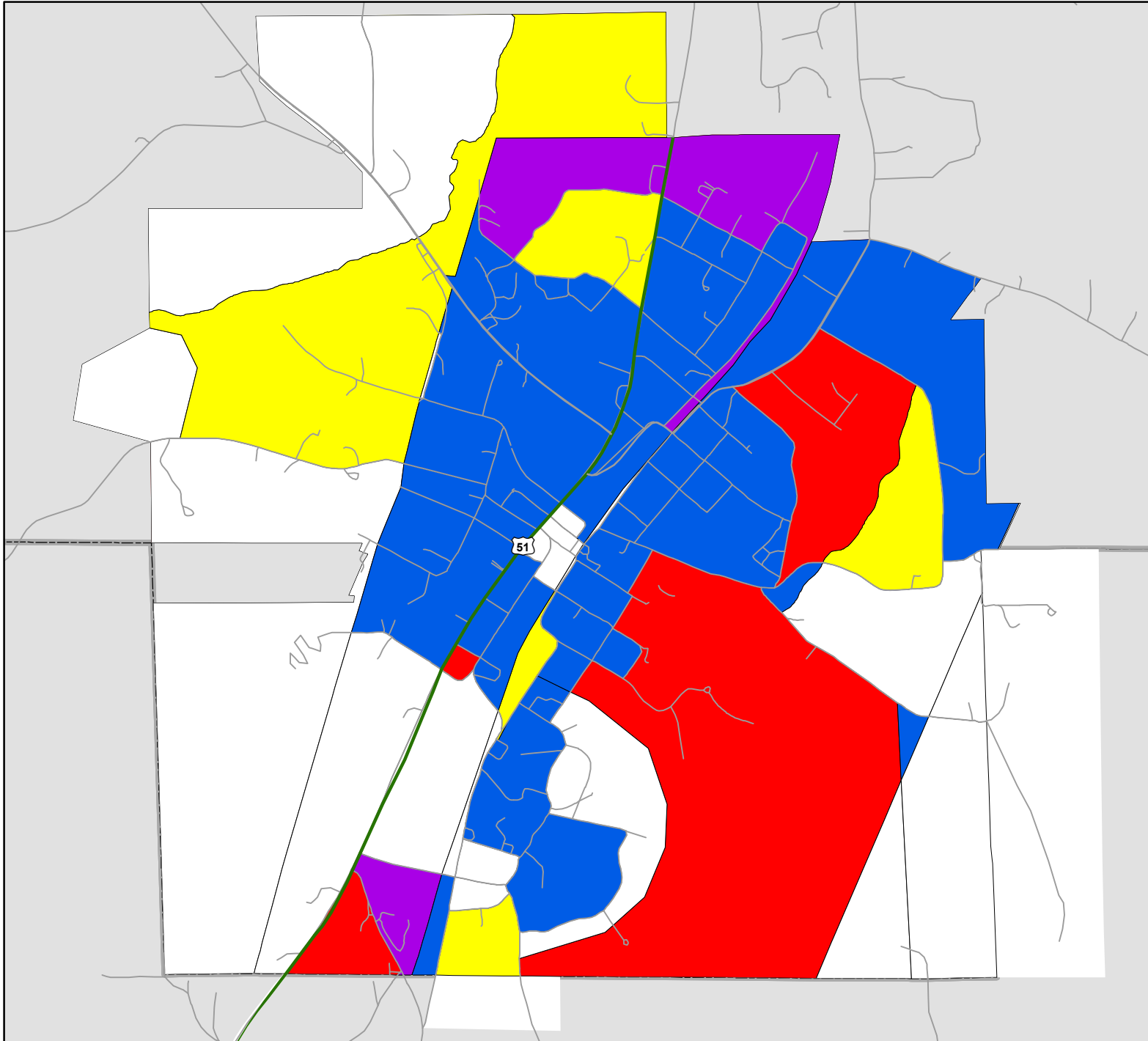
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










# Distribution of General Population for the Town of Wesson, MS



## U.S. Census 2020

### PopPerSqMile

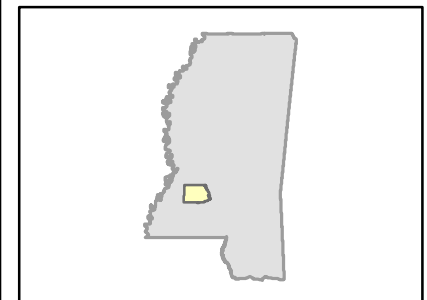
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-  101 - 200
-  201 - 300
-  301 - 400
-  > 400
-  Municipalities
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



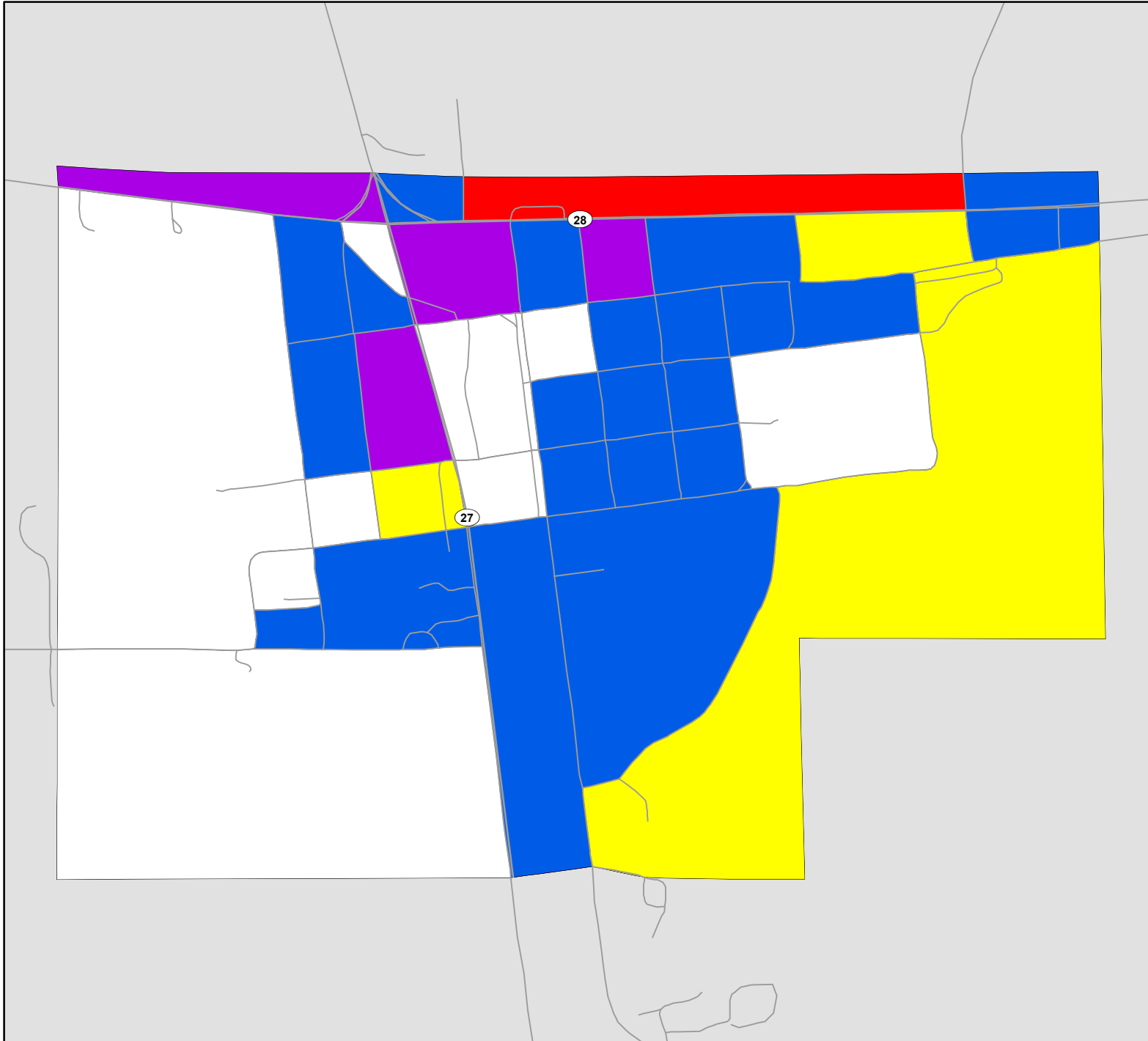
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










# Distribution of General Population for the Town of Georgetown, MS



## U.S. Census 2020

### PopPerSqMile

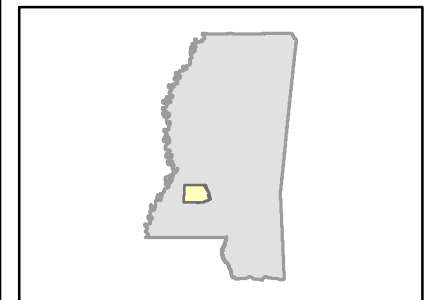
-  < 100
-  101 - 200
-  201 - 300
-  301 - 400
-  > 400
-  Municipalities
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



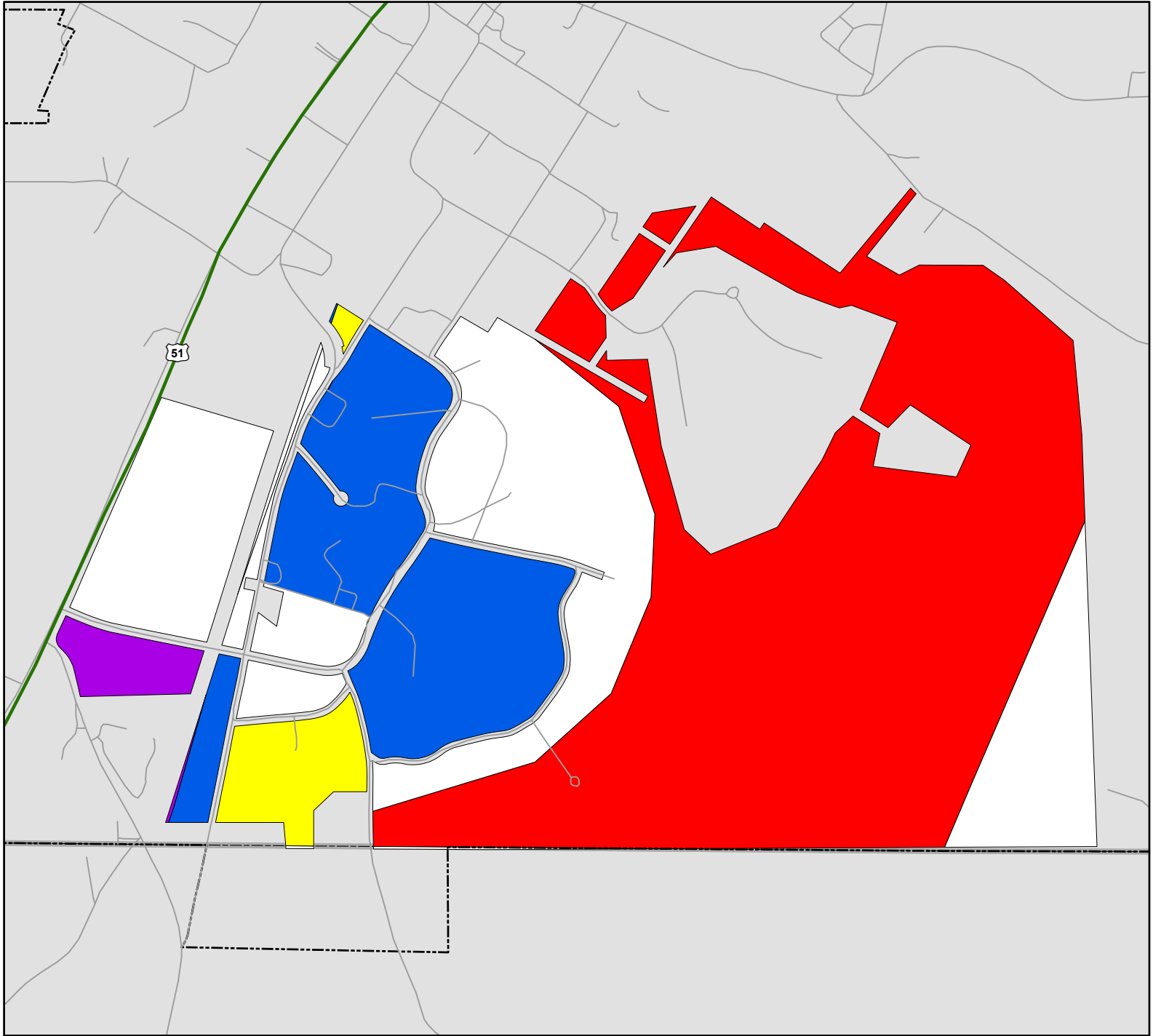
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# Distribution of General Population for Co-Lin Community College, MS



**U.S. Census 2020**  
**PopPerSqMile**

- < 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 300
- 301 - 400
- > 400

Municipalities

Interstates

Major Highways

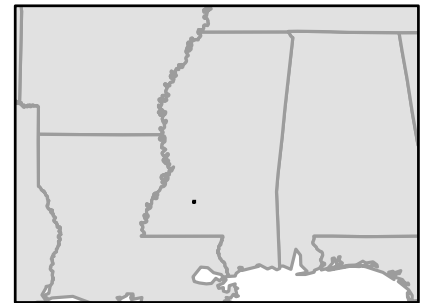
Major Local Roads

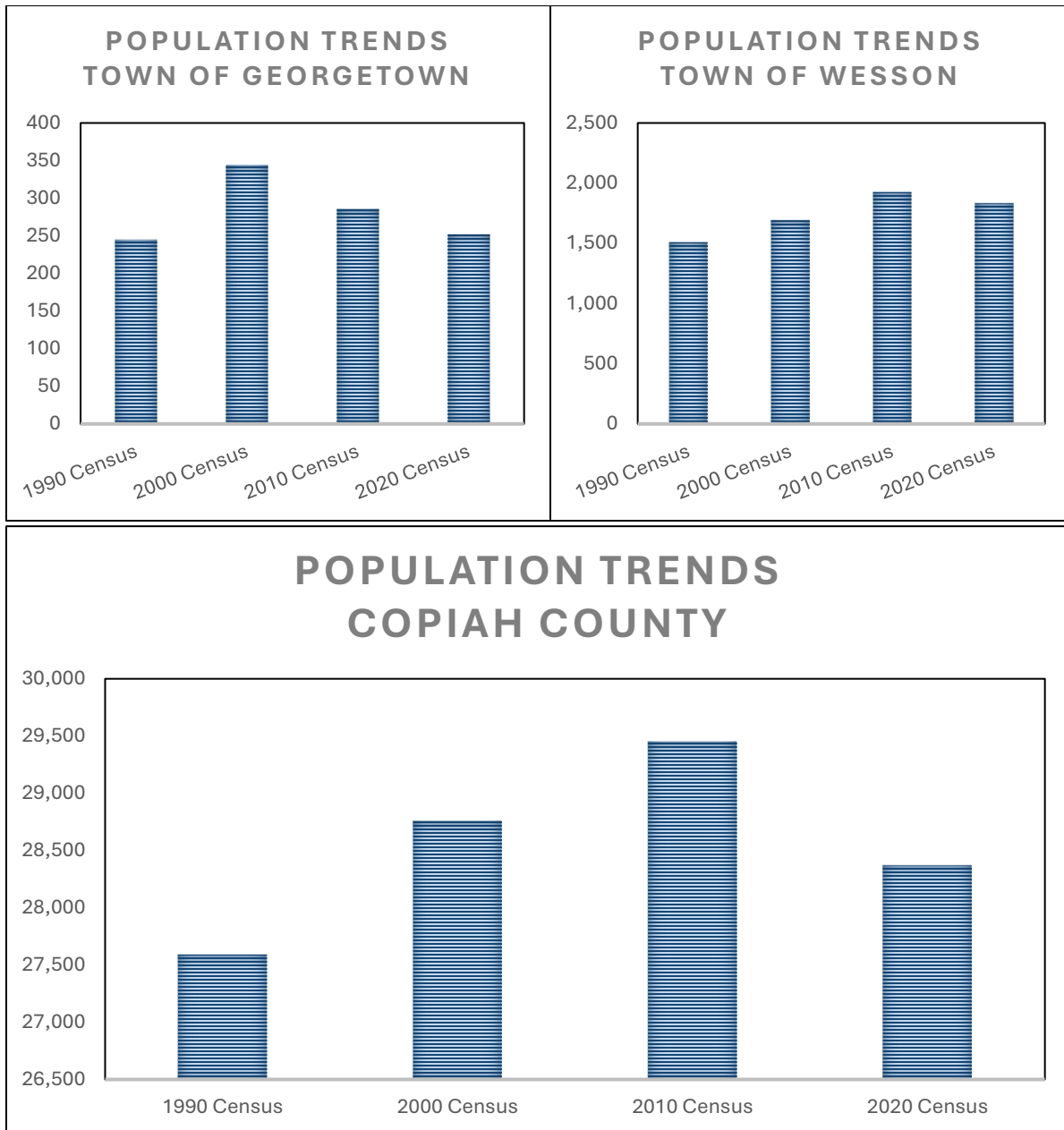


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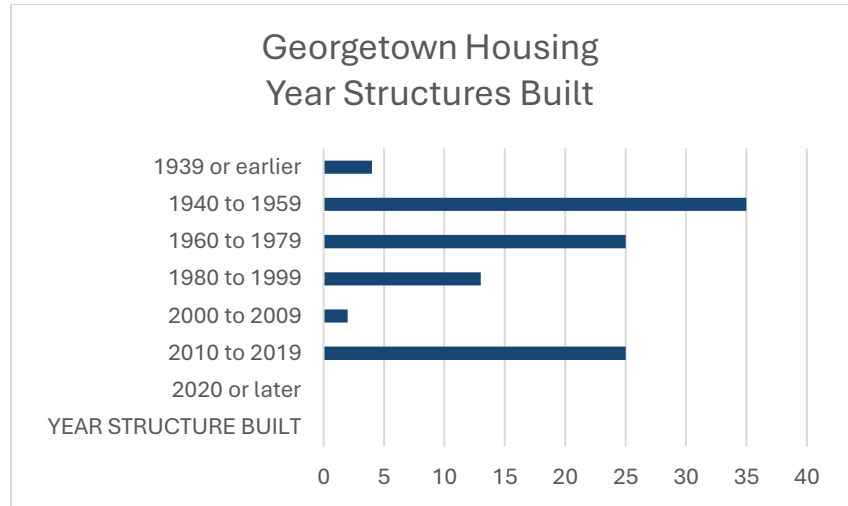
## General Building Stock

The 2020 U.S. Census identified 12,475 housing units in Copiah County. The vast majority of housing structures were built after 1969 (64.45%) with the largest percentage of housing units built between 1980 and 1999 (29.9%). The housing stock consists of mostly 1-unit detached housing structures (67%) while just over 20% of the housing stock includes mobile homes.

### Housing Units

#### Georgetown

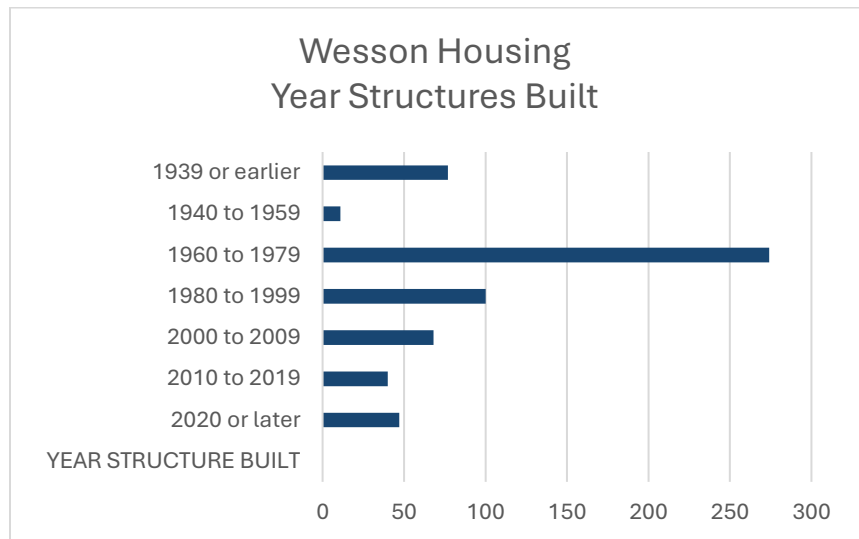
1-unit detached	58.90%
1-unit attached	0.00%
2-units	2.74%
3 or 4 units	2.74%



### Housing Units

#### Wesson

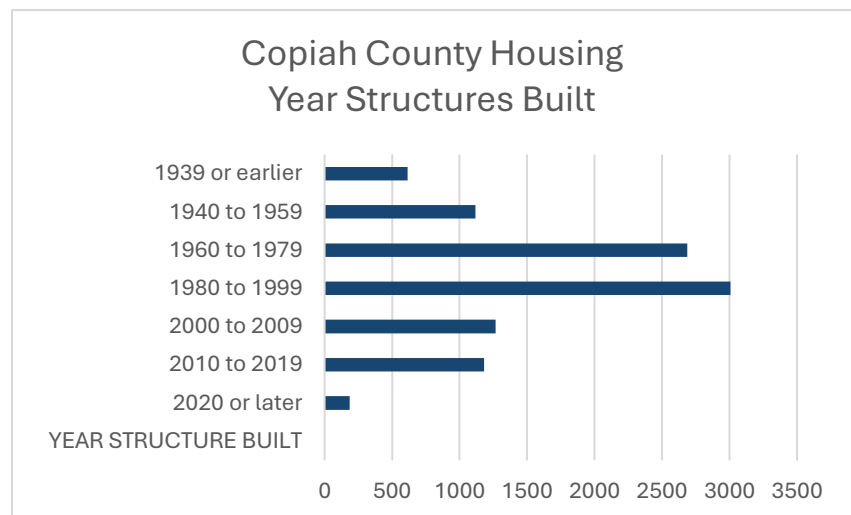
1-unit detached	83.46%
1-unit attached	0.00%
2-units	2.34%
3 or 4 units	0.62%



### Housing Units

#### Copiah County

1-unit detached	67.20%
1-unit attached	0.70%
2-units	2.4%
3 or 4 units	2.1%



## Economy

The U.S. Census Bureau 2023 American Community Survey provides household income data for Copiah County. According to the American Community Survey, 52% of households in Copiah County have a household income of less than \$50,000 per year, while nearly 48% of the households have an income over \$50,000 per year.

<b>Household Income</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copiah County</b>
Less than \$10,000	14.4%	13.6%	8.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25.6%	1.9%	6.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.6%	12.3%	11.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7.2%	10.8%	9.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5.6%	10.1%	15.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12.0%	17.3%	16.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.8%	8.5%	8.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.6%	15.5%	12.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.6%	3.4%	8.0%
\$200,000 or more	1.6%	6.7%	3.5%

Source: American Community Survey

The U.S. Census Bureau’s County Business Patterns data identified 440 business establishments employing around 5,524 people in Copiah County. The manufacturing industry employs the largest number of employees in the County followed by the retail trade industry. Table 3.3 provides the 2023 Business Patterns for Copiah County.

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of Establishments</b>	<b>Number of Employees</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4	23
Mining, quarrying, and gas extraction	4	57
Utilities	7	37
Construction	32	116
Manufacturing	17	2,134
Wholesale Trade	13	150
Retail Trade	88	802
Transportation and warehousing	15	206
Information	8	29
Finance and Insurance	32	125
Real estate and rental and leasing	12	34
Professional, scientific and technical services	34	92
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	18	101
Educational Services	4	130
Health care and social assistance	51	740
Art, entertainment and recreation	3	5
Accommodation and food services	43	559
Other Services (except public administration)	55	184
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>5,524</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Land Uses

Land use regulatory authority in Mississippi is vested in each local jurisdiction. According to state law, zoning and other land use regulations must be based upon a comprehensive plan. A comprehensive plan must include a minimum of four components in order to comply with state regulations. These components include long-range goals and objectives, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a community facilities plan. Georgetown and the unincorporated portions of Copiah County do not currently enforce land use regulations. However, Wesson enforces land use regulatory controls through zoning regulations.

Future development planned within Copiah County is provided in the table below. Jurisdictions not listed have not identified any significant residential, commercial, or infrastructure projects planned within the next 5 years.

**TABLE 3.4 Future Development**

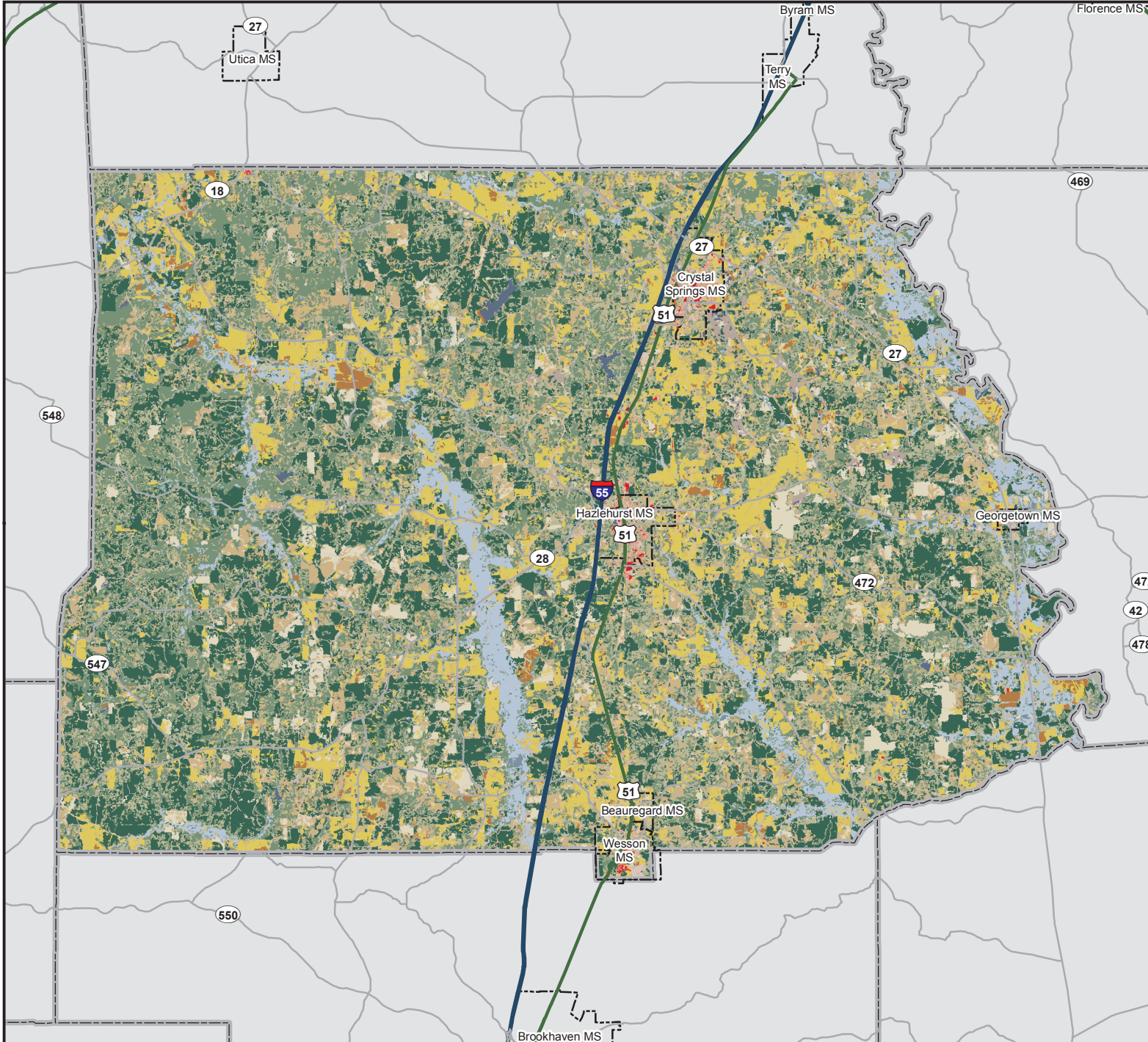
Project Name	Type of Project	Number of Structures	Location
MDOT	Copiah County Lot Improvements and Storage Buildings	Multiple	Industrial Drive, Hazlehurst, MS

Jurisdictions not listed have not identified any significant residential, commercial, or infrastructure projects that have occurred within the last 5 years. Map 3.4 provides an overview of the land uses in Copiah County and Map 3.5 provides more detailed information for Wesson.

**TABLE 3.5 Recent Development**

Project Name	Type of Project	Number of Structures	Location
Camp Kamassa	Camp for Special Needs Children and Adults	Multiple	4002 Sumrall Road, Crystal Springs, MS
Infrastructure Expansions	Water and Sewer	Multiple	Industrial Park and Municipal (Hazlehurst)

# Existing Land Use for Copeiah County, MS



## MRLC National Land Cover Data

### Land Cover

- Open Water
- Perennial Ice/Snow
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Shrub/Scrub
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Pasture/Hay
- Cultivated Crops
- Woody Wetlands
- Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads

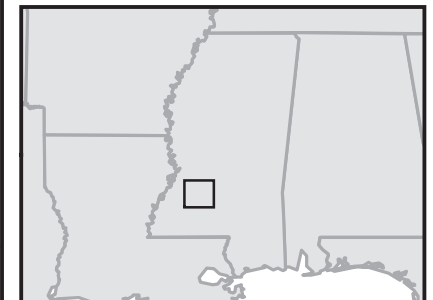
National Land Cover Data compiled November 11, 2011 by the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium.



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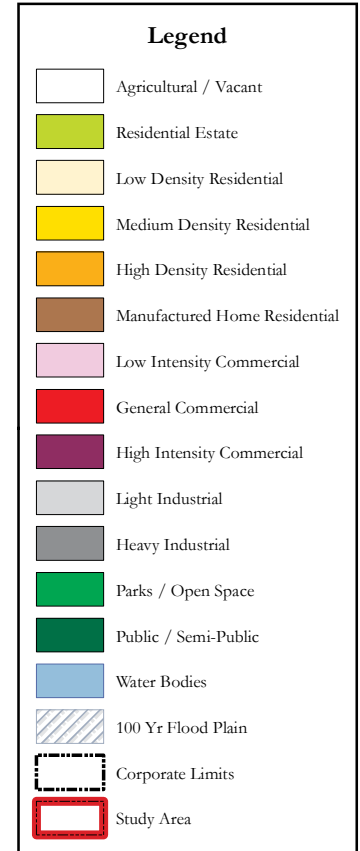
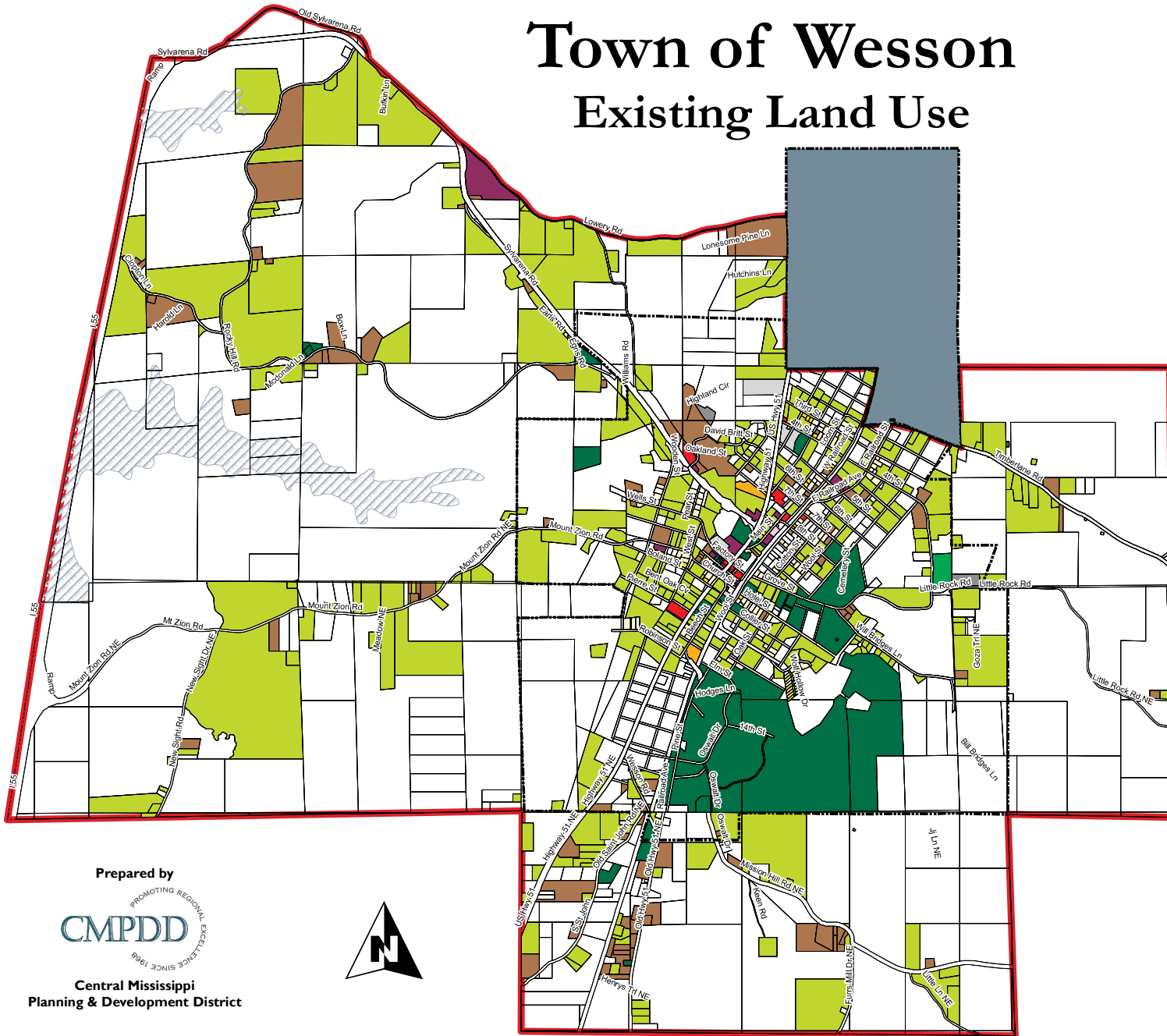


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# Town of Wesson

## Existing Land Use



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## Review and Incorporation of Existing Plans

There are a limited number of regulatory and planning mechanisms in place in Copiah County at the state, county and municipality level of government which support hazard mitigation planning efforts. These tools include items such as the 2023 State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan, local jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans, local Floodplain Management Ordinances, Comprehensive Plans, local Emergency Operation Plans, as well as local Zoning Ordinances. These mechanisms were discussed at Mitigation Council meetings and are described in Section 5. Each of these existing mechanisms enhances the county's ability to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy. Therefore, existing regulatory and planning mechanisms were reviewed and incorporated into the development of this document as appropriate, including identifying mitigation actions which enhance existing policies. An example of how existing mechanisms were incorporated into this plan includes but is not limited to the following examples:

### **State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan**

The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency prepared the 2023 Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was an update to a previously developed plan. This Plan was thoroughly reviewed for the purpose of ensuring consistency with the development of this county plan.

### **Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans**

The following plans were reviewed for information relevant to the county.

Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2021  
Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2016  
Hazlehurst Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, 2017  
District 5 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021

# Risk Assessment

Copiah County is vulnerable to a wide array of natural hazards that threaten the health, safety and welfare of the County’s residents. This section of the plan provides a description of the type, location and extent of all natural hazards that can impact Copiah County. Each hazard identified includes a description of the type of hazard, the area that can be affected by the potential hazard, and an analysis of the impact the hazard may have on the area. The assessment conducted in this section is based upon previous occurrences of natural hazards, research material reviewed, and a risk assessment completed by the Mitigation Council.

## Hazard Identification

To begin the risk assessment process, the Mitigation Council reviewed a number of sources to develop a list of potential hazards affecting Copiah County. The potential hazards were identified through a process that considered input from the Mitigation Council, research of previous events as reported in the NOAA Storm Event Database, a review of existing Hazard Mitigation Plans, as well as the 2023 State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, and a range of hazards included in FEMA planning guidance. Through the review process the Mitigation Council identified ten (10) potential natural hazards impacting Copiah County. Table 4.1 summarizes the full range of potential hazards examined during the hazard identification process. Some hazards such as Coastal Erosion were automatically eliminated as a potential hazard due to the geographical location of Copiah County. Table 4.2 provides a listing of recent Major Disaster Declarations which have included Copiah County.

Potential Hazard	Potential in Copiah County?	How was this determination made?
<b>Dam / Levee Failure</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed there are over 3,000 dams in the state with over 300 of them rated as a high or significant hazard dam.</li> <li>The Mitigation Council identified 47 dams within Central Mississippi including some in Copiah County following an initial review of the MS Dept. of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) inventory of MS Dams.</li> </ul>
<b>Drought</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Existing Mitigation Plan identified drought as a potential risk.</li> <li>Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed the state identifies drought as a non-location specific hazard and all areas of Mississippi are vulnerable to drought.</li> <li>The Mitigation Council identified 9 drought and/or prolonged heat wave days affecting Copiah County since 2016 during an initial review of recent weather events from the National Weather Service.</li> </ul>
<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed all plans identified an earthquake as a potential risk.</li> <li>Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed Mississippi is not only at risk to an earthquake originating in Mississippi but to those originating in surrounding states as well.</li> <li>Identified proximity to the New Madrid Seismic Zone as a concern.</li> </ul>

**Table 4.1 Continued**

Potential Hazard	Is this a hazard that may occur in Copiah County	How was this determination made?
<b>Expansive Soils</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed expansive soils as a potential risk.</li> <li>• Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed expansive soils do not typically cause a statewide impact and is mitigated at the local level.</li> <li>• The Mitigation Council identified potential risk areas by reviewing USGS soil maps that identified abundant clay areas in Central Mississippi having high swelling potential.</li> <li>• The Mitigation Council acknowledged little to no documented history of previous occurrences causing damage is readily available.</li> </ul>
<b>Flooding</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed flooding has been identified as a potential risk.</li> <li>• National Weather Service records show 10 flood events along the Pearl River near Georgetown in Copiah County since 2021.</li> </ul>
<b>Severe Storms (high wind, hail, and lightning)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed severe storms as a potential risk.</li> <li>• According to the State Mitigation Plan, severe storms can occur at any time in Mississippi given the right atmospheric conditions.</li> <li>• The Mitigation Council identified an average of 15-20 thunderstorms annually occur in Copiah County based on data from the National Weather Service.</li> <li>• Historical records indicate the entire state is vulnerable to severe thunderstorms</li> </ul>
<b>Tornado</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed tornadoes as a potential risk.</li> <li>• According to FEMA’s map of Wind Zones in the United States, Central Mississippi is located in the highest risk area for tornadoes.</li> <li>• According to the State Mitigation Plan, 11 tornadoes have occurred in Copiah County between 2016 - 2025.</li> </ul>
<b>Tropical Storms</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plan identified tropical storms as a potential risk.</li> <li>• According to the State Mitigation Plan, the Gulf Coast of Mississippi is located in a high-hazard area for hurricanes and storm surge. However, hurricane effects have also impacted, with less severity, the medium to low risk counties located further inland, which includes areas in Copiah County.</li> </ul>
<b>Wildfire</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of existing Mitigation Plans revealed wildfires as a potential risk.</li> <li>• According to the MS Forestry Commission (MFC), Copiah County averages 22 wildfires a year.</li> <li>• MFC also reports 219 wildfire incidents have been reported to the MFC in Copiah County between 2013 and 2022.</li> </ul>

**Table 4.1 Continued**

Potential Hazard	Is this a hazard that may occur in Copeiah County	How was this determination made?
Winter Storms	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed winter storms as a potential risk.</li> <li>Since 2016 the National Weather Service has recorded 7 winter weather related events in Copeiah County.</li> </ul>
Avalanche	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no threat to Mississippi.</li> </ul>
Coastal Erosion	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognized as a hazard for coastal areas, but poses no threat to Copeiah County due to its geographical location</li> </ul>
Landslide	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no threat to Mississippi.</li> </ul>
Tsunami	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copeiah County's geographical location</li> <li>No identified history of tsunamis in Mississippi</li> </ul>
Volcano	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no active threat to Mississippi.</li> </ul>

**Table 4.2 Major Disaster Declaration Including Copeiah County**

Date	Description
January 23, 2023	Severe Winter Storm(DR-4899)
June 14, 2023	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, and Tornadoes (DR-4727)
August 28, 2021	Hurricane Ida (DR-4626)
February 11, 2021	Severe Winter Storms (DR-4598)
October 7, 2020	Hurricane Delta (EM-3548)
February 10, 2020	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides (DR-4538)
January 20, 2020	COVID-19 Pandemic (DR-4536)
August 29, 2012	Hurricane Isaac (DR-4081)

## Natural Hazard Profiles

Hazard profiles look at the impact, historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences for each hazard identified through the hazard identification process. Developing a hazard profile for each natural hazard allows the Mitigation Council and other users of this Hazard Mitigation Plan to look at the unique characteristics of each individual hazard and determine which areas in Copeiah County are vulnerable to a specific hazard. Historic event and previous occurrence data were gathered from the NOAA Storm Event Database, National Weather Service, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Mississippi State Forestry Commission. In some instances, there is local knowledge of events or occurrences that are not reported by the aforementioned sources.

# DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

## Description

A Dam is a barrier that impounds water or underground streams. Dams generally serve the primary purpose of retaining water, while other structures such as floodgates or levees are used to manage or prevent water flow into specific areas. Dam failure is the collapse, breach or other failure of a dam structure that results in an uncontrolled release of impounded water causing downstream flooding. Dam failures due to natural events such as prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding can result in overtopping. Human-induced failures may be attributed to improper design, improper maintenance, or negligent operation and typically include inadequate spillway capacity resulting in overtopping, or internal erosion caused by embankment or foundation leakage. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is responsible for protecting the state's water resources, which includes monitoring the state's 3,000 plus dams.

According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers levees are defined as follows:

**Levee** - a man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment or concrete floodwall, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water to provide reasonable assurance of excluding temporary flooding from the leveed area.

**Levee System** – one or more levee segments and other features such as floodwalls and pump stations, which are interconnected and necessary to ensure exclusion of the design flood from the associated leveed area.

**Leveed Area** – the lands from which flood water is excluded by the levee system.

Levees are designed to reduce the risk of flooding. However, no levee system can eliminate all flood risk. A levee is generally designed to control a certain amount of floodwater. If a larger flood occurs than what it is designed to hold, floodwaters will flow over the levee. Flooding also can damage levees, allowing floodwater to flow through an opening or breach.

## Location and Extent

According to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality’s Dam Safety Division, there are 47 dams located in Copiah County and no levee systems. MDEQ ranks dams by hazard classification, which is determined by the potential for loss of life, as well as infrastructure and property damages downstream if a dam failure were to occur. Data reported in this section was provided by MDEQ and is the latest available data.

The three hazard classifications used by the MDEQ’s Dam Safety Division include:

- **High Hazard:** Dam failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial or commercial buildings, important public utilities, main highways or railroads.
- **Significant Hazard:** Dam failure may cause significant damage to main roads, minor railroads, or cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public utilities.
- **Low Hazard:** Dam failure may cause damage to farm buildings (excluding residences), agricultural land, or county or minor roads.

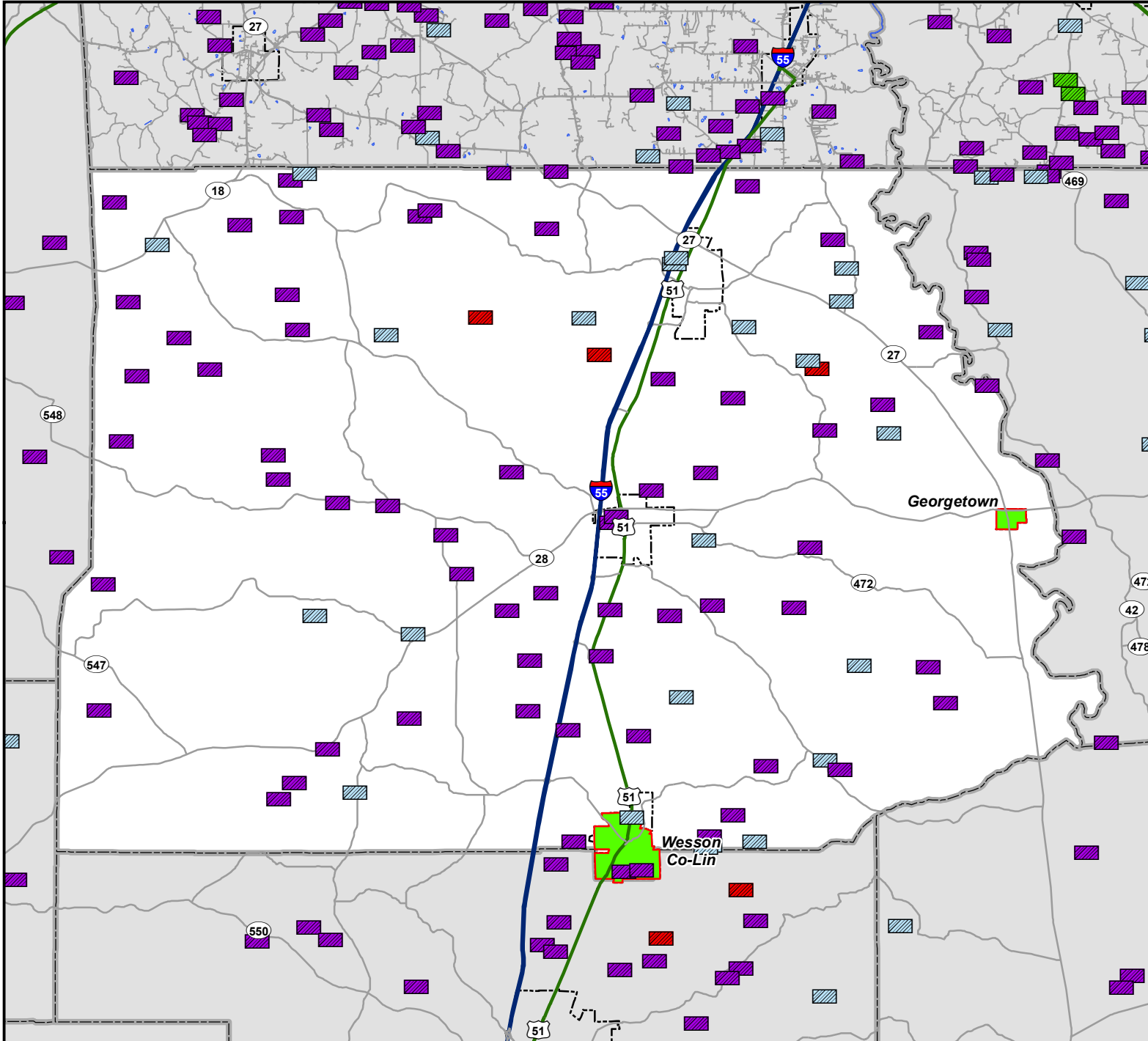
Currently, there are 43 low hazard dams, no significant hazard dams, and 4 high hazards dams in Copiah County. Maps 4.1 and 4.2 depict the locations of dams in Copiah County.

Table 4.3 Dams

Jurisdiction	High Hazard	Significant Hazard	Low Hazard	Total Dams
Copiah County (Unincorporated Area)	3	0	40	43
Georgetown	0	0	0	0
Wesson	0	0	1	1
Beauregard	0	0	0	0
Crystal Springs	0	0	1	1
Hazlehurst	1	0	1	2
<b>Copiah County Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>

Source: MDEQ

# Dam Hazard Data for the Copiah County, MS



## Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Hazard Class:

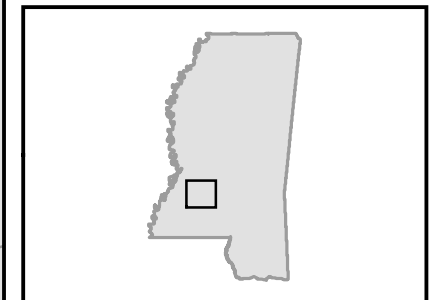
- High Hazard
- Significant Hazard
- Low Hazard
- Unclassified
- Further Investigation Needed
- Breached
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



Prepared by



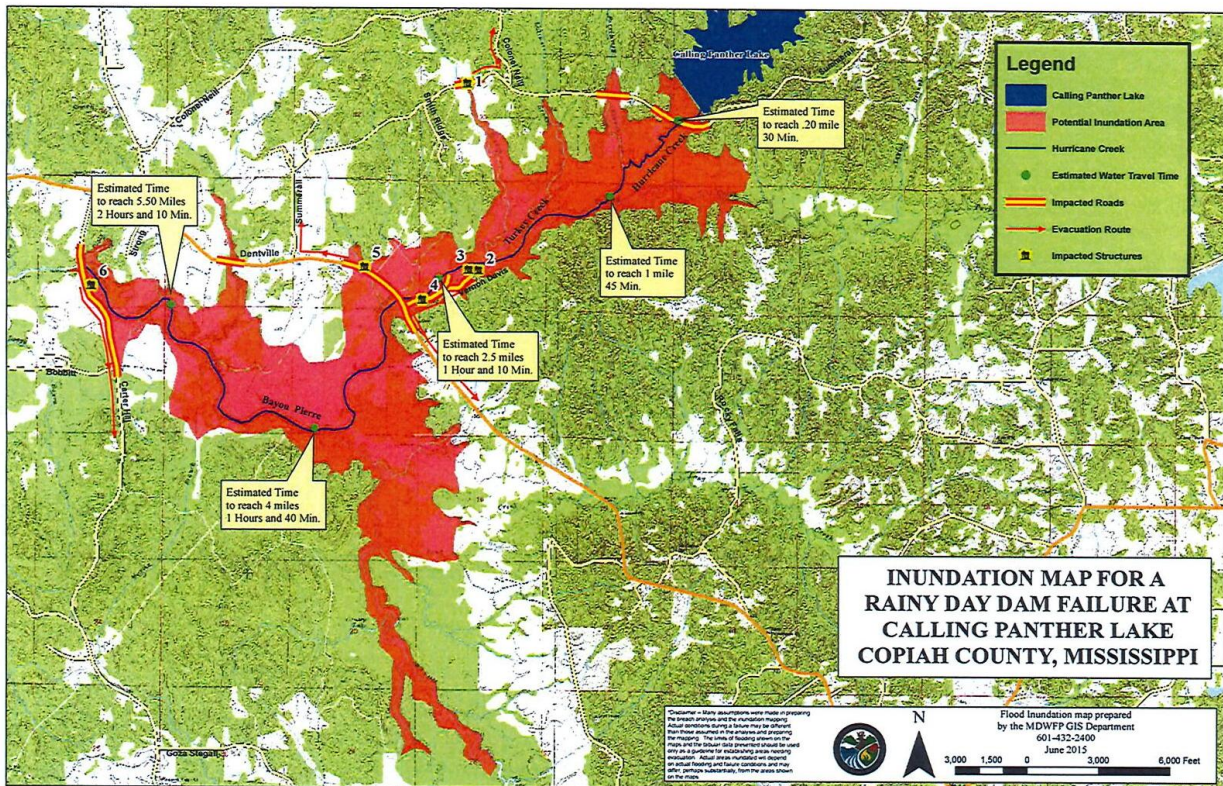
Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District



# High Hazard Dams

## Calling Panther Lake

According to Calling Panther Lake Dam's Emergency Action Plan, the dam was constructed in 2003, and its primary function is for recreational activities. Calling Panther Lake is located approximately 5 miles West of Crystal Springs off New Zion Road. Normal surface area of the lake is 525 acres with a normal volume of 9078 AC-FT and a maximum volume of 15458 AC-FT. The inundation map for Calling Panther Lake shows that a failure of the dam could impact six (6) potential residential structures.



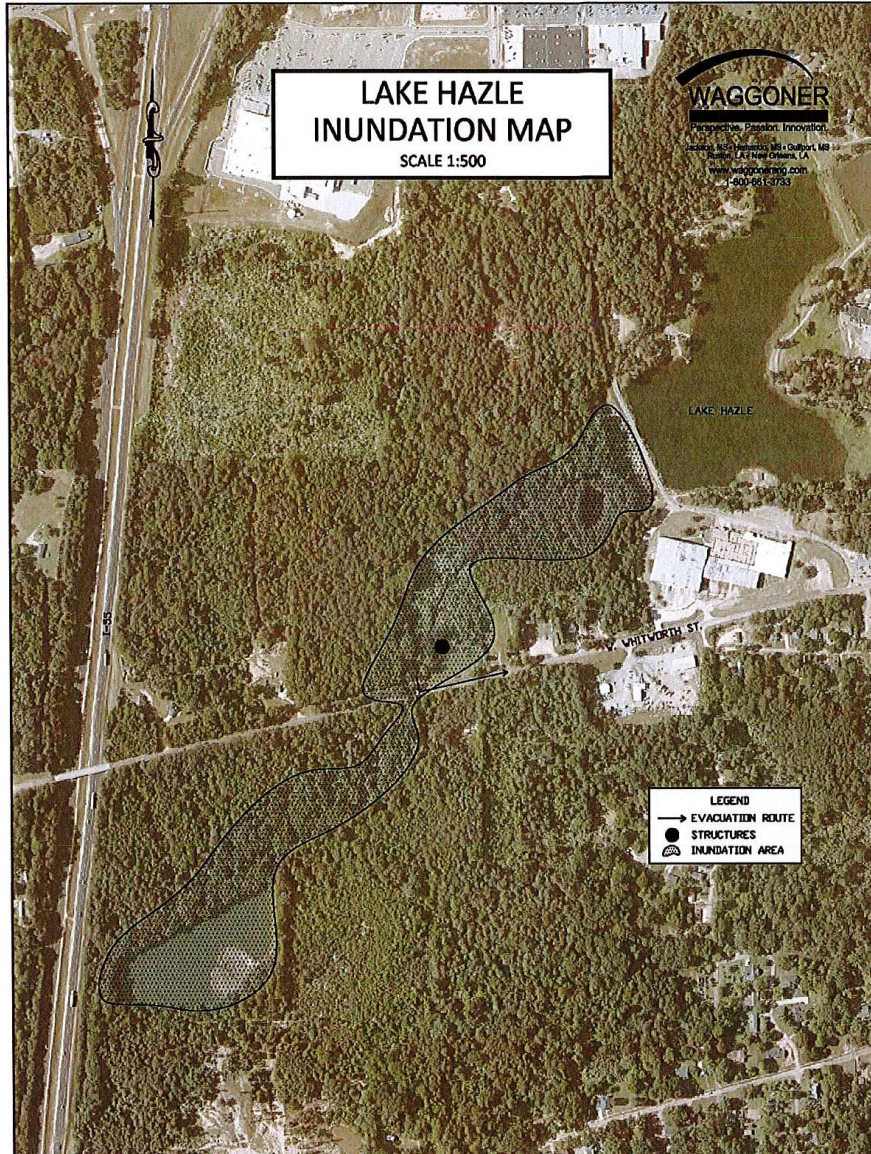
## Lake Copiah

Lake Copiah is a 142 acre recreational lake built on Mill Creek in Copiah County. The dam is approximately 950 feet long with a maximum height of about 45 feet according to the Emergency Action Plan for Lake Copiah. Inundation maps, which were last updated in 2007, for Lake Copiah indicates that a failure of the dam could impact up to eight (8) downstream residences.



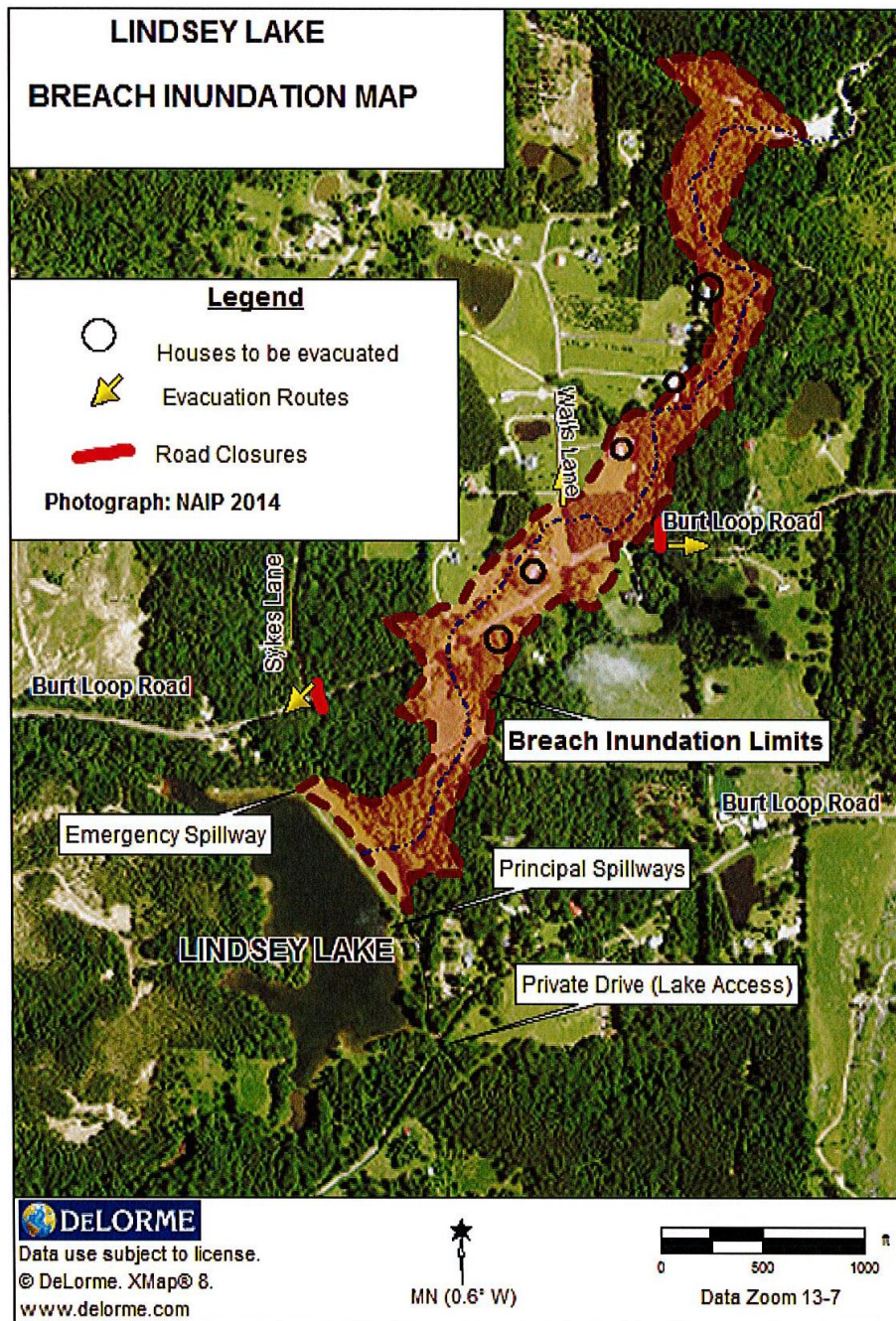
## Lake Hazle

Lake Hazle, which is located in the City of Hazlehurst, was constructed in 1925 and the lake's primary function is for recreation. At the lake's normal elevation of 381 feet, Lake Hazle impounds approximately 150 acre-feet with a surface area of about 17.5 acres. Based on inundation maps included in Lake Hazle's Emergency Action Plan, one residence downstream would be impacted by a dam failure. During a wet weather event, it may be possible for inundation to reach Interstate 55.



## Lindsey Lake

Lindsey Lake is a private recreational lake located southeast of Crystal Springs off Burt Loop Road. The Lake was constructed in the early 1940's. At its normal pool elevation of 379.2 feet, Lindsey Lake impounds approximately 72 acre-feet with a surface area of about 10 acres. Based on Lindsey Lake's Emergency Action Plan five (5) residential structures downstream will have to be evacuated due to a dam failure.



## Previous Occurrences

While dam failures in Mississippi have caused damages in recent years, there is no record of any significant damages, fatalities or injuries associated with a dam failure in Copiah County.

## Probability of Future Occurrence

Provided that adequate engineering and maintenance measures are in place, complete failure of a dam in the future are unlikely, meaning they are rare occurrences with an expected occurrence rate of once every 50-years or greater. However, a low possibility will always exist that a future failure may occur simply by their existence. The severity of a dam failure event depends on various aspects related to the size of the dam, the extent of the failure, the velocity of the floodwaters released, and the intensity of the downstream development. State regulations require owners of high hazard and significant hazard dams to have their dams inspected by a registered engineer at recurring intervals. In addition, all high hazard and some significant hazard dams are required by State regulations to have an approved Emergency Action Plan in place.

# DROUGHT

## Description

Drought is defined by the National Weather Service as a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage causing adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and/or people. Droughts are normally accompanied by heat waves, which are periods of excessive heat often combined with excessive humidity, and can result in human illnesses and even death as a result of exposure to heat. The severity of a drought depends upon the degree of moisture deficiency and the duration of the drought. Human factors such as water demand and water management can greatly change the impact of a drought on a region. There are four types of drought conditions:

**Meteorological Drought** is defined by a period of substantially diminished precipitation based on the degree of dryness (in comparison to some “normal” or average) and the duration of the dry period. The onset of a drought generally occurs with a meteorological drought.

**Hydrological Drought** is associated with periods of extended precipitation shortfalls that impact water supply (i.e., stream flow, reservoir and lake levels, and ground water).

**Agricultural Drought** occurs when there is a deficiency in the water supply that impacts crop production or livestock. Agricultural drought is defined in terms of soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demand of plant life, primarily crops.

**Socio-economic Drought** occurs when physical water shortages start to affect the health, well-being, and quality of life of people, or when drought starts to affect the supply and demand of an economic product.

## Location and Extent

Droughts occur every year in the United States and can extend over long periods of time and large areas, including several States at once. According to the State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan, all areas of Mississippi are vulnerable to drought; therefore, placing all of Copiah County in the risk area for drought conditions.

Determining the onset, end, and severity of a drought can be difficult due to multiple indicators that must be examined in order to explain drought conditions. The United States Drought Monitor describes drought conditions based on five key indicators that examine dryness levels. Table 4.4 explains the indicators used to determine the severity of a drought by the U.S. Drought Monitor and the possible impacts that may occur.

**Table 4.4 Drought Severity Classifications**

Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Ranges				
			Palmer Drought Index	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Stream flow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index	Objective Short and Long-term Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)
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.	-1.0 to -1.9	21-30	21-30	-0.5 to -0.7	21-30
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent, voluntary water use restrictions requested	-2.0 to -2.9	11-20	11-20	-0.8 to -1.2	11-20
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9	6-10	6-10	-1.3 to -1.5	6-10
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9	3-5	3-5	-1.6 to -1.9	3-5
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells, creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less	0-2	0-2	-2.0 or less	0-2

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

## Previous Occurrences

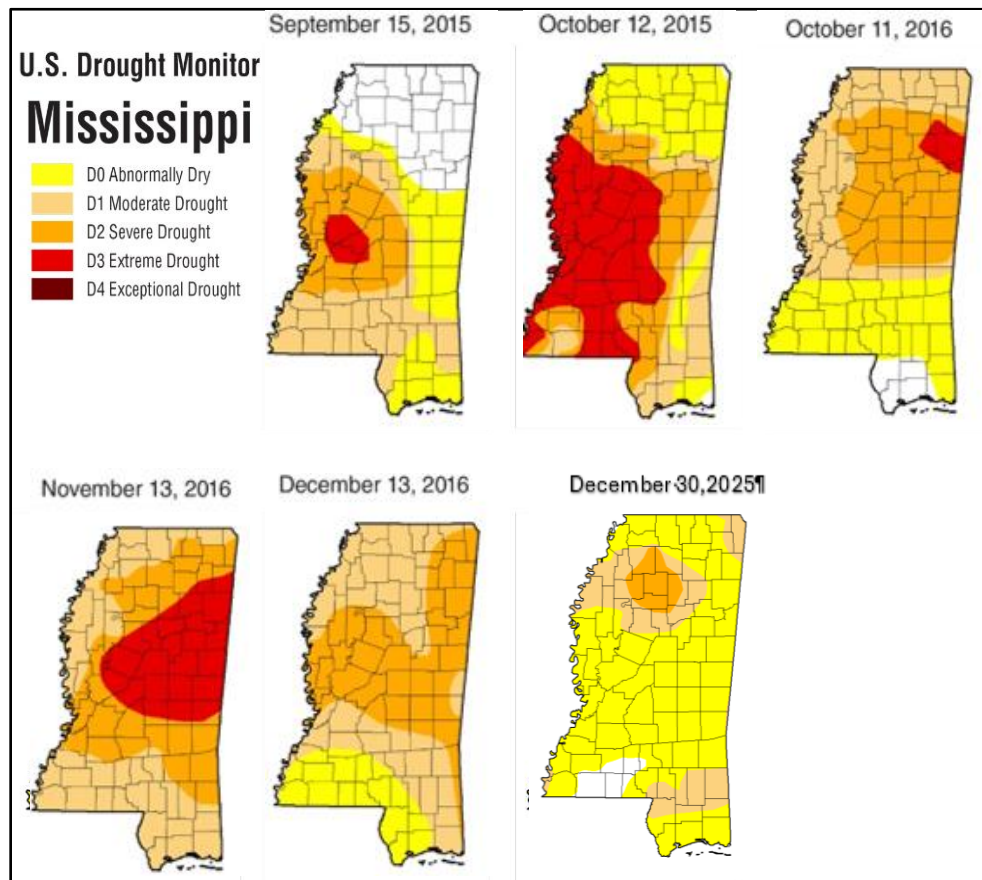
According to the National Climatic Data Center, three (3) drought events have occurred in Copeiah County, including the Towns of Georgetown and Wesson, since 2015, as listed in Table 4.5. Most recently a drought occurred in 2023. Each event lasted several months and resulted in multiple record heat days. Some of the worst drought conditions in Copeiah County, Georgetown and Wesson occurred in September/October 2023 when drought conditions reached a D4, extreme drought rating and significant amounts of crop and property damages were reported.

**TABLE 4.5 Copeiah County Drought Conditions, January 2016 – December 2025**

Date	Hazard	Number of Persons		Magnitude	Estimated Property Damage	
		Killed	Injured		Property*	Crop*
09/01/2015	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	400.0k
10/01/2015	Drought	0	0	D3	0.0k	1.2k
10/26/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	30.0k
11/10/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	50.0k	0.0k
12/01/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	50.0k
08/01/2023	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	0.0k
09/01/2023	Drought	0	0	D4	0.0k	0.0k
10/01/2023	Drought	0	0	D4	0.0k	0.0k
11/01/2023	Drought	0	0	D3	0.0k	1.06M

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

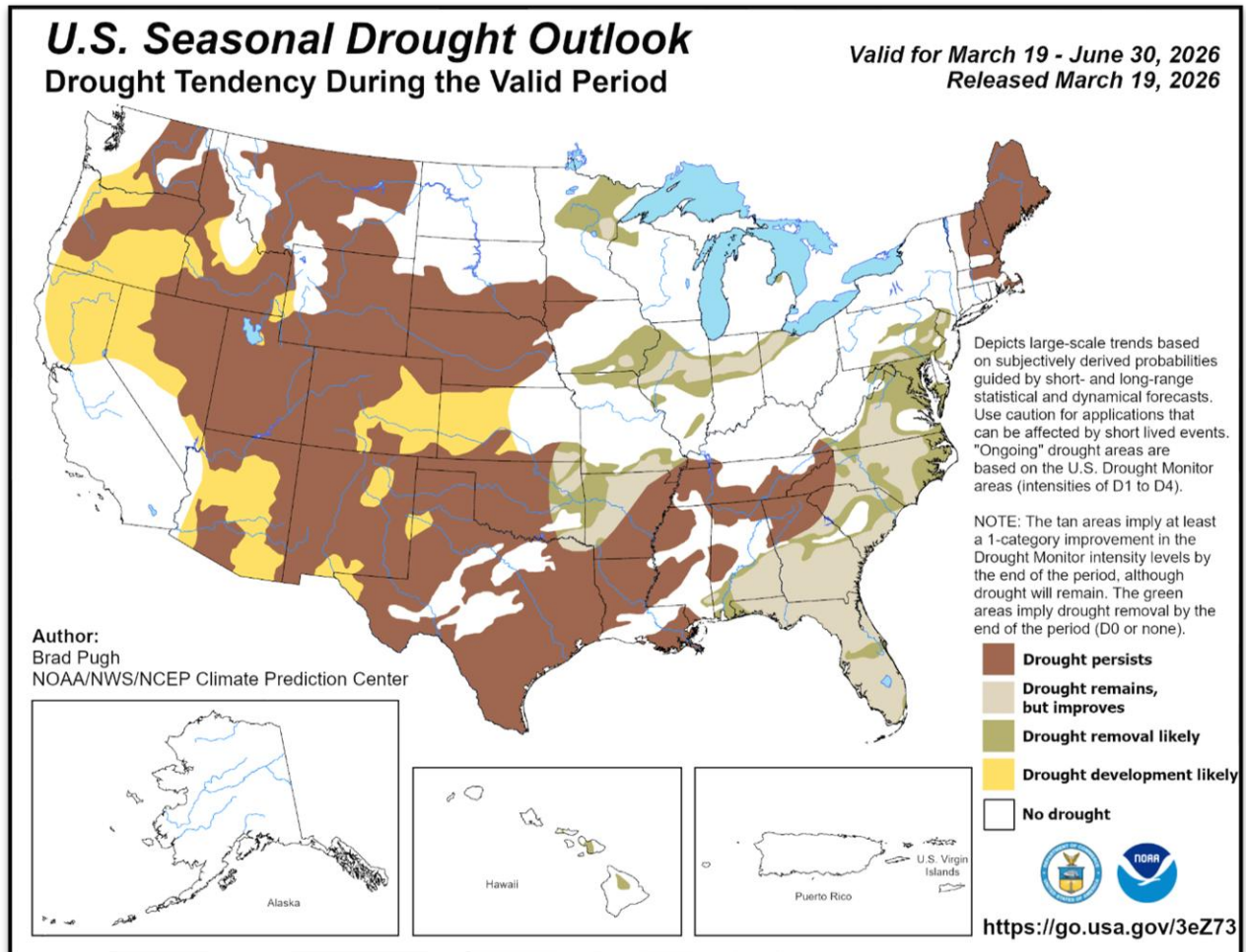
\*includes damage estimated for the forecast area



## Probability of Future Occurrence

Predicting future drought conditions is difficult due to the number of variables that must be examined and the limited ability to accurately forecast precipitation and temperature months in advance. Historically, abnormalities of precipitation and temperatures have lasted from a time period as short as a few days to several months or even decades. Therefore, scientists can't predict drought conditions a month or more in advance. However, a number of steps are in place nationally to consistently monitor potential drought conditions such as the U.S. Drought Monitor and the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

It is anticipated that Copiah County will continue to experience direct and indirect impacts of drought and extreme heat periodically, dependent largely upon the amount of deficiency in precipitation over an extended period of time.

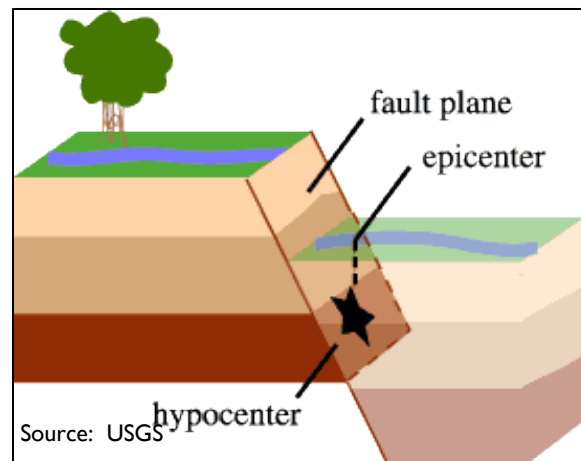


# EARTHQUAKE

## Description

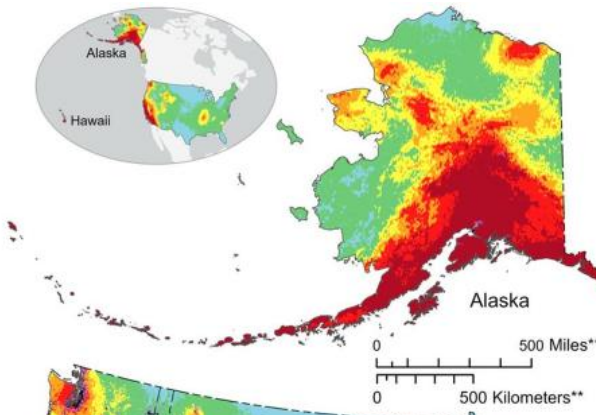
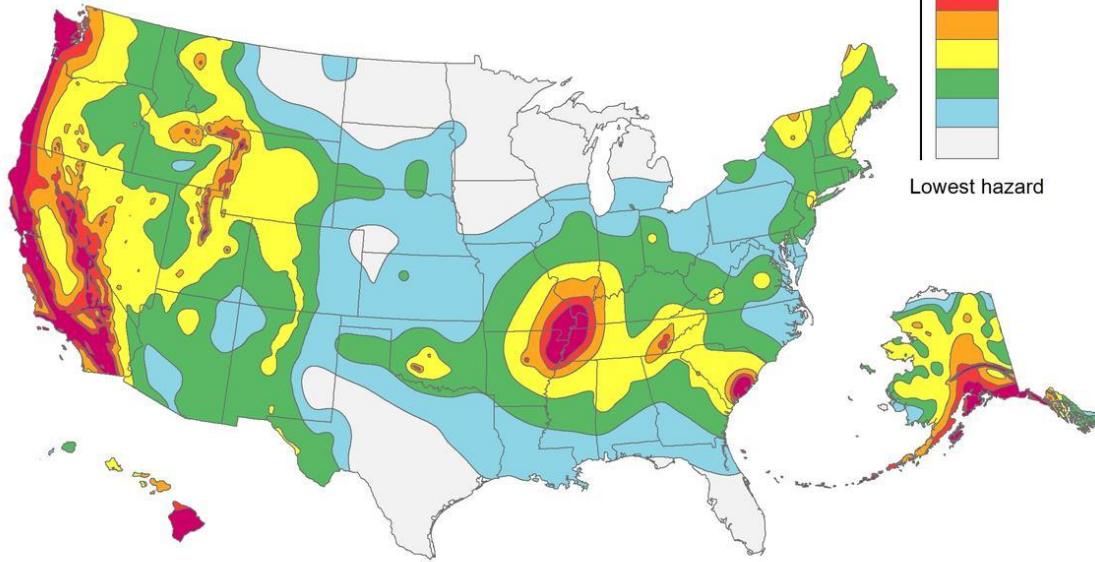
FEMA describes an earthquake as ground shaking caused by a sudden movement of rock in the Earth's crust. Such movements occur along faults, which are thin zones of crushed rock separating blocks of crust. When one block suddenly slips and moves relative to the other along a fault, the energy released creates vibrations called seismic waves that radiate up through the crust to the Earth's surface, causing the ground to shake.

Earthquakes may last only a few seconds or up to several minutes. They can occur at any time of the day or night throughout the year. They are caused by stress that builds up over time as blocks of crust attempt to move but are held in place by friction along a fault. When the pressure to move becomes stronger than the friction holding them together, adjoining blocks of crust can suddenly slip, rupturing the fault and creating an earthquake. The underground point of initial rupture is known as an earthquake's focus or hypocenter, and the point at ground level directly above the hypocenter is known as its epicenter. Generally, the severity of the resulting ground motion increases with the amount of energy released and decreases with distance from the epicenter.



## Location and Extent

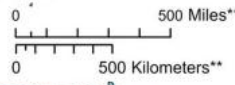
According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), all states have some potential for earthquakes, and 42 of the 50 states have a reasonable chance of experiencing damaging ground shaking from an earthquake in 50 years (the typical lifespan of a building). While Mississippi is not recognized as one of the 16 states with a relatively high likelihood of experiencing damaging ground shaking it is still at risk, due largely to the State's close proximity to the New Madrid Seismic Zone, the southern end of which is 40 miles from the northwest corner of Mississippi. Seismic hazard maps depict the ground shaking that is expected to be exceeded at a selected probability (or chance) over a specific time period. Estimates of this "probabilistic" ground shaking at any location must include the possible shaking from all likely earthquakes and the types of rocks and soil in the region. The USGS updated the National Seismic Hazard Maps in 2018, which succeeds maps previously produced. New seismic, geologic, and geodetic information on earthquake rates and associated ground shaking were incorporated into the revised maps. The 2018 National Seismic Hazard Maps reflect the most current understanding of where future earthquakes will occur, how often they will occur, and how hard the ground will likely shake as a result. The newly released 2018 map is below for comparison.



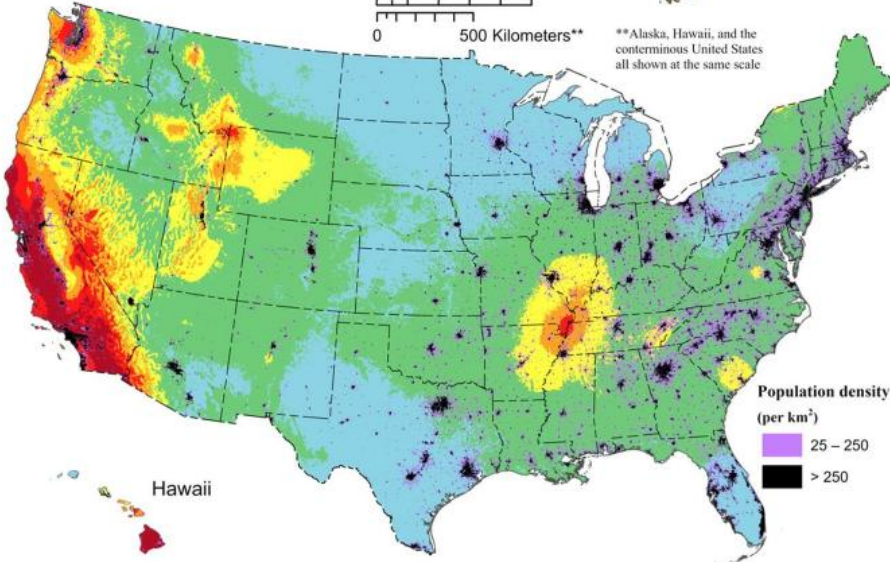
**Chance of slight (or greater) damaging earthquake shaking\* in 100 years**



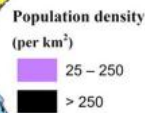
\*equivalent to Modified Mercalli Intensity VI, which is defined as: "Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight."



\*\*Alaska, Hawaii, and the conterminous United States all shown at the same scale



2023



A number of different scales have been developed to measure the magnitude and intensity of an earthquake. Magnitude and intensity measure different characteristics of earthquakes. The magnitude of an earthquake measures the energy released at the source of the earthquake usually by analyzing instrumental recordings of an earthquake using defined mathematical formulas. Magnitude scales that have been commonly used include the Richter Magnitude Scale and the Moment Magnitude Scale. Intensity scales measure the strength of shaking produced by the earthquake. Intensity is determined from effects on people, human structures, and the natural environment. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale is a common intensity scale used in the United States. The Modified Mercalli Scale is composed of 12 increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction and is designated by roman numerals. The lower numbers of the intensity scale generally deal with the manner in which the earthquake is felt by people. The higher numbers of the scale are based on observed structural damage. Table 4.6 provides a comparison of the magnitude and intensity of an earthquake, and Table 4.7 provides a brief description of the impacts felt at the surface.

**Table 4.6 Comparison of Magnitude and Intensity**

<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Modified Mercalli Intensity</b>
1.0 - 3.0	I
3.0 - 3.9	II – III
4.0 - 4.9	IV – V
5.0 - 5.9	VI – VII
6.0 - 6.9	VII - IX
7.0 and higher	VIII or Higher

Source: USGS

**Table 4.7 Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale Abbreviated Description**

I.	Not felt except by a few under especially favorable conditions.
II.	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III.	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV.	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by a few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed, walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V.	Felt by nearly everyone, many awakened. Some dishes and windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI.	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved, a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII.	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction, slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures, considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures, some chimneys broken.
VIII.	Damage slight in specially designed structures, considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls, and heavy furniture overturned.
IX.	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X.	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.
XI.	Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.
XII.	Damage total lines of sight. Objects thrown into the air.

Source: USGS

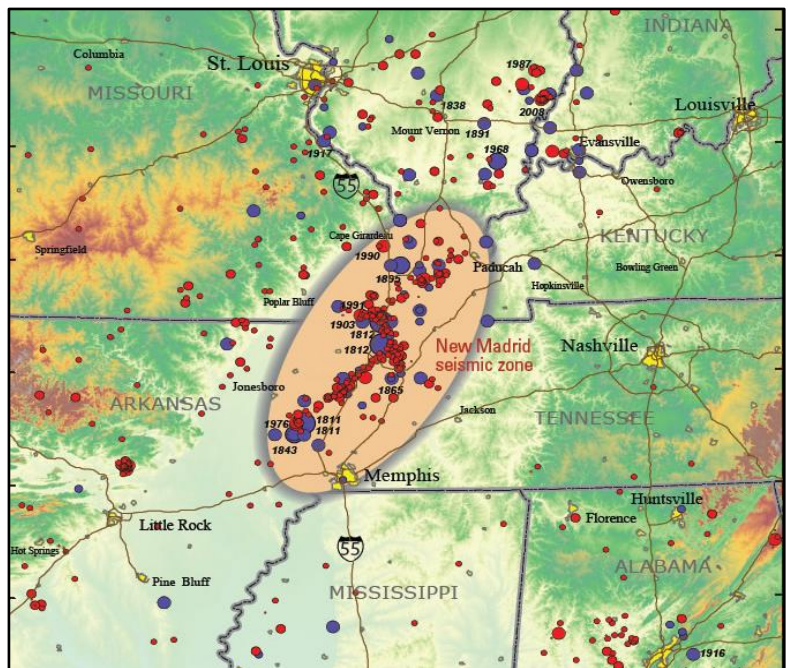


According to the MS Department of Environmental Quality, a small number of earthquakes of low magnitude have occurred throughout Mississippi over the years, and it is expected that earthquakes of low magnitude will continue to occur. However, none have occurred in Copiah County in recent years.

Some of the most noteworthy earthquakes that have impacted Mississippi have originated in neighboring or distant states. The great New Madrid, Missouri earthquake of 1811-1812 included at least four shocks strong enough to shake northern Mississippi at damaging intensities and was felt as far south as the Gulf Coast, including causing damage within Central Mississippi with the banks of the Mississippi River caving. The most recent activity includes a magnitude 2.0 earthquake in Yalobusha County, MS on November 18, 2020.

## Probability of Future Occurrence

The greatest risk to Mississippi from earthquakes is from a strong earthquake in the New Madrid Seismic Zone, the southern end of which is 40 miles from the northwest corner of Mississippi. The New Madrid seismic zone is the most active area of the United States east of the Rockies with continuing small and moderate earthquakes recorded regularly. While it is impossible to predict when or where the next earthquake might occur, studying evidence from previous earthquakes, seismologists can estimate the average long-term frequency of large earthquakes and estimate the probability of future earthquakes. According to the USGS and the Center for Earthquake



Research and Information at the University of Memphis, the chance of having an earthquake similar to one of the 1811-1812 sequence in the next 50 years is about 7 to 10 percent, and the chance of having a magnitude 6 or greater earthquake in 50 years is 25 to 40 percent.

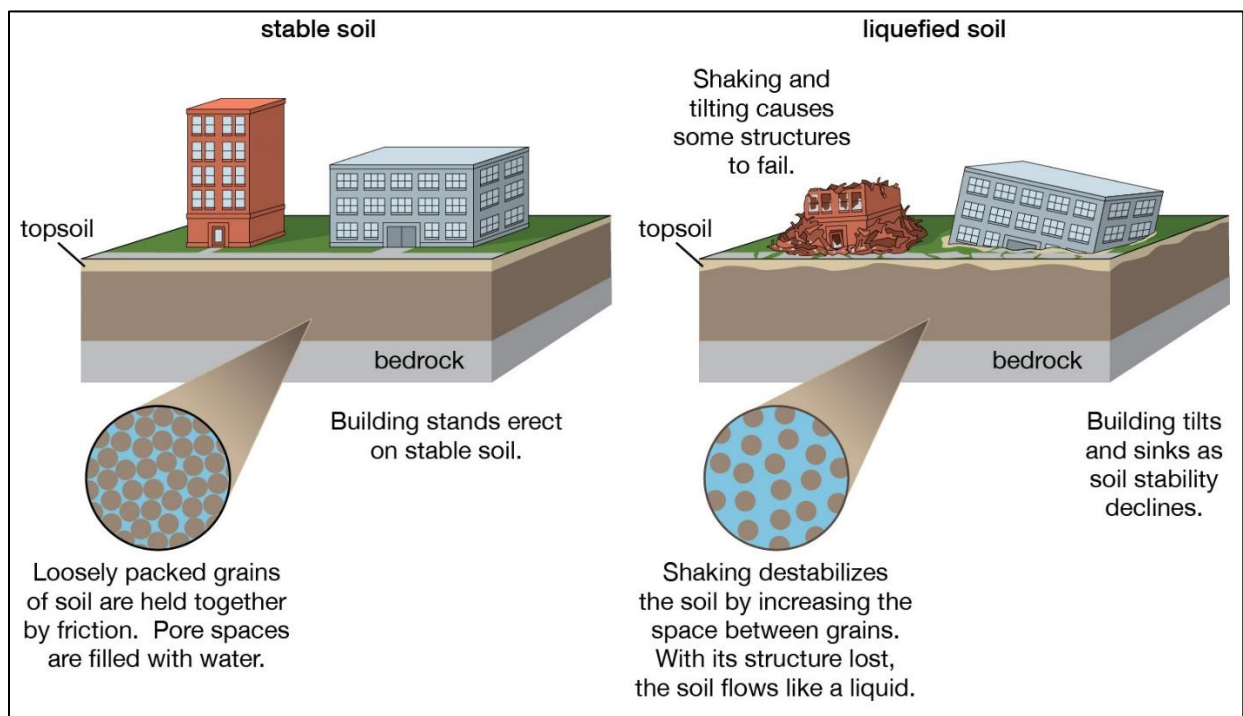
## Probability of a repeat of the 1811-1812 earthquakes

Magnitude 7.5-8.0 = 7-10%

Probability of a Magnitude 6.0 or larger = 25-40%

### Liquefaction

Liquefaction takes place when loosely packed, water-logged sediments at or near the ground surface lose their strength in response to strong ground shaking. Liquefaction occurring beneath buildings and other structures can cause major damage during earthquakes. Buildings constructed on loose soil pitch and tilt easily when liquefaction occurs, since the soil no longer supports the structures' foundations. In contrast, structures anchored to bedrock or stiff soils in earthquake-prone areas suffer less damage, because less vibration is transmitted through the foundation to the structure above. In addition, buildings anchored to bedrock have a reduced risk of pitching and tilting. Poorly drained fine-grained soils such as sandy, silty, and gravelly soils are the most susceptible to liquefaction.

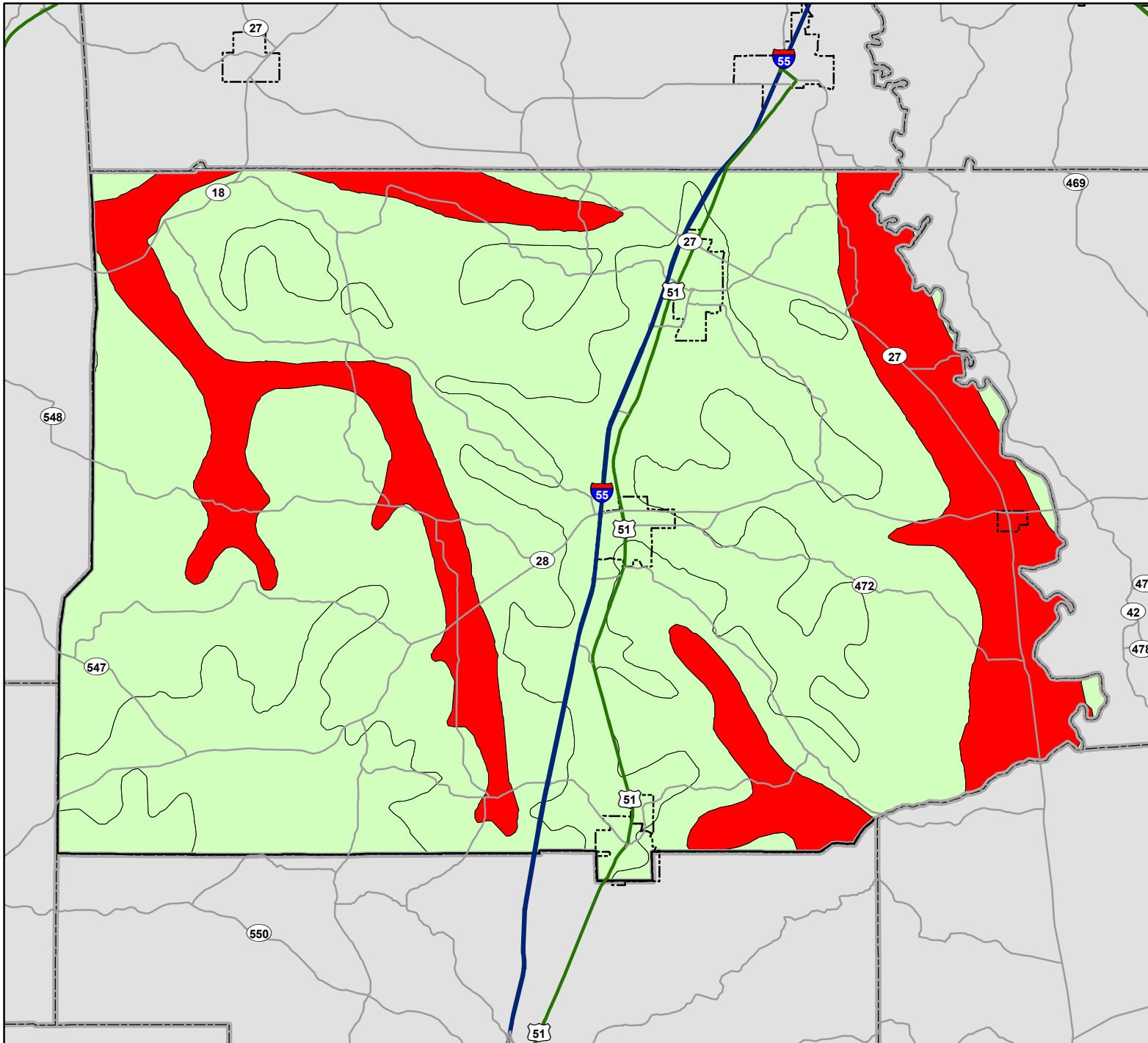


Granular soils are made up of a mix of soil and pore spaces. When earthquake shock occurs in waterlogged soil, the water-filled pore spaces collapse, which decreases the overall volume of the soil. This process increases the water pressure between individual soil grains, and the grains can then move freely in the watery matrix. This substantially lowers the soil's resistance to shear stress and causes the mass of soil to take on the characteristics of a liquid. In its liquefied state,

soil deforms easily, and heavy objects such as structures can be damaged from the sudden loss of support from below.

(Sources: USGS and Encyclopedia Britannica)

# Liquefaction Susceptibility Data for Copiah County, MS



## Copiah County, MS Liquefaction Susceptibility

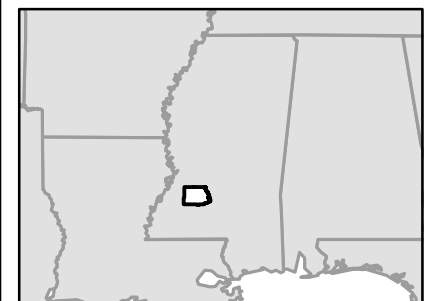
- None
- Very Low
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries



Prepared by



Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District



# Expansive Soil

## Description

Expansive soils or swelling soils, which are commonly known as Yazoo Clay throughout Central Mississippi, are comprised of bedrock that increases in volume as it gets wet and shrinks as it dries out. Soil grains in expansive soils are predominantly clay minerals that have the ability to absorb large quantities of water. As the individual clay minerals absorb water, they repel each other and the soil expands. The amount of soil expansion is inversely proportional to the weight that a structure places on the soil. Therefore, heavy structures generally are less impacted by expansive soils than are lighter structures such as pavements and building slabs.

## Location and Extent

The concentration level of expansive soils found across a state or even a community can vary significantly. According to soil maps produced by USGS, Central Mississippi is covered in high concentration areas of expansive soils. The expansive clay areas are concentrated in a northwest-southeast trending belt across nearly three-fourths the width of Central Mississippi. The surface outcrop belt ranges from 6 to 30 miles wide and covers portions of eleven counties: Yazoo, Holmes, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Smith, Scott, Newton, Jasper, Clarke, and Wayne. Map 4.3 depicts the soil types in Mississippi. The Yazoo Clay area in Mississippi is formally identified by USGS as the Jackson Group. However, Copiah County is largely comprised of three (3) soil types, Citronelle, Pascagoula/Hattiesburg and Catahoula formation soils which do not include the highly expansive Jackson Group.

### **Citronelle Formation**

Red sand and gravel and white clay; may be of Pliocene age; the formation is equivalent to the Willis Sand and does not include the terrace deposits, colluvium, and residuum commonly considered "Citronelle"

### **Pascagoula and Hattiesburg Formation**

Green and bluish-green clay, sandy clay, and sand; gray siltstone and sand; locally fossiliferous.

### **Catahoula Formation**

Irregularly bedded gray sand and sandstone; mottled red and gray, green, and chocolate colored clay; some quartzite; and some gravel

Occurrence of expansive soil hazards is expected to be limited throughout Copiah County to isolated areas. Impacts on life, health and safety are minimal for expansive soils. According to FEMA, the anticipated types of structural damage to buildings include sticking doors, uneven

floors, and cracked foundations, floors, walls, ceilings and windows. An accepted measure for determining the swelling potential of soil is the Expansion Index which provides an indication of swelling potential of a compacted soil. Generally, building codes require special design consideration to be employed if the Expansion Index is 20 or greater.

<b>Expansion Index</b>	
	<b>Very High (&gt;130)</b>
	<b>High (91 – 130)</b>
	<b>Medium (51 – 90)</b>
	<b>Low (21 – 50)</b>
	<b>Very Low (0 – 20)</b>

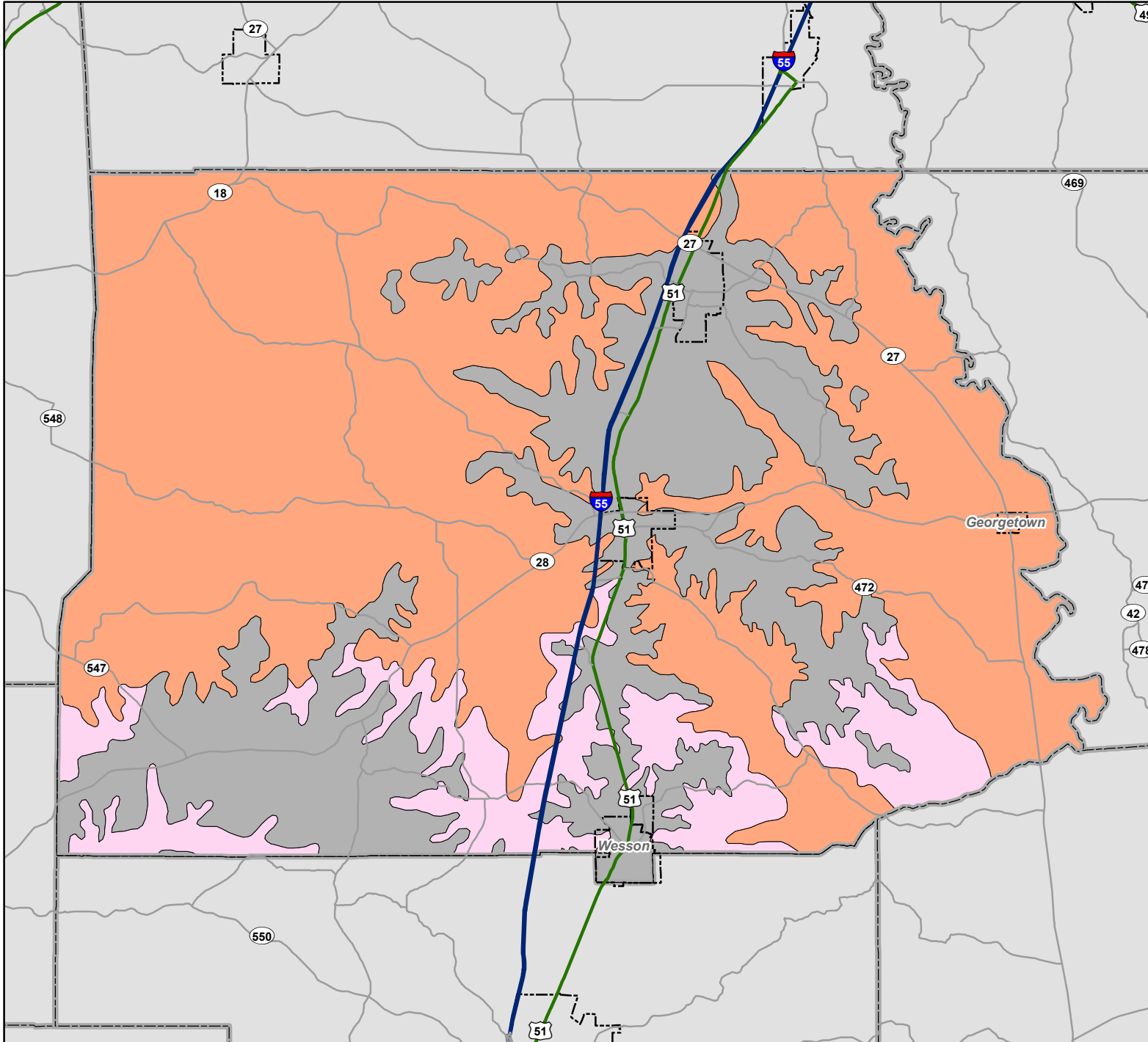
## Previous Occurrences

According to the Mitigation Council, Copleah County has experienced problems with expansive soils from time to time; however, there are no formal records or inventory of damage information maintained related to expansive soils. Knowledge of occurrences are limited to general conversations around the community. Historically, the most common damage resulting from occurrences of expansion soils include foundation problems with residential and commercial structures, dips or heaves in roadways, and water/sewer line breaks.

## Probability of Future Occurrence

Damages due to the shrinking and swelling of expansive soil, while not largely documented, may occur annually within Copleah County in isolated areas. Therefore, future annual occurrences are possible, but are unlikely. However, using smart construction techniques such as testing soil prior to construction and excavating expansive clay and backfilling with a non-sensitive material are all effective ways to mitigate future risks. It is also important to consider soil treatment and landscaping techniques that will keep soil moisture contents constant or nearly constant since problems with expansive soil occur with fluctuations in soil moisture.

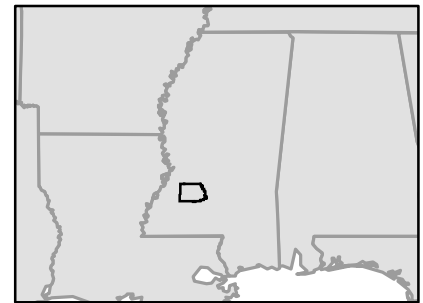
# USDA Soil Survey Data for Copiah County, MS



## U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NRCS Data

### Soil Survey Geographic Formations

- MS River Aluvium
- Coastal Deposits
- Citronelle
- Pascagoula/Hattiesburg
- Catahoula
- Vicksburg/Chickasawhay
- Forest Hill/Red Bluff
- Jackson Group
- Cockfield
- Cook Mountain
- Kosciusko
- Zilpha/Winona
- Tallahatta
- Wilcox
- Bashi/Mid Nanafalia
- Naheola
- Porters Creek
- Clayton
- Prairie Bluff/Owl Creek
- Ripley
- McNairy Sand
- Demopolis Chalk
- Arcola Limestone
- Mooreville Chalk
- Coffee Sand
- Tombigbee Sand
- Eutaw
- Tuscaloosa
- Chester Group
- Mermac Osage Kinderhook
- Chattanooga Shale
- Loess
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



# FLOODING

## Description

Flooding is a process that occurs when water temporarily inundates an area of normally dry land by the overflow and accumulation of excess water. Floods are one of the most common and costliest natural hazards in the United States. Some floods develop slowly, sometimes over a period of days, while flash floods develop quickly, sometimes in just a matter of minutes. Flood effects can be disastrous and can be local, impacting a single neighborhood or community, or very large, affecting an entire river basin or multiple states. There are several different types or causes of flooding. Most communities only experience a few of them. Flooding, which impacts Copiah County, can be classified according to three distinct hazard types or causes, and according to the State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan, all three types occur in all river basins in Mississippi.

**River (Riverine or Stream)** flooding is the most common flood type and occurs along a channel, and includes overbank and flash flooding. Channels are defined ground features that carry water through and out of a watershed. Channels may include rivers, creeks, streams, or ditches. When a channel receives too much water, the excess water flows over its banks and inundates low-lying areas adjacent to the channel. River flooding usually develops gradually and has a longer duration than flash flooding. However, flash floods can impact river flooding rapidly, usually following a heavy down pour in a short amount of time impacting usually ditches or smaller streams or creeks.

**Flash flooding** occurs as a result of heavy localized rainfall over a short period of time due to slow-moving intense thunderstorms that can cause small creeks, streams, branches, and rivers to overflow.

**Drainage flooding** occurs primarily in developed areas when the volume of run-off exceeds the capacity of the drainage system. Flooding of this nature can be the result of increased development, inadequate drainage, riverine flooding, flash flooding or a combination of each.

## Location and Extent

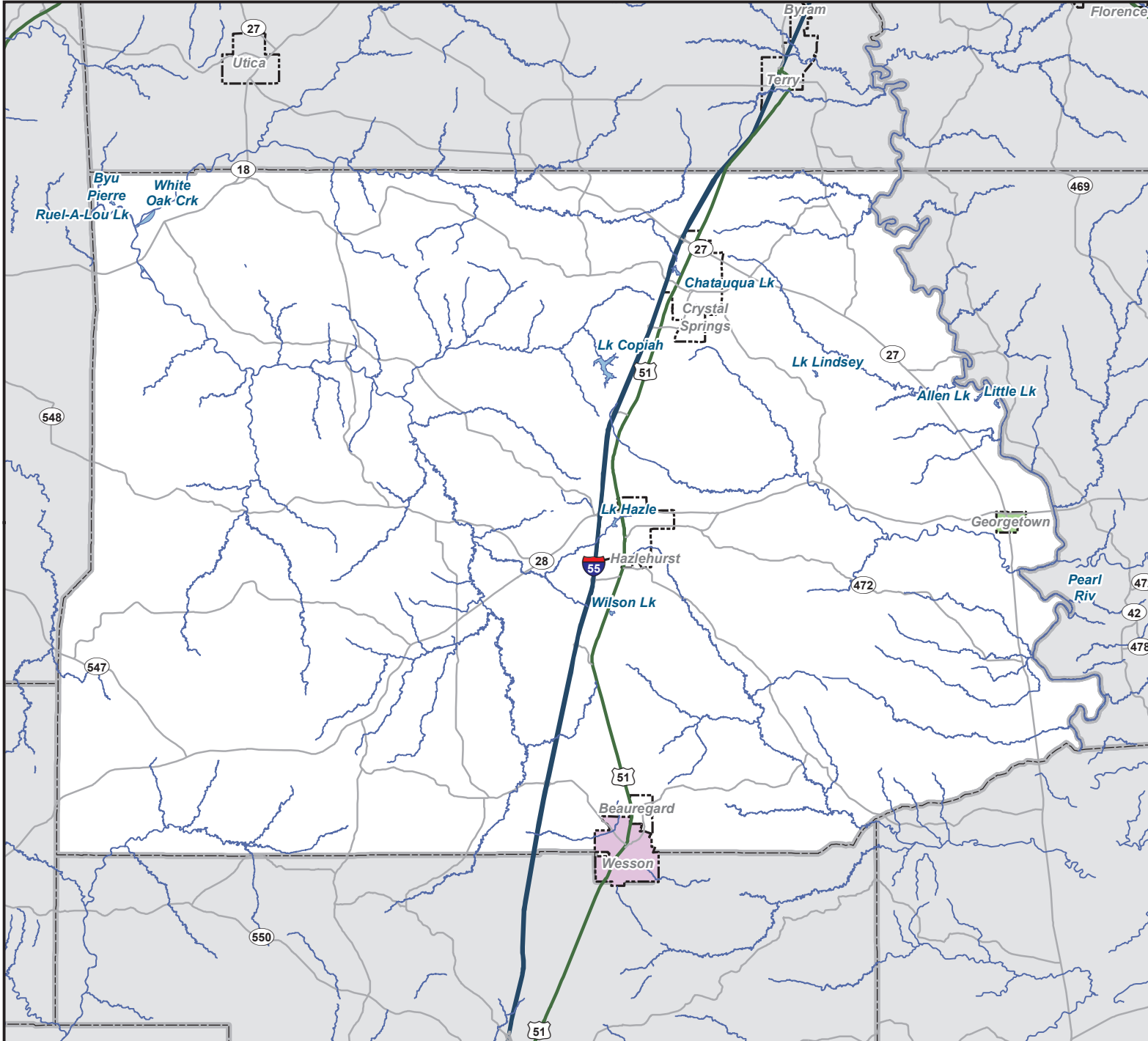
Copiah County is located in portions of two of the nine primary river basins identified in Mississippi. Copiah County is part of the Pearl River Basin and the South Independent Rivers Basin.

The Pearl River, as well as, a large number of smaller rivers and tributaries, streams, lakes and other water bodies run throughout Copiah County that are associated with special flood hazard

areas as delineated by FEMA. Maps 4.5-4.7 depict the locations of all special flood hazard areas for Copiah as shown on current FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMS).

Map 4.4 Major Rivers and Water Bodies

# Rivers & Water Bodies for Copiah County, MS



## U.S. Census

### Water Bodies & Rivers

-  Water Bodies
-  Rivers & Streams
-  Municipalities
-  County Boundaries
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



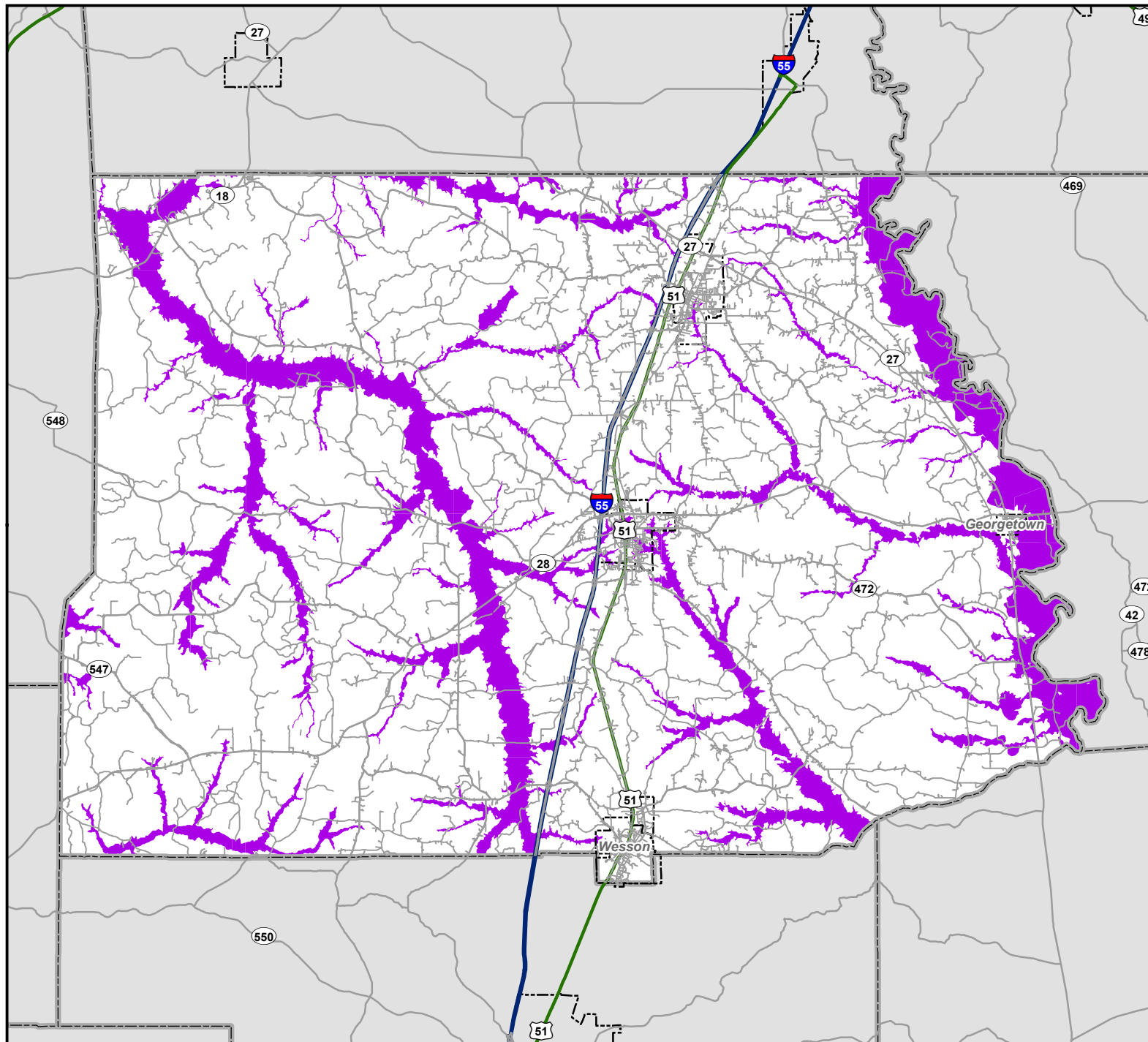
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**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



# FEMA Floodplain Data for Copiah County, MS



## FEMA DFIRM FLOOD DATA

### Flood Zones

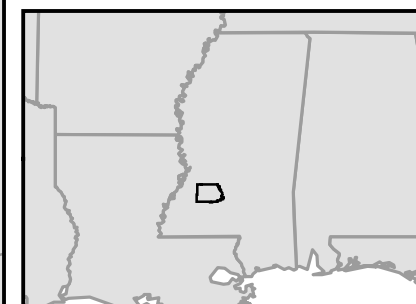
- 0.2% Annual Flood Hazard
- 100 Yr Floodplain
- Protected by Levee
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



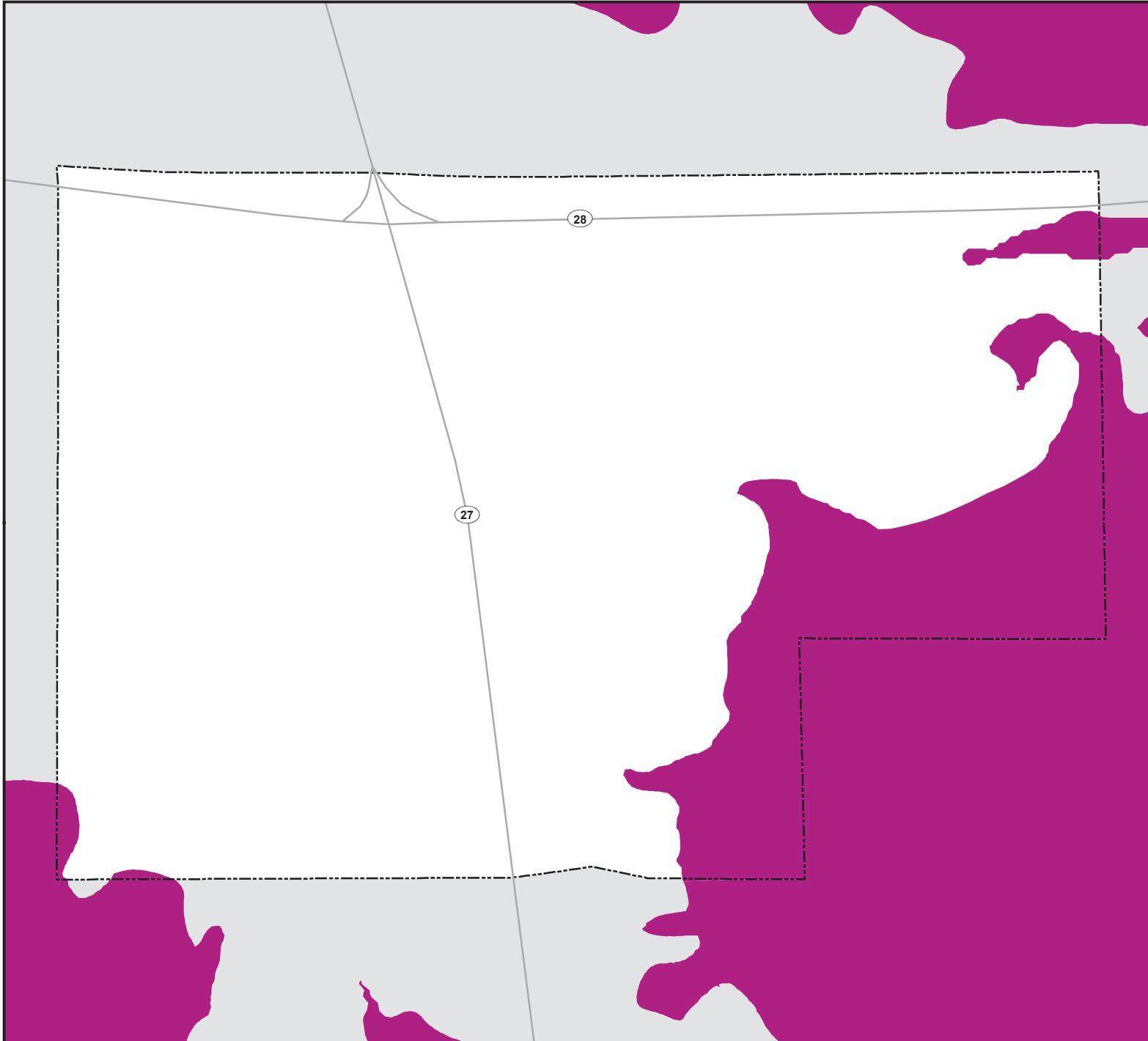
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Planning & Development District



# FEMA Floodplain Data for the Town of Georgetown, MS



## FEMA DFIRM FLOOD DATA

### Flood Zones

- 0.2% Annual Flood Hazard
- 100 Yr Floodplain
- Protected by Levee
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



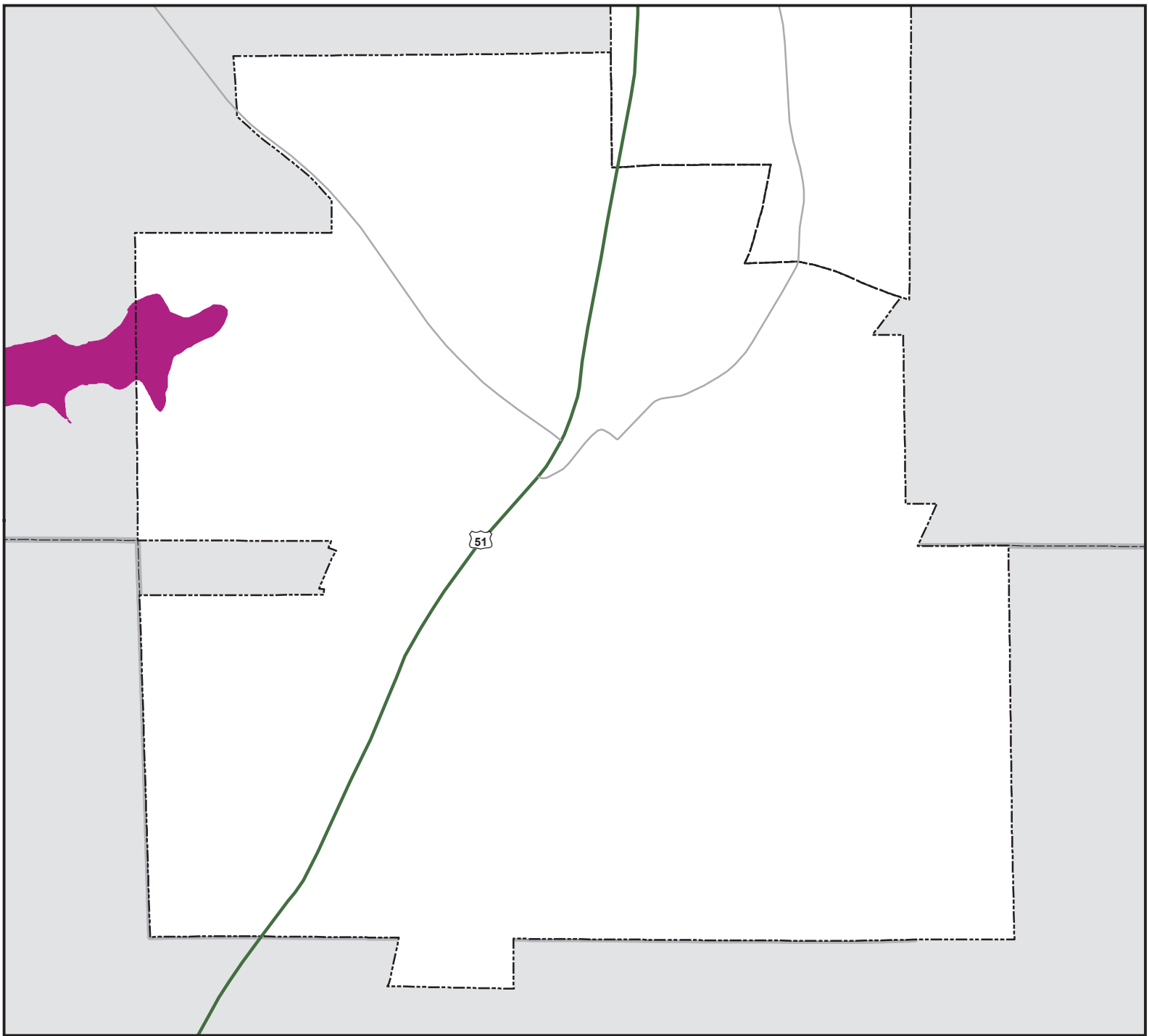
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






# FEMA Floodplain Data for the Town of Wesson, MS



## FEMA DFIRM FLOOD DATA

### Flood Zones

-  0.2% Annual Flood Hazard
-  100 Yr Floodplain
-  Protected by Levee
-  Municipalities
-  County Boundaries
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



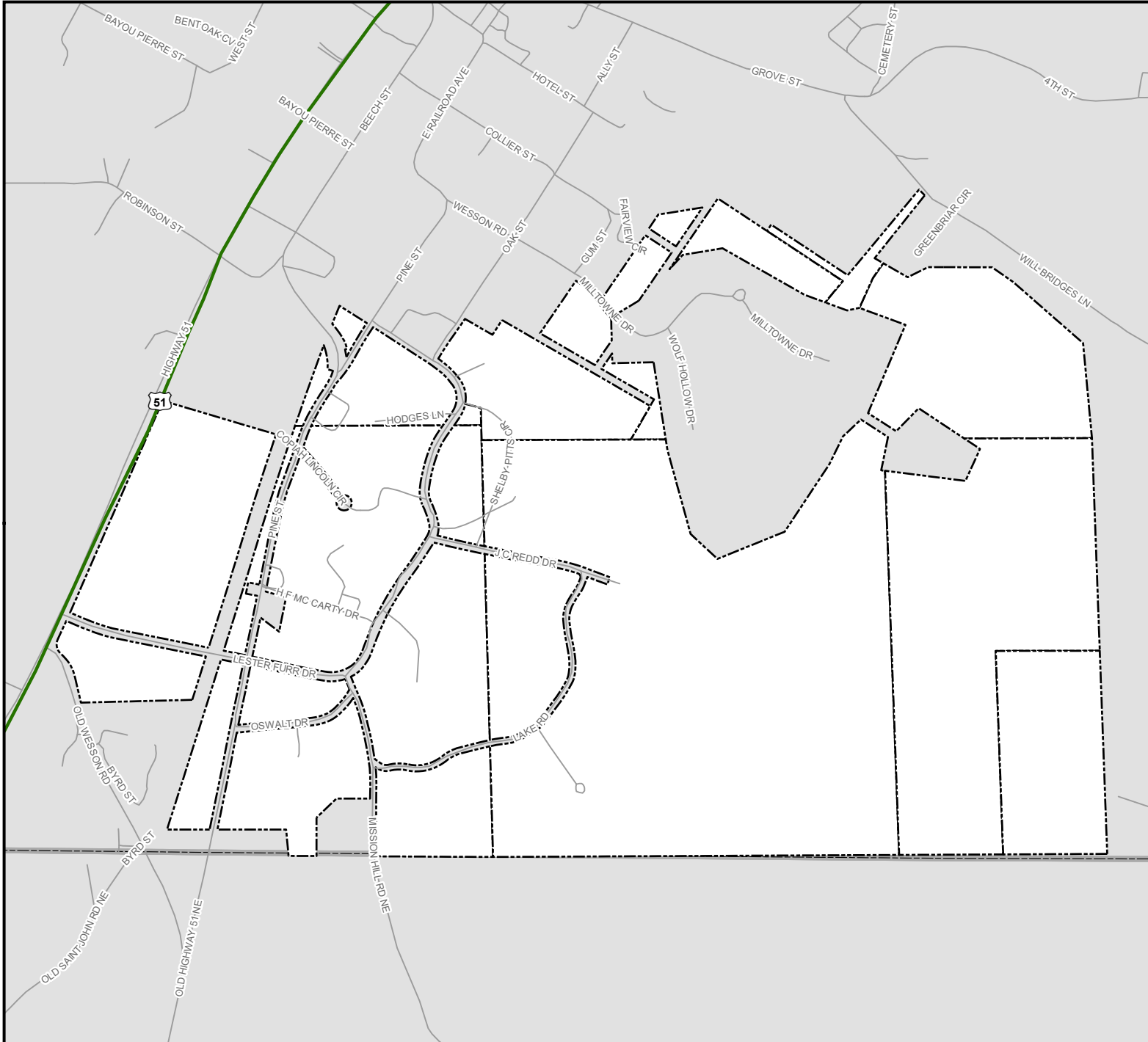
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






# FEMA Floodplain Data for Co-Lin Community College, Wesson, MS



## FEMA DFIRM FLOOD DATA

### Flood Zones

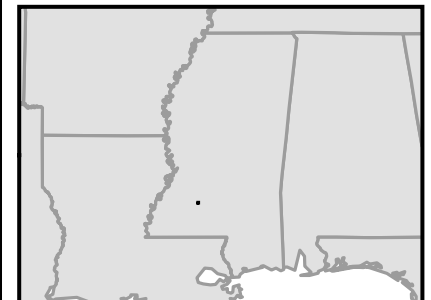
-  0.2% Annual Flood Hazard
-  100 Yr Floodplain
-  Protected by Levee
-  Co-Lin CC
-  County Boundaries
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



Special flood hazard areas identified on FEMA DFIRMs are defined as the areas that will be inundated by a flood event having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 1 percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year floodplain and is the national minimum standard for applying FEMA’s NFIP floodplain management regulations and mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements. Statistically, according to FEMA, the 100-year flood has a 26% chance of occurring during a 30-year period, the length of many mortgages. Contrary to what the term suggests, a 100-year flood is not a flood that occurs only once every 100 years. A 100-year flood can and often does occur multiple times in a century. Areas shown to be inundated by a 0.2 percent annual chance (500-year floodplain) are considered moderate flood hazard areas, and areas outside of these areas are considered minimal flood hazard areas.

In the case of river, flash, and drainage flooding, the extent or severity of a flood event is categorized by the National Weather Service based on property damage and public threat for Minor, Moderate, and Major Flooding:

**Minor Flooding** – minimal or no property damage, but possibly some public threat or inconvenience

**Moderate Flooding** – some inundation of structures and roads near streams and some evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations are necessary

**Major Flooding** – extensive inundation of structures and roads. Significant evacuations of people and/or transfer of property to higher elevations

According to the National Weather Service, flooding along the Pearl River becomes a concern for Covich County and primarily Georgetown when the river reaches 25 feet. Flood categories and the anticipated impacts from the Pearl River, which separates Covich County and Simpson County, are listed in Table 4.8 and 4.9.

<b>Flood Categories</b>	<b>River Stage (in feet)</b>
Major Flood Stage	39
Moderate Flood Stage	35
Flood Stage	25
Action Stage	24
Source: National Weather Service	

<b>River Stage (ft)</b>	<b>Anticipated Impacts</b>
42.8	Major flooding with widespread disastrous flooding in homes in Rockport and Georgetown and other areas along the river in Simpson and Covich County
39	Major flooding of homes and many primary roads
36	Moderate flooding begins to threaten homes and many local access roads, especially on the Simpson County side of the river
34	Several local access roads begin to flood on the Simpson County side of the river
30	Water begins to back up into higher agricultural and pasture lands, mainly on the Simpson County Side of the river
25	Widespread flooding of low pastureland and bottomland
21	Minor flooding of bottomlands in immediate proximity of the river

Source: National Weather Service

The impact of flooding on life, health and safety is dependent upon several factors including the severity of the event and whether or not adequate warning time is provided to residents. However, exposure to flooding risk is not limited to only those that live in a defined hazard zone, but everyone that might travel through a flooded area as well. To estimate the population exposed to the 1% flood event, floodplain boundaries were overlaid upon 2020 Census data using GIS mapping capabilities. The 2020 census blocks with their centroid in the flood boundaries were used to calculate the estimated population and housing units exposed to this hazard. However, it should be noted that Census blocks do not follow the boundaries of floodplain and can lead to over or underestimated population figures. Therefore, the estimated population should be used to gather a general understanding of who and what is at risk.

The calculation for the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event has been calculated in the same manner, and is cumulative in nature, meaning the population exposed to the 1-percent flood event will also be exposed in the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event. Therefore, those exposed to the 1-percent annual flood should be added to the 0.2-percent annual flood event. Using this method, it is estimated that 2,137 people and 964 housing units are exposed to a possible flood event in Covich County.

<b>Flooding</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>% of Total Population</b>	<b>Housing Units</b>	<b>% of Total Housing</b>
Covich County (the entire county)				
1-percent	2,137	7.3%	964	7.9%
0.2-percent	0	--	--	--
Georgetown				
1-percent	23	8.0%	11	7.5%
0.2-percent	0	--	--	--
Wesson				
1-percent	0	--	0	--
0.2-percent	0	--	0	--

Source: CMPDD / 2020 Census

Areas in the county that experience repetitive flooding are of particular concern for the county due to the threat to structures located in these areas. These areas are a persistent problem for the county and include areas listed in Table 4.11 and Map 4.8.

Berry Lane	Lomax Lane
Bobbitt Road	Mercy Seat Road
Broom Road	Monticello Road
Cline Road	Mt. Zion Road
Deason Road	Old Natchez Road
Dentville Road	Pearl River Lane
Dillard Road	Pleasant Lane
Dog Town Road	Reese Road
Gatesville Road	Sojourner Road
Goza-Stegall Road	South Sardis
Highway 28	Steel Creek Road
Hopewell Road	Stegall Road
James Road	Sugar Farm Road
John I Hay Road	Syvarena Road
Source: Copleah County	

## Previous Occurrences

Historical records gathered from the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Data Center indicate several river flood events have occurred in Covich County recently, as well as, numerous annual flash flood or urban flooding events. In February 2020, Covich County suffered from a significant flood event that resulted in a Major Disaster Declaration; however, the National Weather Service does not list it as a recent crest or historic crest event. Furthermore, it is not reported in the NOAA Storm Event Database.

## River Flood Events

<b>Crest (ft)</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Flood Category</b>
14.52	3/21/2025	Minor Flood Stage
14.49	3/12/2025	Minor Flood Stage
16.44	2/26/2025	Minor Flood Stage
14.32	2/13/2025	Minor Flood Stage
14.30	1/14/2024	Minor Flood Stage
16.11	12/23/2022	Minor Flood Stage
17.40	9/08/2022	Moderate Flood Stage
16.81	4/06/2022	Minor Flood Stage
16.21	9/19/2021	Minor Flood Stage
16.96	9/03/2021	Minor Flood Stage

Source: National Weather Service

<b>Crest (ft)</b>	<b>Date</b>
21.05	4/09/1983
20.35	3/14/2016
19.75	4/02/1980
19.70	4/19/1900
19.60	1/03/1990
19.25	4/26/1979
19.23	12/12/1971
19.18	4/01/2009
18.60	3/16/1921
18.59	9/04/2012

Source: National Weather Service

## Flash Flood Events

Note: Flood depth information is not available for flash flood events

Date	Location	Damage	
		Property	Crop
05/17/2024	Beech Grove	1.00k	0.00k
05/17/2024	Gallman	250.00k	0.00k
02/11/2024	Crystal Springs	1.00k	0.00k
01/24/2024	Hazlehurst	1.00k	0.00k
01/24/2024	Shady Grove	1.00k	0.00k
01/24/2024	Georgetown	25.00k	0.00k
01/24/2024	Peetsville	1.00k	0.00k
01/24/2024	Gallman	10.00k	0.00k
12/14/2022	Bowerton	50.00k	0.00k
12/14/2022	Stronghope	50.00k	0.00k
01/14/2020	Dentville	5.00k	0.00k
07/25/2017	Glancy	5.00k	0.00k
01/19/2017	Hazlehurst	40.0k	0.00k
08/12/2016	Strong Hope	55.0k	0.00k
03/10/2016	Shady Grove	5.00k	0.00k

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

The 2010 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) records, which is the latest available, indicate that one (1) repetitive loss single family residential property has been identified in Copiah County. Georgetown and Wesson do not have any identified repetitive loss properties. Table 4.15 lists the number of losses and total claims payments for historical flood damages in Copiah County as recorded under the NFIP as of April 30, 2010. It should be noted that this information only reflects previous losses as reported through claims under the NFIP, and that additional uninsured or unreported losses may have occurred throughout the County. Additional information regarding Copiah County's participation in the NFIP is located in Section 5 of this plan.

Jurisdiction	Total Flood Losses	Total Claim Payments	# of Repetitive Loss Properties	# of SRL Properties
Copiah County	2	12,451.80	1	0
Georgetown	0	0	0	0
Wesson	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,451.80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: MS Emergency Management Agency As of April 2010

## National Flood Insurance Program Definitions

**Repetitive loss property** is an NFIP insured structure that has had at least two paid flood losses of more than \$1,000 each in any 10-year period since 1978

**Severe repetitive loss properties** single or multifamily residential properties that are covered under the NFIP flood insurance policy and:

1. That have incurred flood related damage for which 4 or more separate claim payments have been made, with the amount of each claim (including building and contents payments) exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000; or
2. For which at least 2 separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made under such coverage, with cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.
3. In both instances, at least 2 of the claims must be within 10-years of each other, and claims made within 10-days of each other will be counted as 1 claim.

Source: FEMA

## Probability of Future Occurrence

Given the history of flood events that have impacted Copiah County, it is apparent that future flooding of varying degrees will continue to occur within the County annually. Major riverine floods will continue to be an occasional occurrence, while drainage and flash flood events will likely occur more frequently. Table 4.16 summarizes the occurrences of flash flood events and their average annual occurrence rate for Copiah County, and the chart from the National Weather Service describes the probability of the Pearl River near Georgetown exceeding its river stage over the next three-months.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Average Annual Occurrence
Copiah	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0.9

Furthermore, the 100-year and 500-year floodplains identified on the NFIP DFIRMs express probability of occurrence as the chance a flood of a specific extent will be equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 100-year floodplain has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded annually. While the 500-year floodplain has 0.2% annual chance of being equaled or exceeded annually.

# SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

## Description

Thunderstorms are one of the most common and most noticed weather events. A thunderstorm is a rain shower during which you hear thunder. Since thunder comes from lightning, all thunderstorms have lightning. Thunderstorms typically produce heavy downpours of rain for a brief period, anywhere from 30 minutes to an hour. Some of the most severe thunderstorms occur when a single thunderstorm affects one location for an extended period of time. Warm humid conditions are highly favorable for thunderstorm development. Thunderstorms may occur singly, in clusters or in lines. The primary damaging forces associated with these storms are straight-line winds, hail, and lightning, but they can also cause flash flooding or spawn tornadoes. Thunderstorms are most likely in the spring and summer months and during the afternoon and evening hours, but they can occur year-round and at all hours.

**Straight-line winds:** any winds not associated with the rotation of a tornado. Straight-line winds are responsible for most thunderstorm wind damage. Strong thunderstorm winds come from a number of different processes. Most thunderstorm winds that cause damage on the ground are a result of outflow generated by a thunderstorm downdraft. Damaging winds are classified as those exceeding 50-60 mph. Straight-line winds can exceed 125 mph.

**Hail:** precipitation that is formed when updrafts in thunderstorms carry raindrops upward into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere. Hail falls to the surface when the thunderstorm's updraft can no longer support the weight of the ice. The stronger the updraft the larger the hailstone can grow. Hail has the potential to cause minor to major property damage, particularly the larger hailstones associated with severe thunderstorms. The size of hailstones is a direct result of the size and severity of the storm.

**Lightning:** a giant spark of electricity in the atmosphere between clouds, the air, or the ground. Energy from a lightning channel heats the air to around 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which causes the air to rapidly expand, creating a sound wave known as thunder.

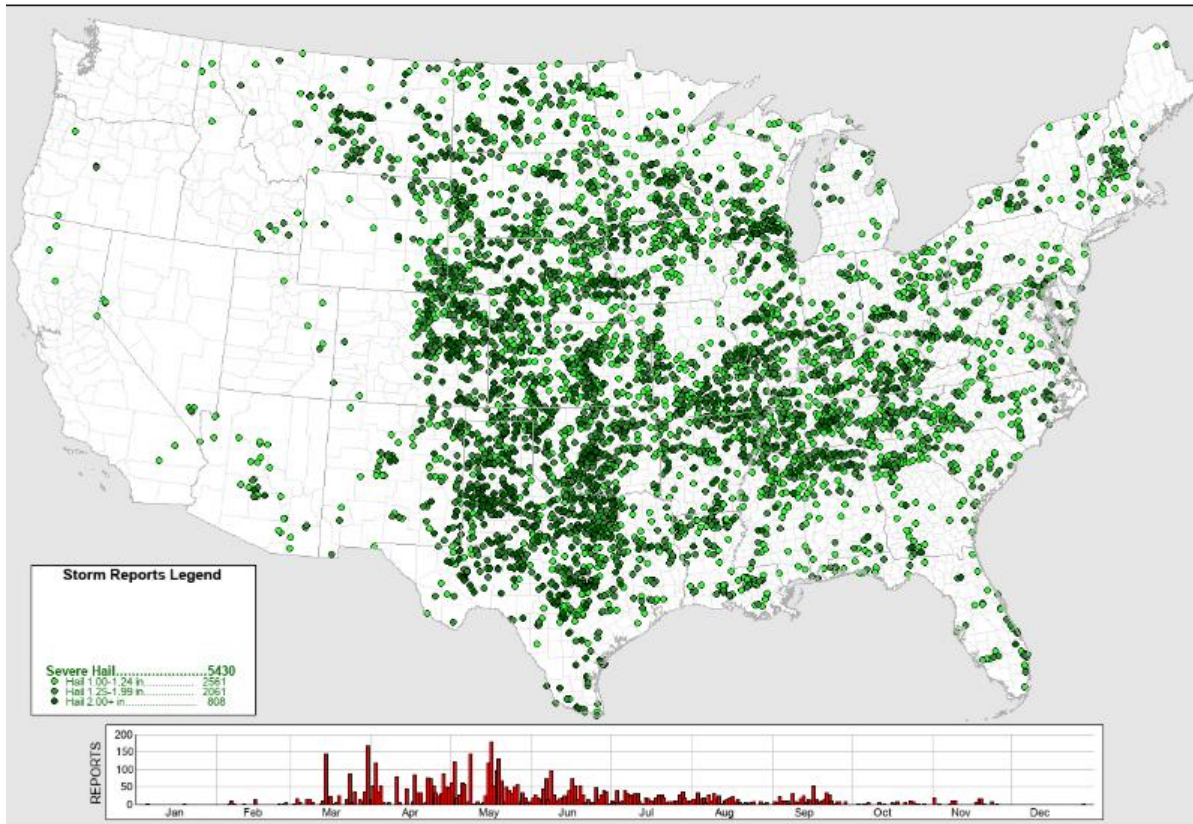
## Location and Extent

All of Copiah County is uniformly susceptible to the occurrence of severe thunderstorms. According to the National Weather Service, a thunderstorm is classified as “severe” if it produces one or more of the following:

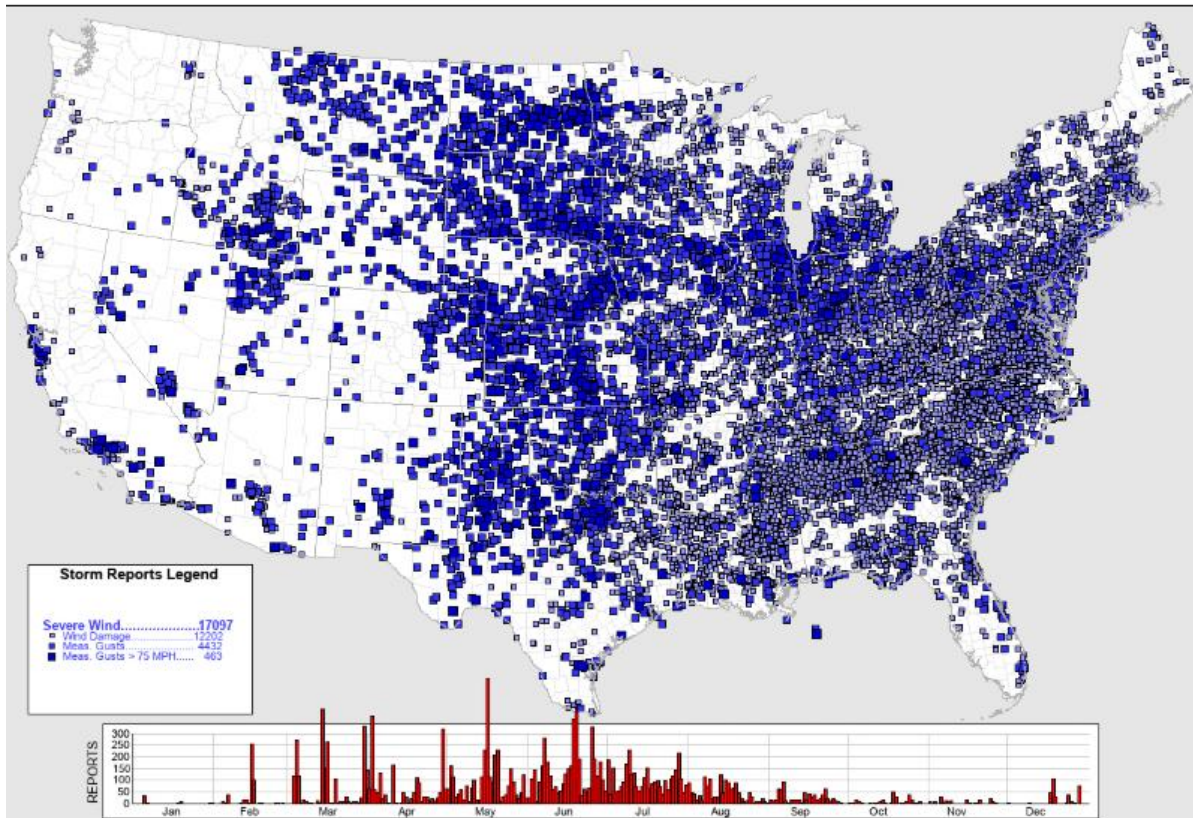
- hail at least 1 inch in diameter,
- wind gusts of at least 58 miles per hour, or
- produces a tornado.

Under the right conditions, rainfall from thunderstorms can cause flash flooding; lightning can cause fires; strong straight-line winds can knock down trees, power lines and mobile homes; and tornadoes can destroy all structures in its path. Each of these potential hazards produced by thunderstorms can result in fatalities.

## 2025 Annual Preliminary Hail Summary



## 2025 Annual Preliminary Wind Summary



## Previous Occurrences

Severe thunderstorms are a frequent occurrence in Mississippi. National Climatic Data Center historical records include a significant number of annual occurrences of severe thunderstorm events in Copiah County. Tables 4.17 and 4.18 provide summary data for severe thunderstorm activity in Copiah County since 2016. Tornado activity is discussed separately in this plan.

**Table 4.17 Severe Thunderstorm Wind Events January 2016 – December 2025**

Location	Event Date	Wind Speed Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Estimated Damages Property	Crop
Gallman	10/26/2025	65kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gatesville	9/17/2025	45kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Utica Institute	8/20/2025	60kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Beech Grove	7/13/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Shady Grove	7/13/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	7/13/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	7/13/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	7/01/2025	50kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gallman	6/17/2025	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	6/11/2025	52kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Barlow	6/11/2025	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/27/2025	52kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/25/2025	60kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Ashley	5/24/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/06/2025	52kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Ashley	3/15/2025	55kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Smyrna	2/15/2025	53kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Beech Grove	12/28/2024	52kts.	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	12/28/2024	56kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Shady Grove	12/28/2024	52kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	12/28/2024	52kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Shady Grove	8/16/2024	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	6/04/2024	52kts.	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	6/04/2024	52kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	6/03/2024	52kts.	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	1/25/2024	50kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	1/25/2024	55kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	12/09/2023	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Ruby	11/20/2023	53kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Gallatin	11/20/2023	61kts.	0	0	700.00K	0.00K
Bowerton	7/11/2023	45kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Gallman	6/18/2023	55kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	6/16/2023	60kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	6/14/2023	65kts.	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
Glancy	6/05/2023	55kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Smyrna	5/12/2023	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	5/11/2023	52kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K

Wesson	5/05/2023	55kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	5/05/2023	57kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Rockport	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	5/05/2023	57kts.	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Shady Grove	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Ashley	5/05/2023	67kts.	0	0	120.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Gallman	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	5/05/2023	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Gallman	5/05/2023	62kts.	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
Gallman	4/03/2023	52kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Ashley	3/24/2023	52kts.	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
Gatesville	12/14/2022	55kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	12/14/2022	55kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/25/2022	50kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	5/25/2022	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	5/25/2022	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/12/2022	43kts.	0	0	0.20K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/13/2022	56kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Glancy	4/13/2022	65kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Wesson	4/13/2022	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/13/2022	60kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	3/22/2022	50kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Wesson	9/01/2021	50kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	8/25/2021	35kts.	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
Hopewell	5/04/2021	50kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Gallman	5/04/2021	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	3/31/2021	50kts.	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
Wesson	12/25/2020	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	6/25/2020	52kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	6/05/2020	52kts.	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/27/2020	55kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	4/22/2020	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Bowerton	4/22/2020	87kts.	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Meadows Store	4/22/2020	50kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/19/2020	50kts.	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Jack	4/19/2020	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Rockport	1/11/2020	50kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	1/11/2020	50kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	1/11/2020	53kts.	0	0	35.00K	0.00K
Wesson	1/11/2020	50kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Wesson	7/02/2019	57kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Bowerton	6/28/2019	53kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Smyrna	6/28/2019	50kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Carpenter	6/28/2019	53kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Bowerton	6/24/2019	55kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	6/17/2019	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Myles	6/17/2019	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/18/2019	50kts.	0	0	9.00K	0.00K
Wesson	4/18/2019	53kts.	0	0	12.00K	0.00K

Willing	4/18/2019	54kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/13/2019	50kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Pleasant Hill	4/07/2019	50kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	2/27/2019	55kts.	0	0	60.00K	0.00K
Sandhill	1/19/2019	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Peetsville	1/19/2019	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	1/19/2019	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Hopewell	11/01/2018	55kts.	0	0	13.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	8/29/2018	39kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	8/29/2018	39kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	8/10/2018	55kts.	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	8/07/2018	52kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Ruby	8/07/2018	43kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	6/30/2018	60kts.	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	6/12/2018	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/23/2018	35kts.	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/06/2018	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/06/2018	50kts.	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	7/24/2017	35kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Gatesville	6/16/2017	65kts.	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	5/21/2017	50kts.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	5/21/2017	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/21/2017	50kts.	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
Conn	4/30/2017	60kts.	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Gatesville	4/3/2017	56kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/03/2017	52kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/03/2017	52kts.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	3/29/2017	50kts.	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	3/07/2017	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	1/19/2017	50kts.	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	1/19/2017	74kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Gallatin	1/02/2017	50kts.	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	1/02/2017	55kts.	0	0	45.00K	0.00K
Dentville	1/02/2017	50kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Carpenter	11/28/2016	52kts.	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
Stronghope	9/11/2016	50kts.	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	8/06/2016	50kts.	0	0	9.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	8/06/2016	43kts.	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	7/22/2016	50kts.	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
Willing	3/10/2016	50kts.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	2/23/2016	50kts.	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Peetsville	2/15/2016	83kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K

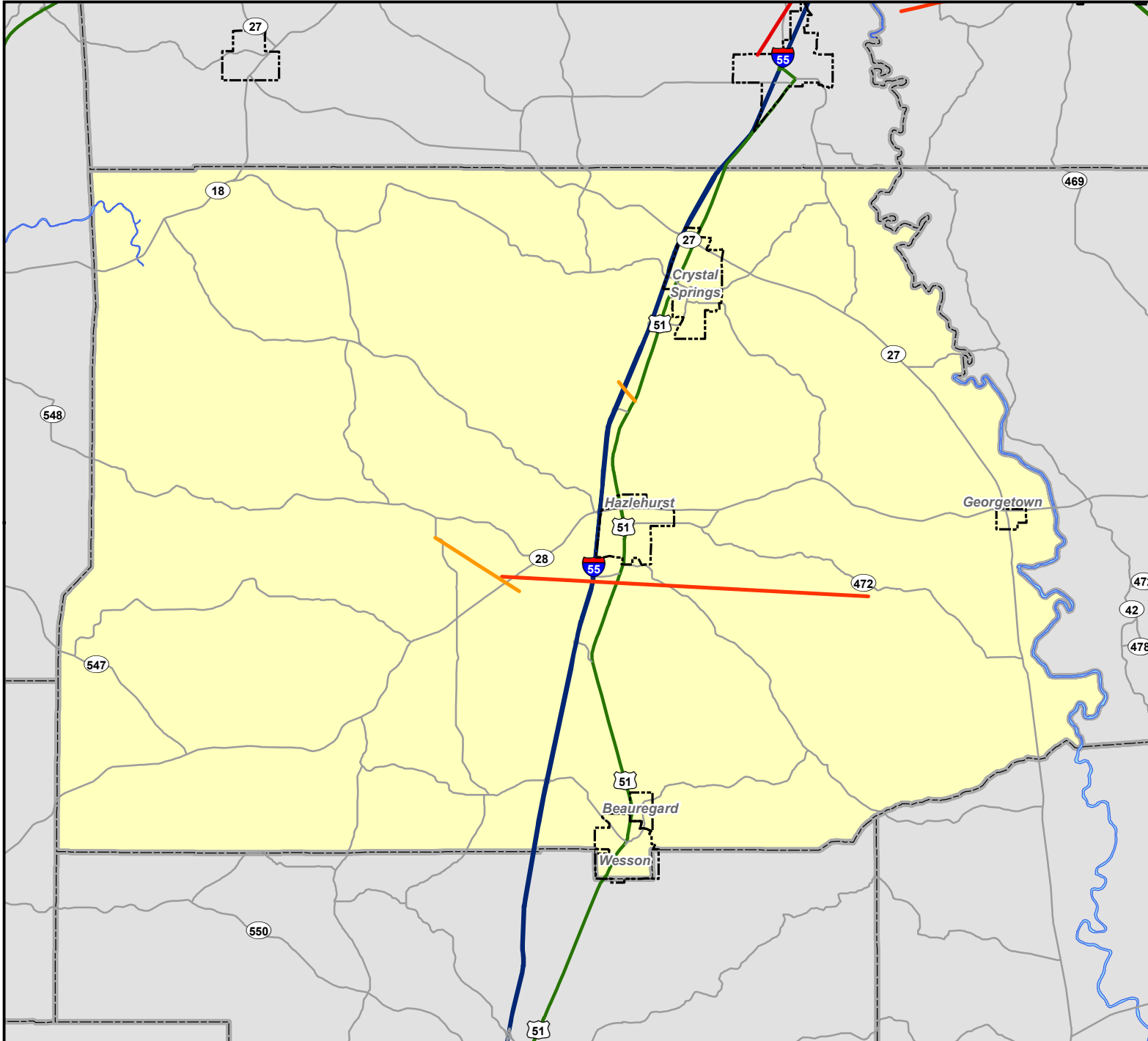
Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

**Table 4.18 Severe Thunderstorm Hail Events January 2016 – December 2025**

Location	Event Date	Magnitude Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Estimated Damages	
					Property	Crop
Stronghope	4/22/2025	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Smyrna	4/22/2025	1.50	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	5/09/2024	1.00	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Peetsville	5/09/2024	1.00	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	4/02/2024	1.50	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
Pleasant Hill	4/02/2024	1.00	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/02/2024	1.00	0	0	40.00K	1.00K
Martinsville	11/20/2023	1.50	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	6/18/2023	2.00	0	0	750.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	6/18/2023	2.50	0	0	1.50M	0.00K
Hazlehurst	6/18/2023	1.75	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Gallman	6/18/2023	1.75	0	0	750.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/03/2023	1.00	0	0	200.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	10/12/2022	1.00	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/05/2022	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gallman	10/05/2021	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	5/04/2021	1.25	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/09/2021	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gallatin	3/16/2021	2.00	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	1/25/2021	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	6/03/2020	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	4/22/2020	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Wesson	2/05/2020	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gatesville	4/06/2018	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sandhill	4/06/2008	0.75	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	4/03/2017	1.50	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Wesson	1/21/2017	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Beauregard	3/17/2016	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Pleasant Hill	3/17/2016	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hazlehurst	3/03/2016	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	2/23/2016	0.75	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Rockport	1/21/2016	1.00	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	1/21/2016	1.00	0	0	6.00K	0.00K

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

# NOAA SRVGIS Hail Data for Copiah County



## NOAA SRVGIS Hail Storms Hail Diameter (Inches)

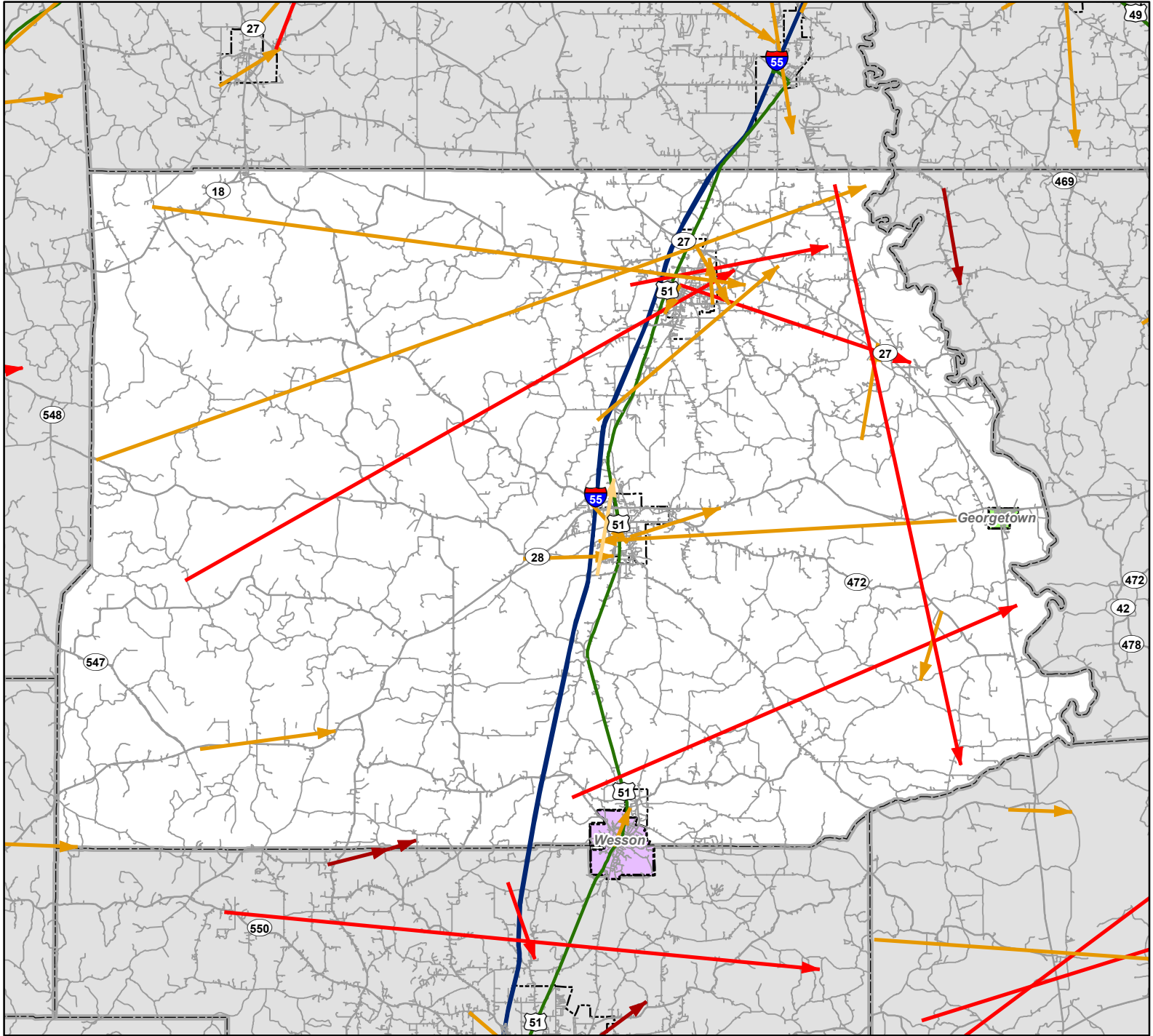
- ↘ <0.75"
- ↘ 0.75" - 1.5"
- ↘ 1.5" - 2"
- ↘ 2" - 3"
- ↘ 3" - 4"
- ↘ 4" - 5"
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads

January 2015 - December 2025  
Time Frame for all Data Represented

Incidents Per Year >	Year	Copiah Co.
2015	0	
2016	0	
2017	0	
2018	0	
2019	0	
2020	0	
2021	2	
2022	0	
2023	0	
2024	0	
2025	1	



# NOAA SRVGIS Wind Data for Copiah County, MS



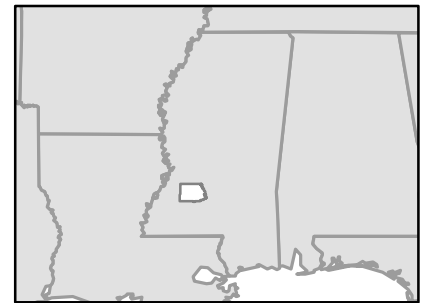
## NOAA SRVGIS High Wind Wind Speed

- Up to 20 Knots
- 21 - 40 Knots
- 41 - 60 Knots
- 61 - 80 Knots
- Above 80 Knots
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads

January 2009 - December 2018  
Time Frame for all Data Represented

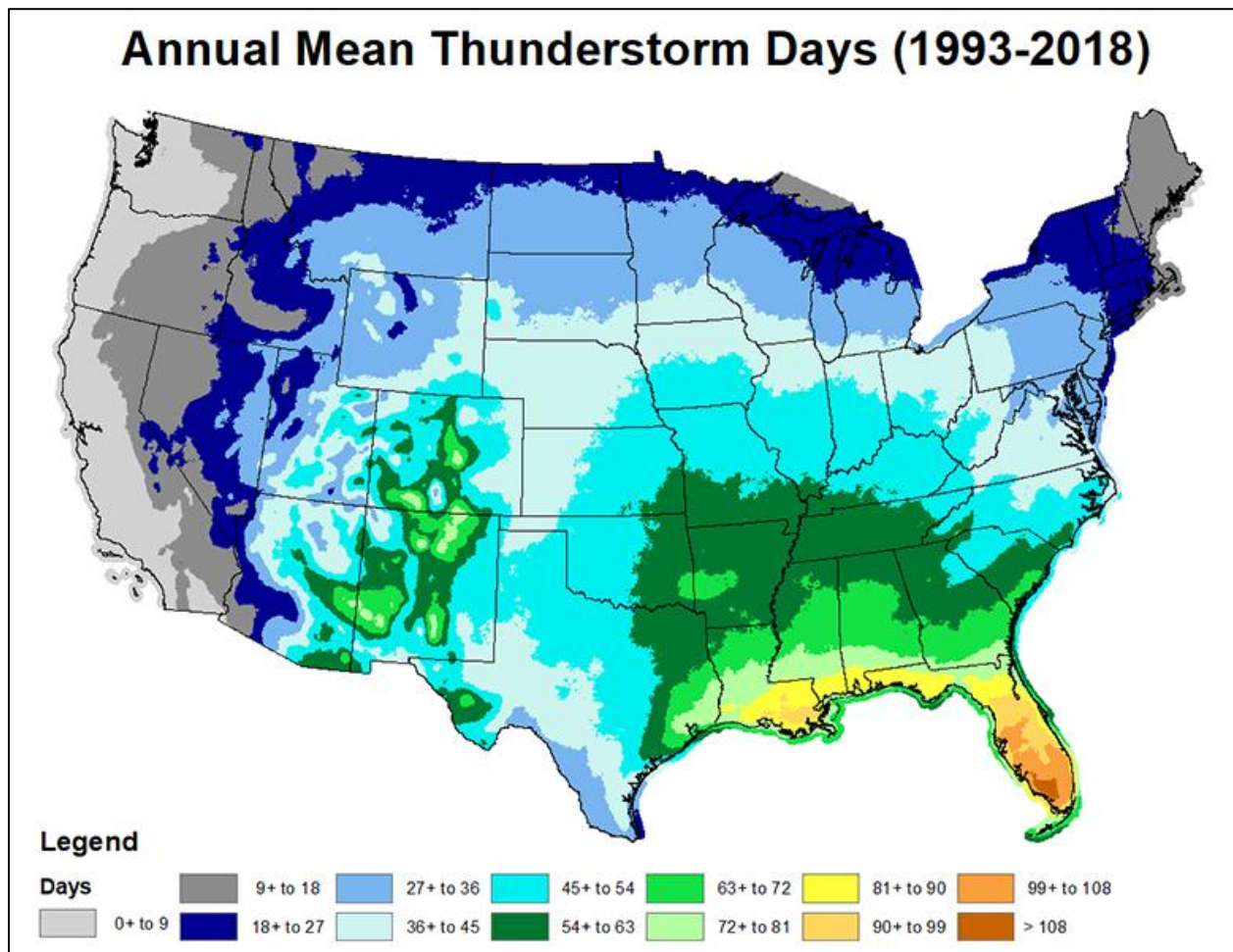
## Incidents Per Year

Year	Copiah Co	Statewide
2009	2	387
2010	1	94
2011	4	187
2012	2	147
2013	0	58
2014	3	86
2015	2	36
2016	2	93
2017	6	157
2018	0	152



## Probability of Future Occurrence

Future severe thunderstorms are unavoidable in Mississippi due to its geographical location. Annual occurrences of severe thunderstorms are highly likely, meaning multiple severe thunderstorms are expected to occur annually. According to NOAA, Copiah County averages between 72 and 81 thunderstorm days per year, and 15 to 20 severe thunderstorm events annually.



Source: NOAA

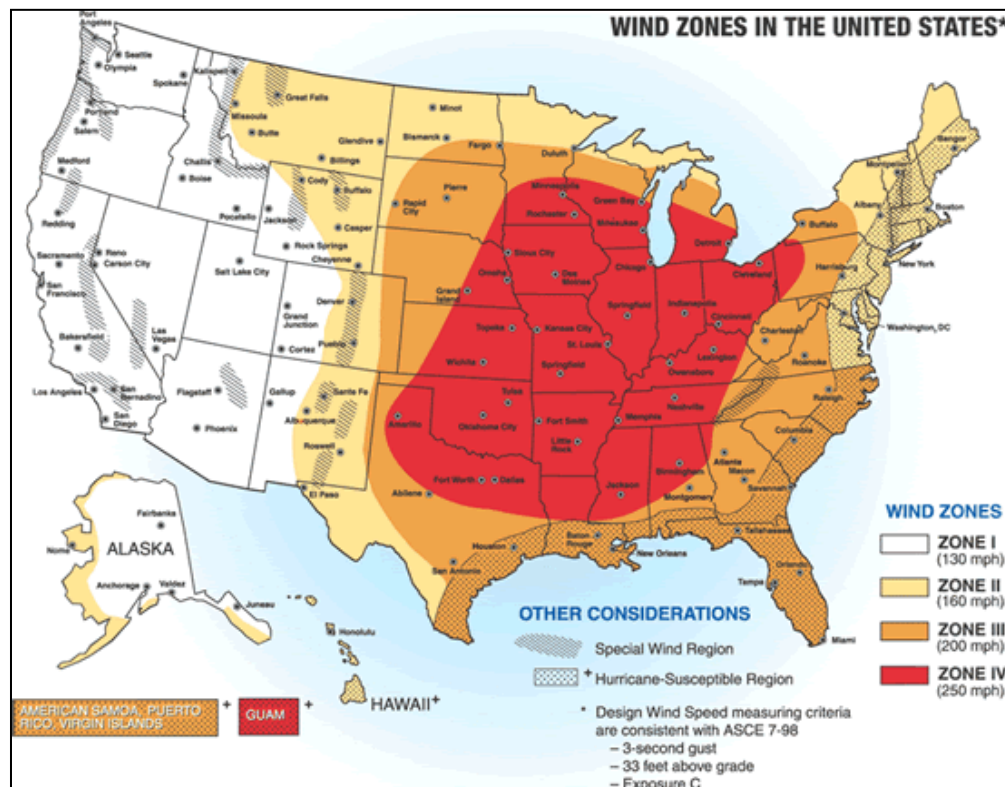
# TORNADO

## Description

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent storms. A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a rotating or twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending to the ground. Tornadoes are most often generated by strong thunderstorm activity (but can also be spawned from hurricanes and other coastal 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. Most tornadoes are a few dozen yards wide and touch down only 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.

## Location and Extent

By virtue of its location, all of Covich County is recognized as a danger zone for tornado outbreaks. FEMA's map of Wind Zones in the United States, places Covich County in Zone IV, which is considered the highest risk area for tornado activity. Therefore, all of Covich County is uniformly susceptible to the occurrence of tornadoes. Historically Wind Zone IV has experienced the greatest number and strongest tornadoes in the United States.



The Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF-scale), shown in Table 4.19, is used to categorize the strength and magnitude of tornado events based on estimated wind speeds and related damage. This represents an update to the original Fujita Scale (F-scale) and has been implemented since February 2007.

**Table 4.19 Enhanced Fujita Scale**

Scale	Wind Speed MPH	Potential Damage
EF0	65-85	<b>Light Damage</b> Peels surface off some roofs, some damage to gutters or siding, branches broken off trees, shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
EF1	86-110	<b>Moderate Damage</b> Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors, windows and other glass broken
EF2	111-135	<b>Considerable Damage</b> Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; cars lifted off ground
EF3	136-165	<b>Severe Damage</b> Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance
EF4	166-200	<b>Devastating Damage</b> Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown
EF5	>200	<b>Incredible Damage</b> Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile size debris flies through the air in excess of 300 ft.; steel reinforced concrete structures badly damaged; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation

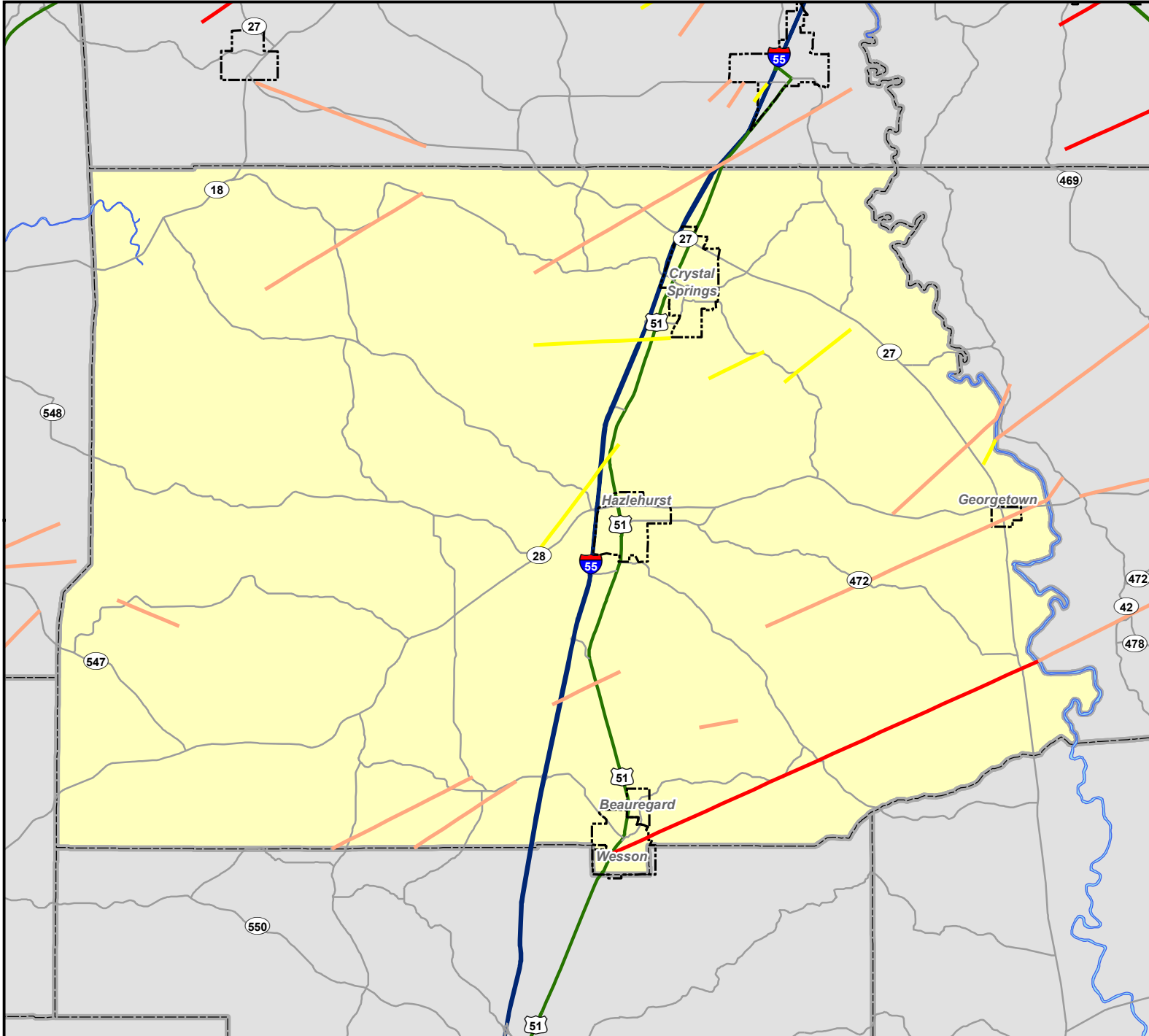
## Previous Occurrences

According to the NOAA Storm Event Database, fifty-eight (58) tornado events have occurred in Copiah County since 1950. These events have 12 deaths, 150 injuries, and over \$10,000,000 in property damage. Looking at recent events between January 2016 and December 2025, eleven (11) tornado events have been recorded in Copiah County by the NOAA Storm Event Database, causing millions of dollars in reported property damages. Map 4.10 indicates the track of previous occurrences in Copiah County between 2016 and 2025.

Location	Date	Scale	Damage	
			Property	Crop
Ashley	12/28/2024	EF1	60.00K	0.00K
Martinsville	12/28/2024	EF1	20.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	12/28/2024	EF1	50.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	12/14/2022	EF1	5.00K	0.00K
Gallman	3/22/2022	EF0	75.00K	0.00K
Sandhill	3/16/2021	EF1	12.00K	0.00K
Georgetown	4/18/2019	EF0	1.00K	0.00K
Willing	4/18/2019	EF1	50.00K	0.00K
Crystal Springs	11/01/2018	EF0	100.00K	0.00K
Barlow	4/6/2018	EF1	20.00K	0.00K
Gallatin	4/30/2017	EF0	50.00K	0.00K
Peetsville	1/02/2017	EF1	400.00K	0.00K
Wesson	2/15/2016	EF2	900.00K	0.00K
Peetsville	1/21/2016	EF1	155.00K	0.00K
Beech Grove	1/21/2016	EF0	17.00K	0.00K

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

# NOAA SRVGIS Tornado Data for Copiah County, MS

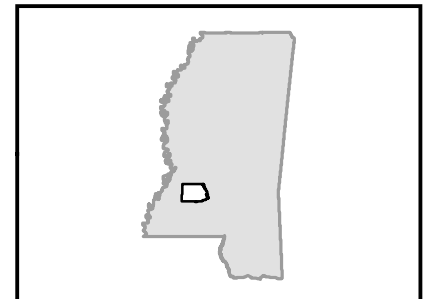


## NOAA SRVGIS Tornado Paths Enhanced Fujita Scale

- EF 0
- EF 1
- EF 2
- EF 3
- EF 4
- EF 5
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads

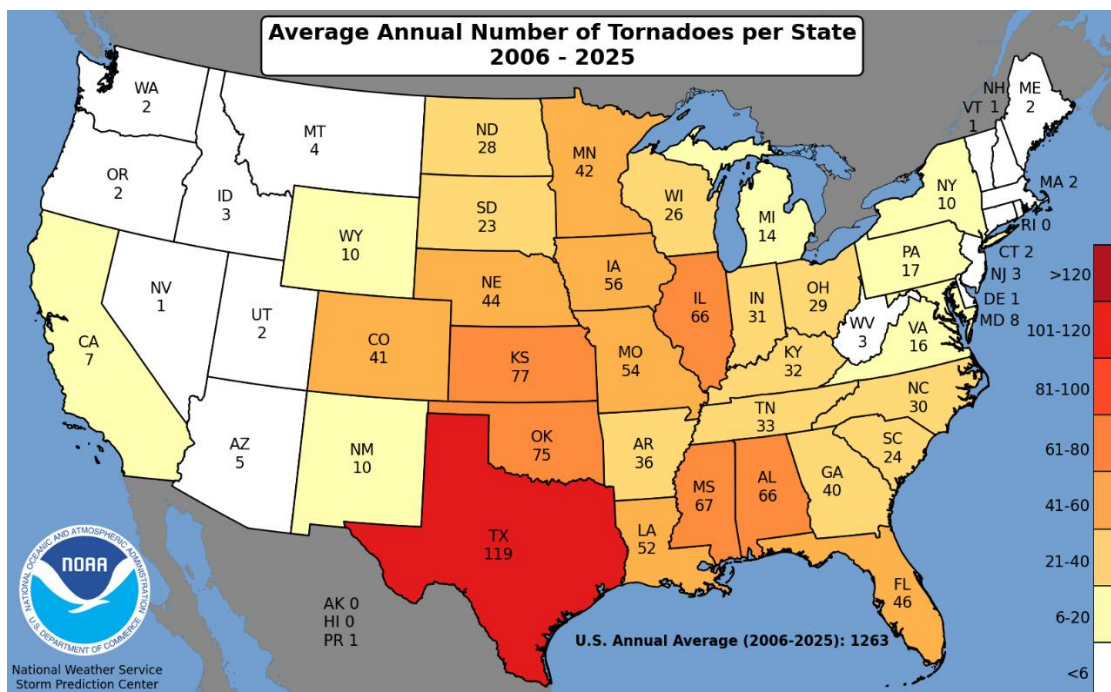
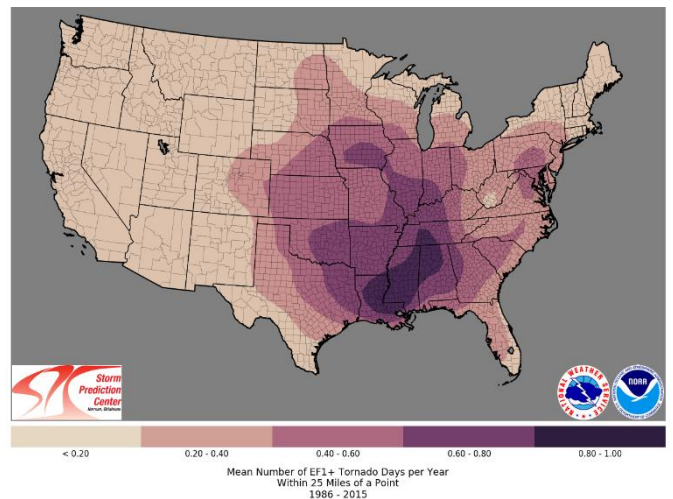
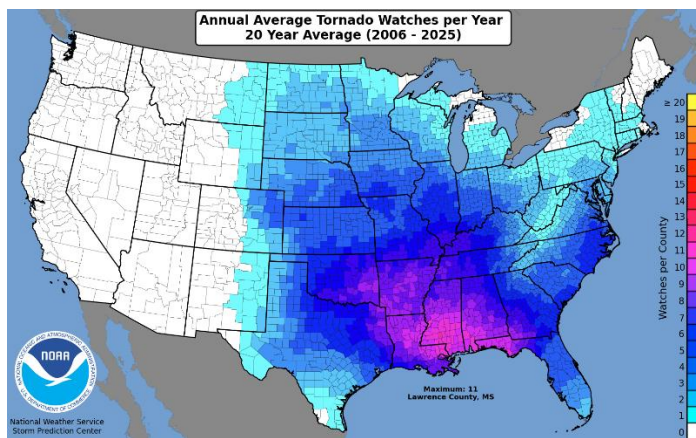
January 2015 - December 2025  
Time Frame for all Data Represented

Incidents Per Year >	Year	Copiah Co.
	2015	0
	2016	3
	2017	2
	2018	2
	2019	3
	2020	0
	2021	1
	2022	3
	2023	0
	2024	4
	2025	0



## Probability of Future Occurrence

Mississippi is located in the middle latitudes, which provide some of the most favorable environment for tornado development. On average, 72-86 tornadoes occur in Mississippi annually according to NOAA. Therefore, future occurrences of tornado activity in Copiah County is unavoidable and highly likely with multiple annual occurrences expected. However, scientists can't predict the precise location of when and where the next tornado will occur in Copiah County. Tornadoes are the most unpredictable force of nature, they can strike anywhere at any time as long as atmospheric conditions are favorable. Tornadoes can leave a small path of destruction with very little to no visible damage, or they can leave a community completely destroyed with hundreds of lives lost. The following images are the most recent annual average data from NOAA.



# TROPICAL STORM

## Description

According to the National Hurricane Center, a tropical cyclone is a rotating, organized system of clouds and thunderstorms that originate over tropical or subtropical waters and has a closed low-level circulation. Tropical cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. They are classified as follows:

**Tropical Depression:** a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less.

**Tropical Storm:** a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph.

**Hurricane:** a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher.

**Major Hurricane:** a tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 111 mph or higher, corresponding to a Category 3,4, or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Hurricanes can produce extremely powerful winds, torrential rain, high waves, damaging storm surges, tornadoes, and even flash flooding. Cyclones feed on heat released in the ocean when moist air rises. 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. Once cyclones move over land they begin to lose their strength. Coastal areas are most vulnerable to the impacts of cyclones, but their wrath can be felt well inland depending upon the size and strength of the storm. Hurricane season in the Atlantic begins June 1<sup>st</sup> and ends November 30<sup>th</sup>.

## Location and Extent

Copiah County, located just over 150 miles north of Mississippi's Gulf Coast, is not vulnerable to a direct impact of tropical storms; however, all of Copiah County is susceptible to the impacts of Hurricanes and other tropical storms as they come ashore the Gulf Coast and move inland. Copiah County is most susceptible to the spinoff effects of hurricanes such as possible tornadoes and heavy downpours, which can result in local flooding. In addition, strong winds can damage roof tops, vinyl siding, and unsecured items outside, as well as down trees and power lines.



The strength and magnitude of a hurricane is measured using the Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale. The scale uses a 1 to 5 categorization distinguished by the intensities of a storm's sustained winds. Table 4.21 explains the various categories associated with the Saffir-Simpson Scale and the type of damage associated with each rising category.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Wind Speed (mph)</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Types of Damage</b>
One	74-95	Dangerous winds will produce some damage	Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
Two	96-110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage	Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
Three	111-129	Devastating damage will occur	Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
Four	130-156	Catastrophic damage will occur	Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possible months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
Five	157 or higher	Catastrophic damage will occur	A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Source: National Hurricane Center

## Previous Occurrences

Over the years, Mississippi has seen the wrath of many hurricanes most notably Hurricane Camille in 1969 and Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Hurricane Camille produced winds in excess of 200 mph and tides over 20 feet as it smashed into the Gulf Coast. At least 250 lives were lost, with another 100 missing. Some 5,000 homes were totally destroyed and 40,000 were heavily

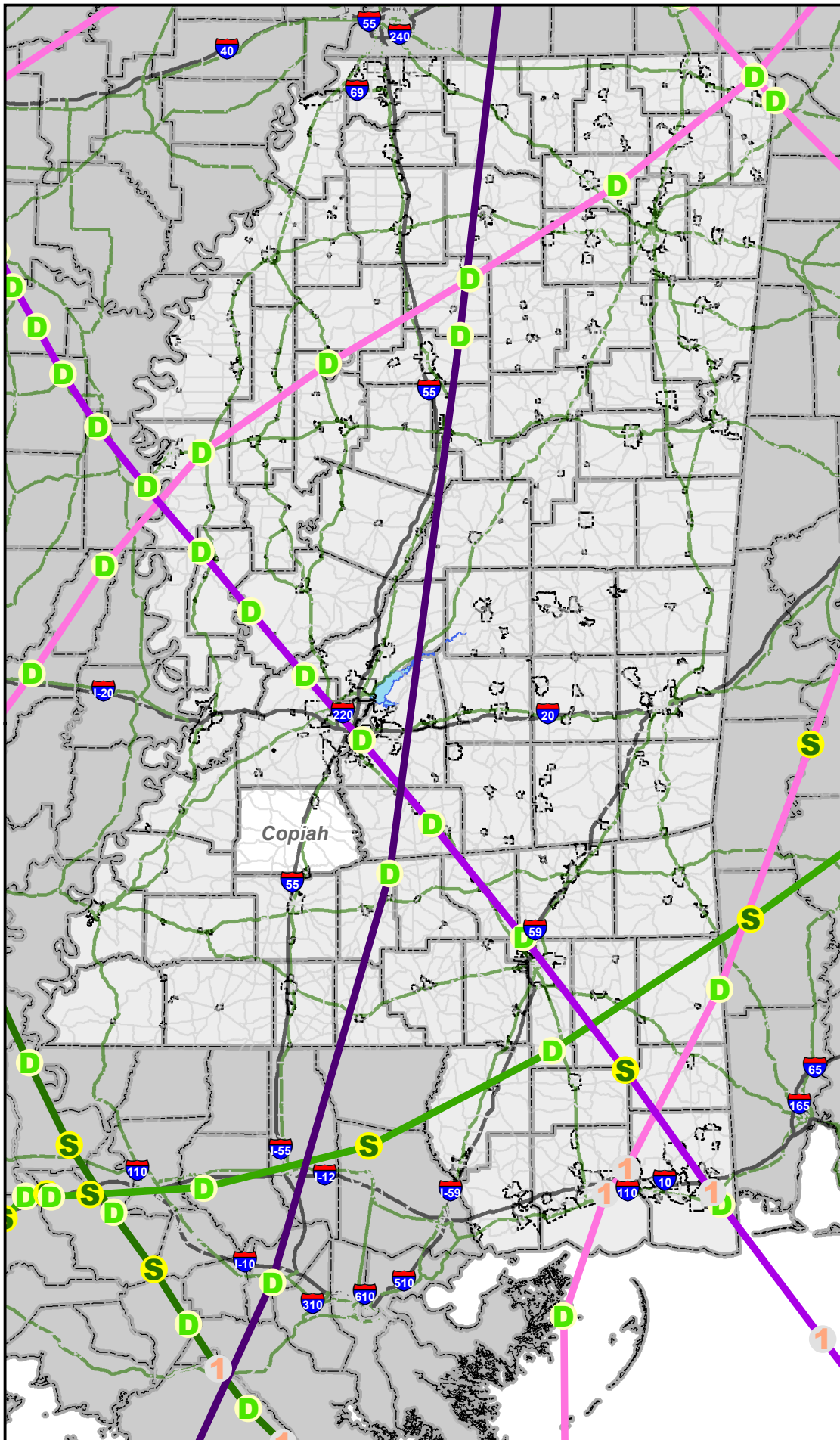
damaged. Hurricane Katrina, which is one of the nations’ most costly natural disasters with over \$81 billion in damages, caused catastrophic damage across large portions of the Gulf Coast including Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. Entire neighborhoods were completely destroyed by the storm surge along the coast. However, the devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage was reported well inland including damage in parts of Copiah County. Hurricane force winds which, were reported as far north as Central Mississippi, destroyed thousands of acres of forestland and damaged countless rooftops. Katrina produced winds in excess of 130 mph and storm surge over 35 feet as it came ashore. Over 1,600 deaths are attributed to Katrina with 231 reported in Mississippi. Recent hurricanes and/or tropical storms that have come ashore and impacted Mississippi are included in Table 4.22 and Map 4.12.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Copiah County Impacts</b>
September 11, 2024	Hurricane Francine	
August 29, 2021	Hurricane Ida	Downed Trees and High Precipitation
June 18, 2021	Tropical Storm Claudette	
October 28, 2020	Hurricane Zeta	
October 5, 2020	Hurricane Delta	Downed Trees and High Winds
July 13, 2019	Hurricane Barry	
October 8, 2018	Hurricane Michael	
September 5, 2018	Tropical Storm Gordon	
October 7, 2017	Hurricane Nate	
June 21, 2017	Tropical Storm Cindy	

### **Hurricane Katrina Event Summary**

As Katrina moved northward, the impact across Central, East-Central and Northeast Mississippi was widespread and significant. The region east of Monticello to Brandon to Ackerman saw millions of trees and power lines blown down. Three fatalities occurred across Simpson, Lauderdale and Leake counties. Each of these fatalities were from fallen trees. The agricultural industry was severely impacted across the region with the biggest losses in the timber and poultry industries. The Metro Jackson region had 97% of the area without power the first night after the storm.

# NOAA Mississippi Tropical Storm Data for Copiah County



## National Hurricane Center

### Wind Intensity

- 5** Category 5
- 4** Category 4
- 3** Category 3
- 2** Category 2
- 1** Category 1
- S** Tropical Storm
- D** Tropical Depression

### Tropical Storm Path

#### Season

- 2011
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019
- 2020

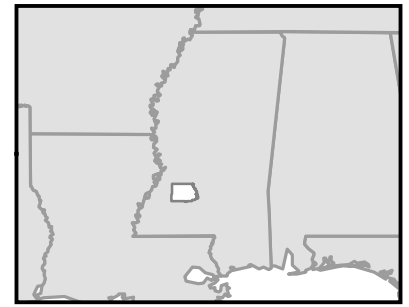
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



Prepared by



Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District



## Probability of Future Occurrence

Future tropical related storms are unavoidable in Mississippi due to its geographical location. Forecasters with NOAA's Climate Prediction Center release an annual hurricane season outlook, which predicts tropical storm activity, in May. The 2020 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook predicted a 10% chance of a below-normal season, a 30% chance of a near-normal season and a 60% chance of an above-normal season.

# WILDFIRES

## Description

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire burning in an area of vegetative fuels such as grasslands, brush, or woodlands. Other names such as brush fire or forest fire may be used to describe a wildfire depending on the type of vegetation being burned. Heavier fuels with high continuity, steep slopes, high temperatures, low humidity, low rainfall, and high winds all work to increase the frequency and severity of wildfire for people and property located within wildfire hazard areas, and particularly for those in rural areas with limited capabilities for rapid fire suppression. When not quickly detected and contained, wildfires have the potential to cause extensive damage to property and threaten human life.

A wildfire can occur naturally such as a spark from lightning igniting a fire or as a result of human actions. However, the vast majority of wildfires across the United States are started as a result of human actions such as improperly discarding cigarettes, burning debris, or not extinguishing campfires. According to the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) for fiscal year 2023, MFC suppressed 1,070 wildfires, which burned 19,803 acres across Mississippi. The average wildfire size was 19 acres.

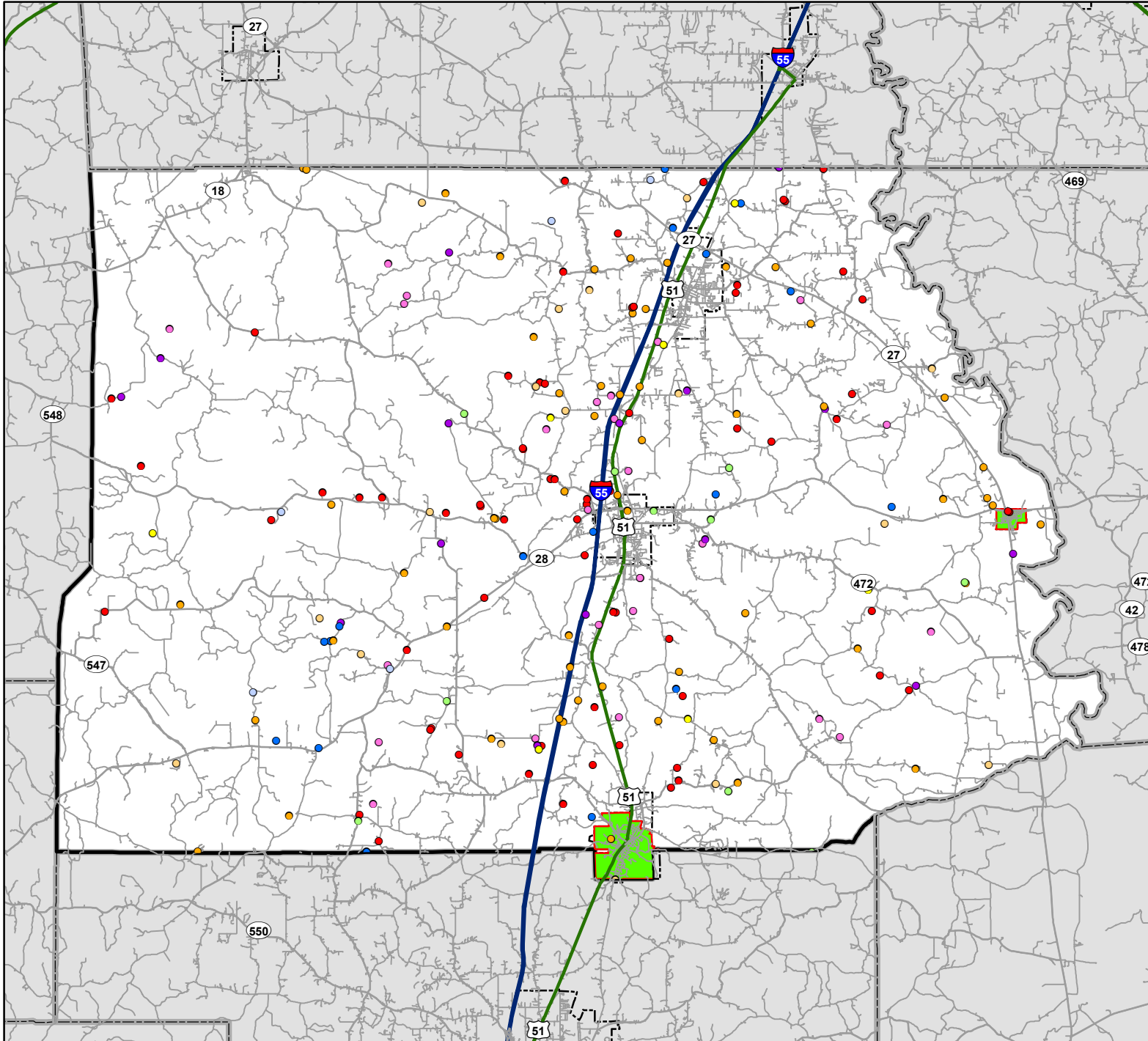
## Location and Extent

According to the Copiah County Community Wildfire Protection Plan by the MS Forestry Commission, the area of forestland in Copiah County totaled 427,800 acres. The Copiah County CWPP inventory reports over 40% of the forested lands are pine and 47% of the lands are hardwood. The magnitude of wildfire events is often characterized by their speed of propagation, total number of acres burned, and potential destructive impacts to people and property. The magnitude and severity of wildfires is greatly dependent on weather; fuel conditions; topography; and existing fire detection, control and suppression capabilities.

## Previous Occurrences

Map 4.13 depicts each recorded fire by the Mississippi Forestry Commission for 2013 through 2023 for Copiah County, color coded by fiscal year. The data in this plan is limited only to fire data collected by the MFC and does not contain response data from local fire departments.

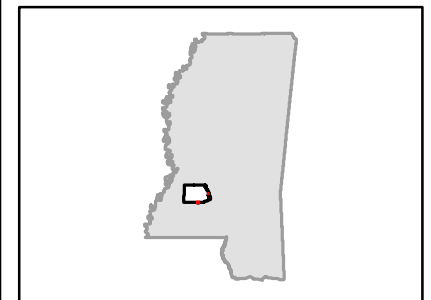
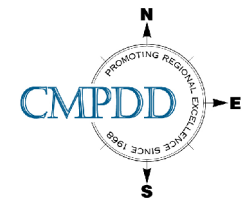
# MFC Wildfire Fiscal Year Data for Copiah County, MS



## MS Forestry Commission Wildfire Year

- 2013
- 2014
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019
- 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Municipalities

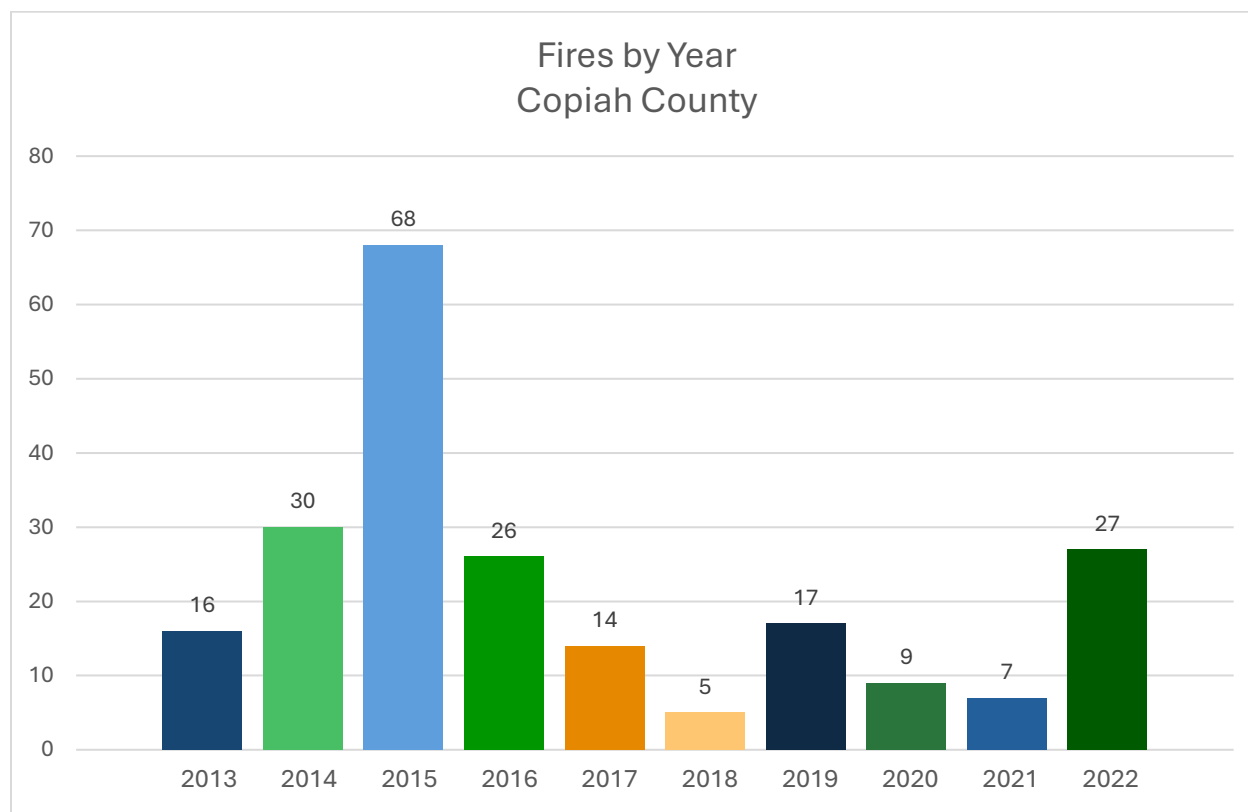
January 2013 - December 2023  
Time Frame for all Data Represented



The data collected by the MFC illustrates that 219 fires occurred over the 10-year period, with debris burning and undetermined cause being the main fire causes. There were 68 in 2015, the highest year of fire occurrence, and 2018 had the fewest fires with only 5 reported.

<b>Table 4.23 Reported Wildfire Occurrences 2013 – 2022</b>			
<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Fires</b>	<b>Total Acres Burned</b>	<b>Average Fire Size (Acres)</b>
Copiah County	219	3,466	15.83

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission



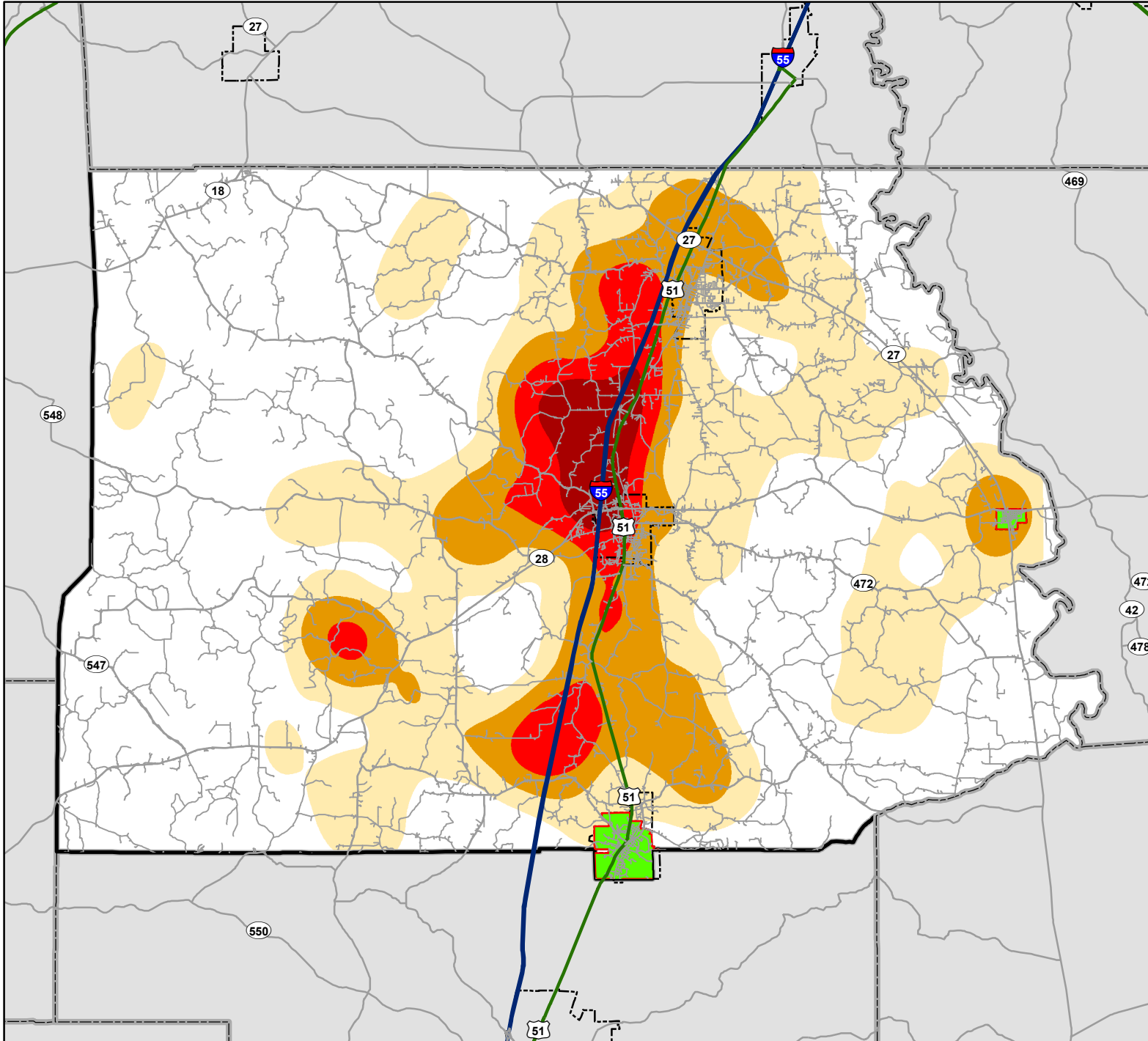
## Probability of Future Occurrence

Due to the annual occurrence of wildfires, they will continue to be a highly likely occurrence in Copeiah County, meaning multiple annual occurrences are expected. Furthermore, wildfires are a natural part of the ecosystem, and future fires in Copeiah County are unavailable. However, through outreach and education programs the number of manmade wildfires can be significantly reduced. To determine possible locations of future wildfires, Map 4.14 was created.

<b>Annual Average Wildfires</b>	
<b>Copeiah County</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Hinds County	10.4
Madison County	21.3
Rankin County	11.6

Source: MFC

# MFC High Occurrence Wildfire Areas for Copiah County, MS



- MS Forestry Commission  
Occurrence Density**
- High Concentration
  - Medium Concentration
  - Moderate Concentration
  - Low Concentration
  - Other
- Other**
- Municipalities
  - Interstates
  - Major Highways
  - Major Local Roads

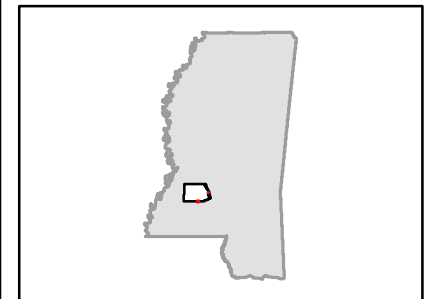
January 2013 - December 2023  
Time Frame for all Data Represented



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**

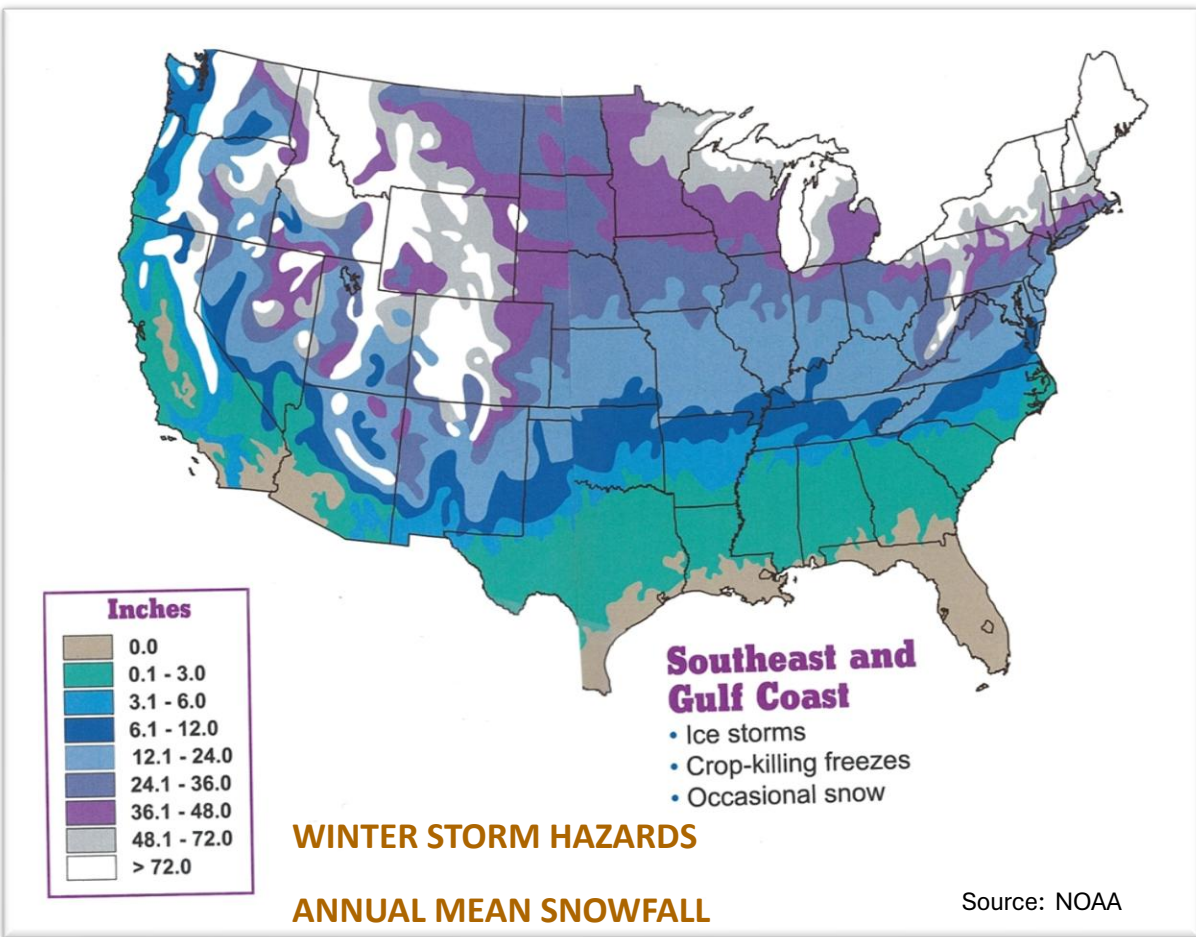


# WINTER STORMS

## Description

Typically, a winter storm in the south lasts several days and is accompanied by any combination of freezing rain, sleet, light snow, dangerously cold temperatures, and/or high winds.

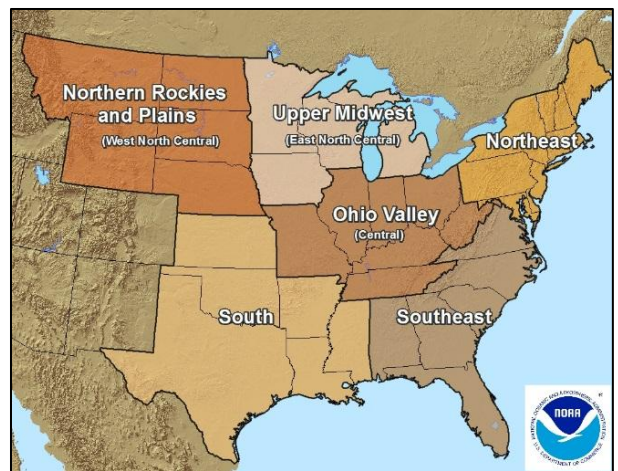
Snow	Sleet	Freezing Rain
<p>Occurs when cloud temperature is cold enough for snow to form and the air above the ground does not melt it.</p> <p><b>Flurries:</b> Light snow falling for short durations. No accumulation.</p> <p><b>Showers:</b> Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is possible.</p> <p><b>Blowing Snow:</b> Wind driven snow that reduces visibility and causes significant drifting. Blowing snow is mostly loose snow on the ground that is picked up by the wind.</p> <p><b>Blizzard:</b> Winds at least 35 mph with snow and blowing snow reducing visibility to ¼ mile or less.</p>	<p>Rain drops that freeze into ice pellets before reaching the ground. Sleet usually bounces when hitting a surface and does not stick to objects. However, it can accumulate like snow and cause a hazard to motorist. A ½ inch of sleet accumulation can be a serious hazard.</p>	<p>Rain that falls onto a surface with a temperature below freezing. This causes it to freeze to surfaces, such as trees, cars, and roads, forming a coating or glaze of ice. Even small accumulations of ice can cause a significant hazard.</p>



## Location and Extent

All of Copiah County is susceptible to the occurrence of winter storms. According to the State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan, an ice storm, heavy snow, or winter storm event is more likely to occur in areas north of Interstate 20, but occur throughout Central Mississippi on occasion.

The National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) utilizes the Regional Snowfall Index (RSI) to rank the impacts of snowstorms from 1 to 5, similar to the Fujita scale for tornadoes or the Saffir-Simpson scale for hurricanes. RSI is based on spatial extent of the storm, the amount of snowfall, and the juxtaposition of these elements with population. The RSI includes a separate index for each of



the six NCDC climate regions in the eastern two-thirds of the nation. Mississippi falls in the NCDC South region. The societal impacts from the same amount of snowfall in the Northeast region is very different from the societal impacts in the Southeast region. The Northeast is more resilient to snowstorms, having more snow removal equipment and people with more experience driving in snowstorms, while a small storm may create significant impacts in the South. Therefore, it is important to place snow storms into perspective on a regional scale to understand their true impacts. This is because The regional snowfall thresholds for the south are 2”, 5”, 10”, and 15” while thresholds for the Upper Midwest region are 3”, 7”, 14” and 21”. Table 4.24 list the regional snowfall thresholds for all NCDC regions.

<b>Northeast</b>	<b>Northern Rockies and Plains</b>	<b>Ohio Valley</b>	<b>Southeast</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>Upper Midwest</b>
>=4”	>=3”	>=3”	>=2”	>=2”	>=3”
>=10”	>=7”	>=6”	>=5”	>=5”	>=7”
>=20”	>=14”	>=12”	>=10”	>=10”	>=14”
>=30”	>=21”	>=18”	>=15”	>=15”	>=21”

Source: National Climatic Data Center

RSI is reported as both a raw index value and a categorical value from 1 through 5. The raw index value can range from 0.01 to 35.00. These values are converted to categories, which are detailed in Table 4.25. Nationally, a Category 5 snowstorm is a very rare event while Category 1 snowstorms are quite typical.

<b>Category</b>	<b>RSI Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
5	>18	Extreme
4	10-18	Crippling
3	6-10	Major
2	3-6	Significant
1	1-3	Notable

Source: National Climatic Data Center

## Previous Occurrences

Table 4.26 lists historical winter weather activity that has occurred in Copiah County since January 2016. Geographic or jurisdictional specific data is not available below the county level. Therefore, the data presented below is for Copiah County, which also includes the Towns of Georgetown and Wesson.

Event	Date	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Damage	
					Property	Crop
Ice Storm	02/17/2021	0.3-0.4 inches	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Winter Storm	02/15/2021	1.5 inches sleet & 0.1-0.3 inches ice	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	02/14/2021	Up to 0.3 inches sleet	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
Heavy Snow	1/10/2021	2-3 inches	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	01/16/2018	Up to 0.7 inches	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Heavy Snow	12/07/2017	4" to 6" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sleet	01/06/2017	½" accumulation	0	0	50.00K	0.00K

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

All previous occurrence data is as reported in the NOAA Storm Event database. Additional events or damage may have occurred but is not report within the NOAA system.

## Probability of Future Occurrence

Winter weather events will continue to be a likely occurrence within Copiah County meaning at least one annual occurrence of light sleet, flurries, and/or snow accumulation is expected annually. According to the National Climatic Data Center, a snowfall greater than one inch occurs every 2 ½ years in Central Mississippi, heavy snowfall (three inches or greater) occurs once every four years, and the longest period between one inch snow fall has been seven years.

## Man-Made or Public Health Hazard Profiles

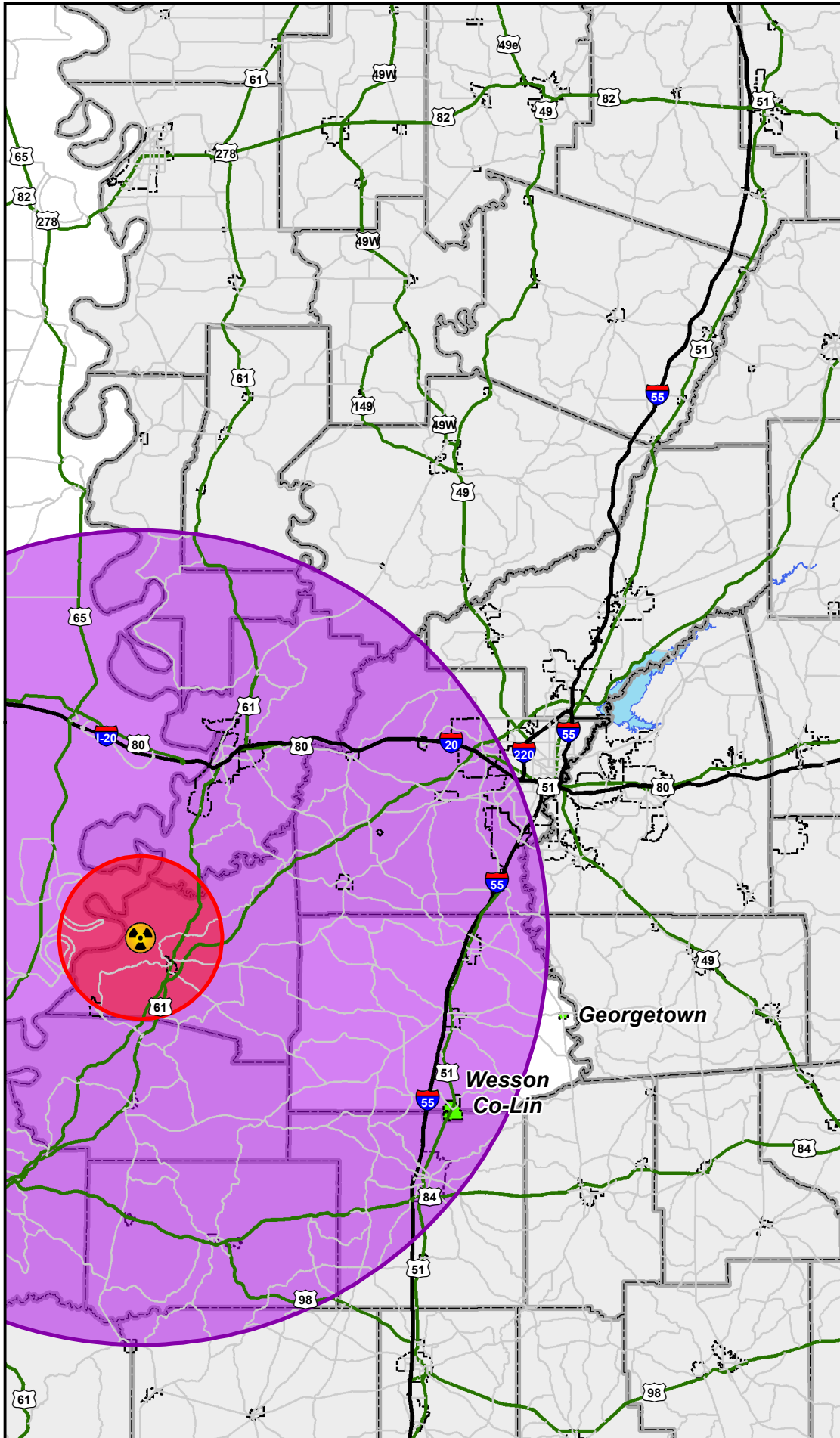
Although mitigation planning traditionally focuses on planning for and mitigating against natural hazards, federal and state officials encourage communities to take an all-hazard approach by looking at the impact of both man-made and natural hazards. Therefore, Copiah County has elected to include three human-caused hazard and one public health hazard profiles in the development of this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, at this time these three (3) human-caused hazards will not be analyzed in great length. Rather a brief explanation of why they pose a risk will be provided.

- I. **Nuclear Power Plants:** According to MEMA, there are two (2) commercial nuclear power plants, which may affect the health, safety and property of Mississippi residents. The first facility, River Bend Station, is located outside of Mississippi near St. Francisville, Louisiana approximately seventeen (17) miles south of Wilkinson County, and is a concern for South-West Mississippi. The second facility, Grand Gulf Nuclear Station is located approximately five (5) miles northwest of Port Gibson in Claiborne County, and is a concern for Central Mississippi.


Grand Gulf is the only nuclear power plant in Mississippi. In 2012, Grand Gulf completed a power upgrade that made the facility the largest single-unit nuclear power plant in the country and the fifth largest in the world. The facility operates a boiling water reactor with output to 1,443 megawatts. Mississippi maintains a Radiological Emergency Response Plan to prepare for radiological emergencies. The plan includes a Plume Exposure Pathway Zone (EPZ) with a 10-miles radius from the reactor, where the primary concern is people being harmed by direct radiation exposure. The second zone, an Ingestion Exposure Pathway Zone (IEP) includes a 50-mile radius from the facility, and the primary concern for this area is contamination by radioactive material of the water supplies, food crops and livestock. Copiah County is at risk for an ingestion from Grand Gulf Nuclear Station.

The construction and operation of nuclear facilities are closely monitored and regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC); however, accidents are still possible. According to FEMA, the primary concern following an incident or accident involving nuclear radiation is the extent of radiation inhalation and ingestion of radioactive isotopes, which can cause acute health effects (e.g. death, burns, and severe impairment), chronic health effects (e.g. cancer), and psychological effects.

# Grand Gulf Nuclear Station 10 & 50 Mile Radius



## GGNS 10- & 50-Mile Radius

-  Grand Gulf Nuclear Station
-  10 Mile Radius
-  50 Mile Radius
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads
-  Municipalities
-  County Boundaries



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- Hazardous Material Transport Accidents:** Hazardous materials are materials or substances which, because of their chemical, physical, or biological nature, pose a potential risk to life, health, property, or the environment if they are released. In today's society, all modes of transportation including air, rail, water, and roadways carry thousands of shipments of hazardous materials on a daily basis. Therefore, Covich County is subject to hazardous material accidents on any of its modes of transportation.

Major thoroughfares in Covich County include:

Interstates: 55

Highways: 51, 28, 27, 18,

Railways: Canadian National/Illinois Central

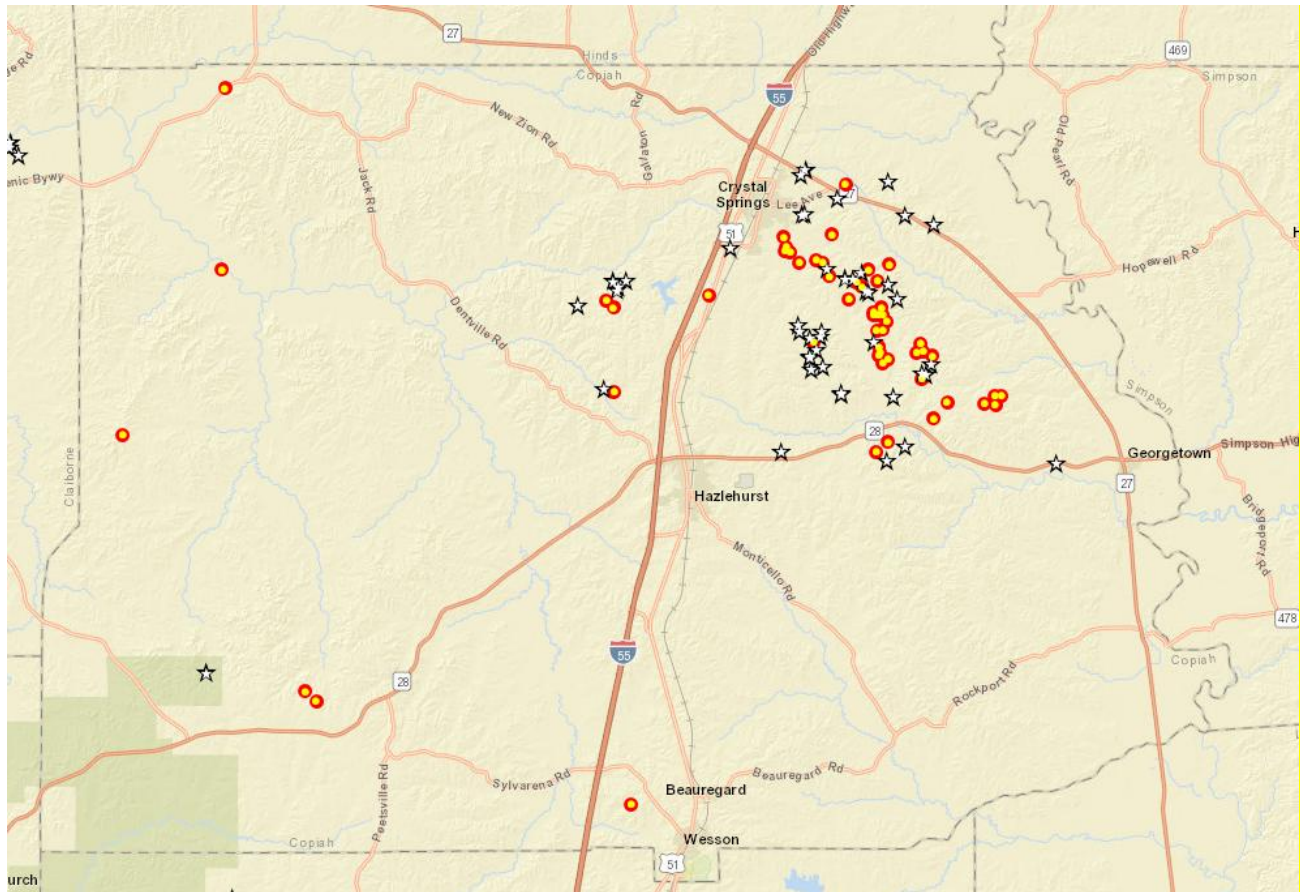
Waterways: Pearl River

Large-scale or serious hazardous material transportation incidents that involve a widespread release of harmful material can adversely impact the health, safety, and welfare of those in the immediate vicinity of the accident site, as well as those who come in contact with the spill or airborne plume. Almost all hazardous material transportation incidents are the result of an accident or other human error. Rarely are they caused by mechanical failure of the carrying vessel. While it is unlikely that small accidents would significantly impact a region, certain accidents could have regional secondary impacts such as a large-scale evacuation or disruption of critical transportation routes.

Covich County has been fortunate to not experience a major hazardous material transportation incident in recent history. However, numerous minor incidents have occurred, but none that resulted in multiple deaths or injuries.

- Sand and Gravel Mine Collapse:** According to Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Covich County is home to nearly 125 permitted surface mine operations as of 2019, with the majority of these being sand and gravel mines. Mining operations are regulated and permitted through MDEQ on a state level and by the United States' Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Sand and gravel mines are open-pit mines that are generally located within a river valley where the water table is high. As a result of the water table and material excavation, these pits fill with water to create ponds or lakes. Topsoil material is first removed from the mine, then excavators and haul trucks remove the materials from the mine pit. The material is hauled to a plant typically located within the mine property for processing before it is sold. Much of the aggregate mined in Covich County is used construction materials. Failures, or collapses, at such mines are significant hazards that require very deliberate response and recovery efforts. Major incidents are rare while minor incidents are more common; however, major incidents are most likely to result in severe injury or fatality.

In 2016, the east wall of the Johnson Pit within the Harmony Mine & Mill in Copiah County failed and inundated the pit with liquified slurry, engulfing two miners. MSHA Technical Support and enforcement personnel were sent to oversee and direct the recovery efforts; however, local first responders were also involved in the recovery efforts.



**4. Public Health Emergency Profile:** According to the World Health Organization, a Public Health Emergency (hereafter referred to as a PHE) is defined as:

an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition, caused by bio terrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, or (a) novel and highly fatal infectious agent or biological toxin, that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents or permanent or long-term disability

The declaration of a state of a PHE permits the governor to suspend state regulations, change the functions of state agencies. In the event of a PHE, local governments will be required to balance a diverse set of roles in both response and consistent collaboration with State and Federal public health agencies.

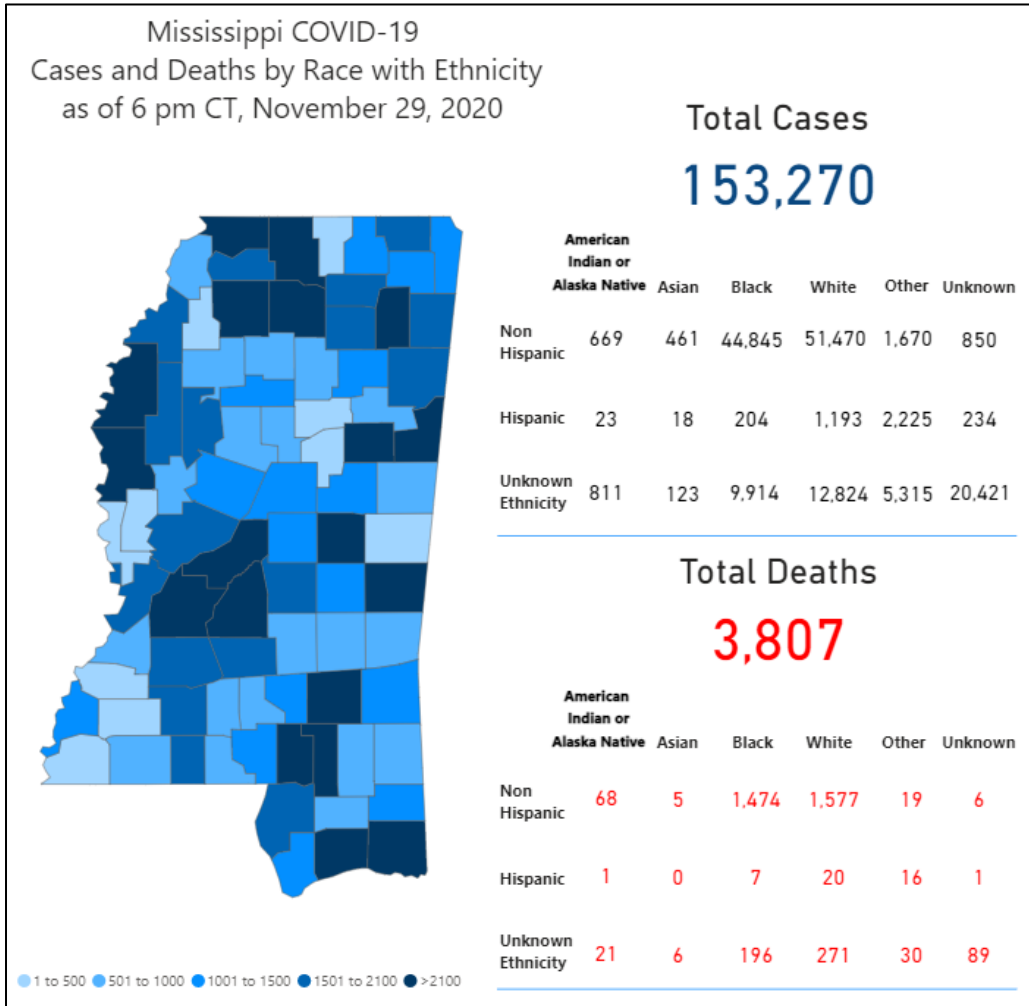
## COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) confirmed the first presumptive case of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in the state of Mississippi. This was followed by a State of Emergency Declaration issued by Governor Tate Reeves on March 14, 2020.

The Mississippi State Department of Health describes COVID-19 as “a new respiratory virus that causes flu-like illness ranging from mild to severe, with symptoms of fever, coughing, fatigue and difficulty breathing. Like the flu, COVID-19 spreads person-to-person by close contact (within 6 feet) and by coughing or sneezing. COVID-19 may also spread by touching surfaces contaminated by the virus”.

On April 1, 2020, Governor Tate Reeves signed Executive Order No. 1466, declaring that beginning at 5:00pm on April 3 through April 20 at 8:00am, all individuals currently living in the State of Mississippi were ordered to stay at home or in their place of residence unless otherwise exempted in the Executive Order. Testing sites were provided by local medical providers as well as drive thru testing in select areas. Home isolation became mandatory for those that have tested positive for the virus per a statewide order issued by State Health Officer Thomas Dobbs. Various Executive Orders from Governor Reeves instituted restrictions on public gatherings and events, limitations of customers for select businesses, mask mandates and other requirements throughout the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

## Statewide Data as of November 2020



## Community Assets

Community assets are broadly described as anything that is important to the character and function of a community and generally include four categories: people, economy, the built environment, and the natural environment. Although all assets may be affected by hazards, some assets are more vulnerable because of their physical characteristics or socioeconomic uses. To better understand what is at risk in the county to the hazards identified, Copiah County has identified Community Assets in this portion of the plan.

## People

Table 4.27 lists 2023 population numbers for each participating jurisdiction along with populations that may have unique vulnerabilities (elderly age 65 and over; youth under the age of 20; and population below the poverty level).

Jurisdictions	2023 U.S. Census American Community Survey						
	Total Population	Pop. 65+	% Pop. 65+	Pop. Under 20	% Pop. Under 20	Pop. Below Poverty Level	% Below Poverty
Georgetown	281	54	19.2%	61	21.7%	91	32.5%
Wesson	2,346	239	10.2%	1,091	46.5%	631	26.9%
<b>Copiah County</b>	<b>27,994</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>23%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

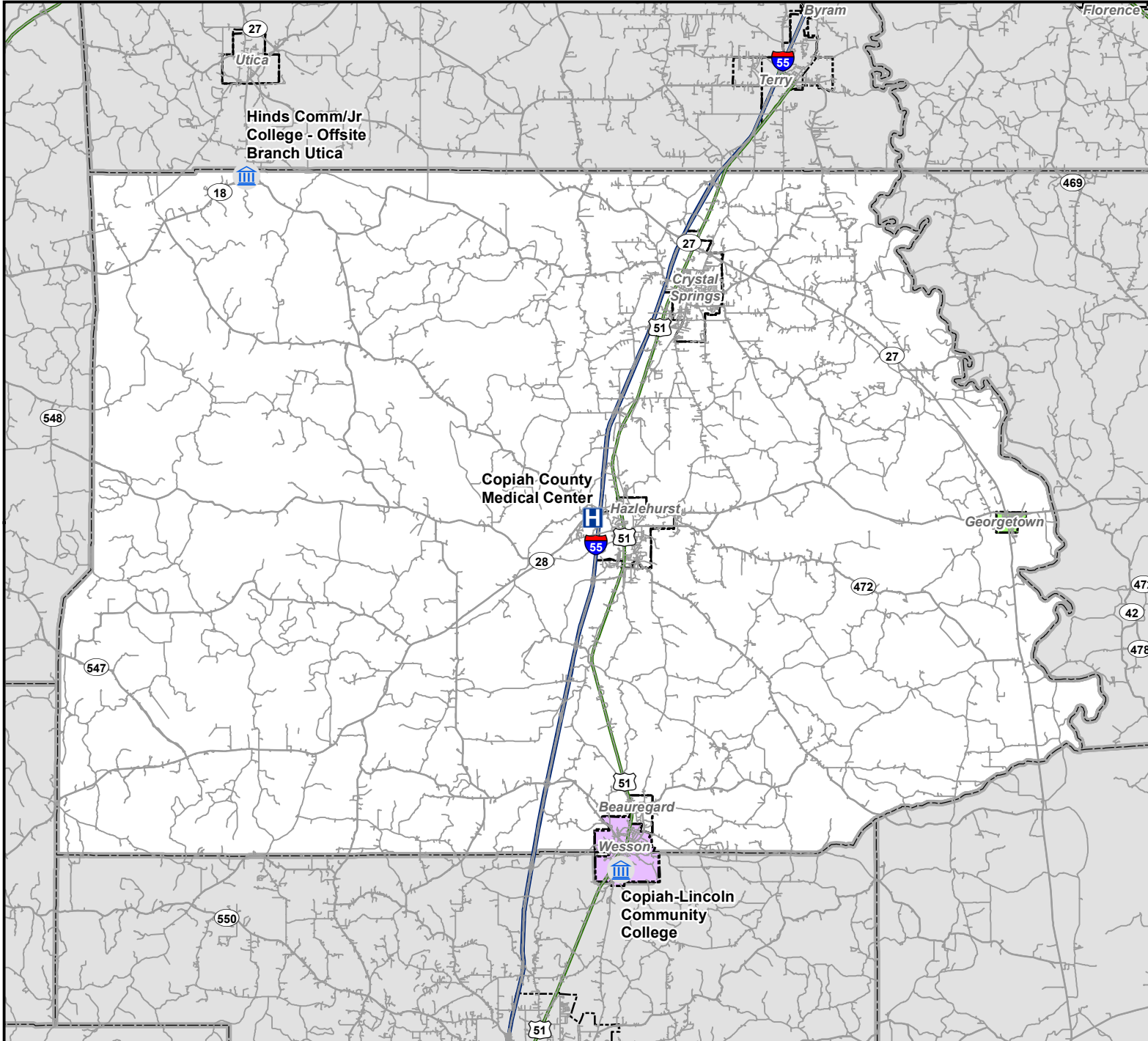
Additional sectors of the population with unique vulnerabilities include students and visiting populations associated with colleges and universities. Populations with unique vulnerabilities may also include special needs populations such as hospital patients. One (1) Community College and One (1) hospital is located in Copiah County.

College/University	Address	City	Fall 2025 Enrollment
Copiah-Lincoln Community College	1001 Copiah Lincoln Circle	Wesson	3,018
Hinds Community College	34175 MS 18 West	Utica	1,534







Facility	Location	# of Beds
Copiah County Medical Center	Hazlehurst	25

Source: MS Department of Health 2020 Annual Report

# Colleges & Hospitals for Copiah County, MS



## LEGEND

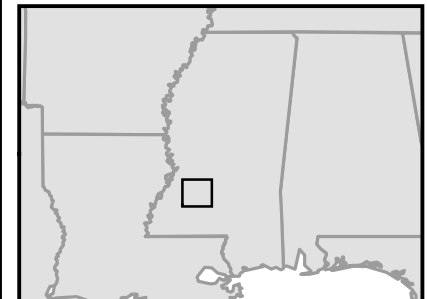
-  Colleges
-  Hospitals
-  Municipalities
-  Interstates
-  Major Highways
-  Major Local Roads



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## Economy

After a disaster, economic resiliency drives recovery. The loss or inoperability of major employers in Copiah County could severely hamper the county's ability to recover from a disaster. Major employers identified by the Local Mitigation Council are listed in Table 4.30.

**Table 4.30 Major Employers**

Facility	Location	Estimated Employees
Sanderson Farms	Hazlehurst	480
Copiah County Medical Center	Hazlehurst	156
Premier Transportation	Gallman	375
Hitachi Energy	Crystal Springs	340
D.G. Foods	Gallman	302
L.C. Industries	Hazlehurst	276
West Lake Chemicals	Hazlehurst	150
Sanderson Farms Hwy 51	Gallman	109
Fab-Tek	Gallman	58
McNeely Plastics	Gallman	30
Copiah Lincoln Community College	Wesson	338
Hinds Community College	Utica	200
Mississippi Job Corps Center	Crystal Springs	122
Copiah Forest Products	Crystal Springs	25
Metaline Products	Crystal Springs	14
National Textile Apparel	Hazlehurst	60
Steam Punk Fabrications	Hazlehurst	----
Copiah County School District	Hazlehurst	352
Walmart	Hazlehurst	320
Hazlehurst City School District	Hazlehurst	202
Sojourner Trucking	Crystal Springs	69
Steel Outdoors	Wesson	15

Source: Local Mitigation Council

## Critical Facilities

According to the State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan, a critical facility is defined as any structure providing or housing critical services necessary to ensure the health and welfare of the population following a natural or man-made hazard event, including any facilities designated by the local governments in their Hazard Mitigation Plan. Critical infrastructure is defined as systems so vital to the State of Mississippi the incapacity of those systems would have a debilitating impact on security, economics, public health, safety, or any combination of those factors, including any infrastructure designated by local governments in their Hazard Mitigation Plan. Currently, Copiah County has identified 111 critical facilities and infrastructure components. Each component has been identified as an essential service whose presence or operation is vital to the health, safety, and welfare of the county's residents. Table 4.31 and Map 4.17 provide a summary report of the critical facilities identified. There are two (2) critical facilities located in the floodplain. Those located in the floodplain have been highlighted below.

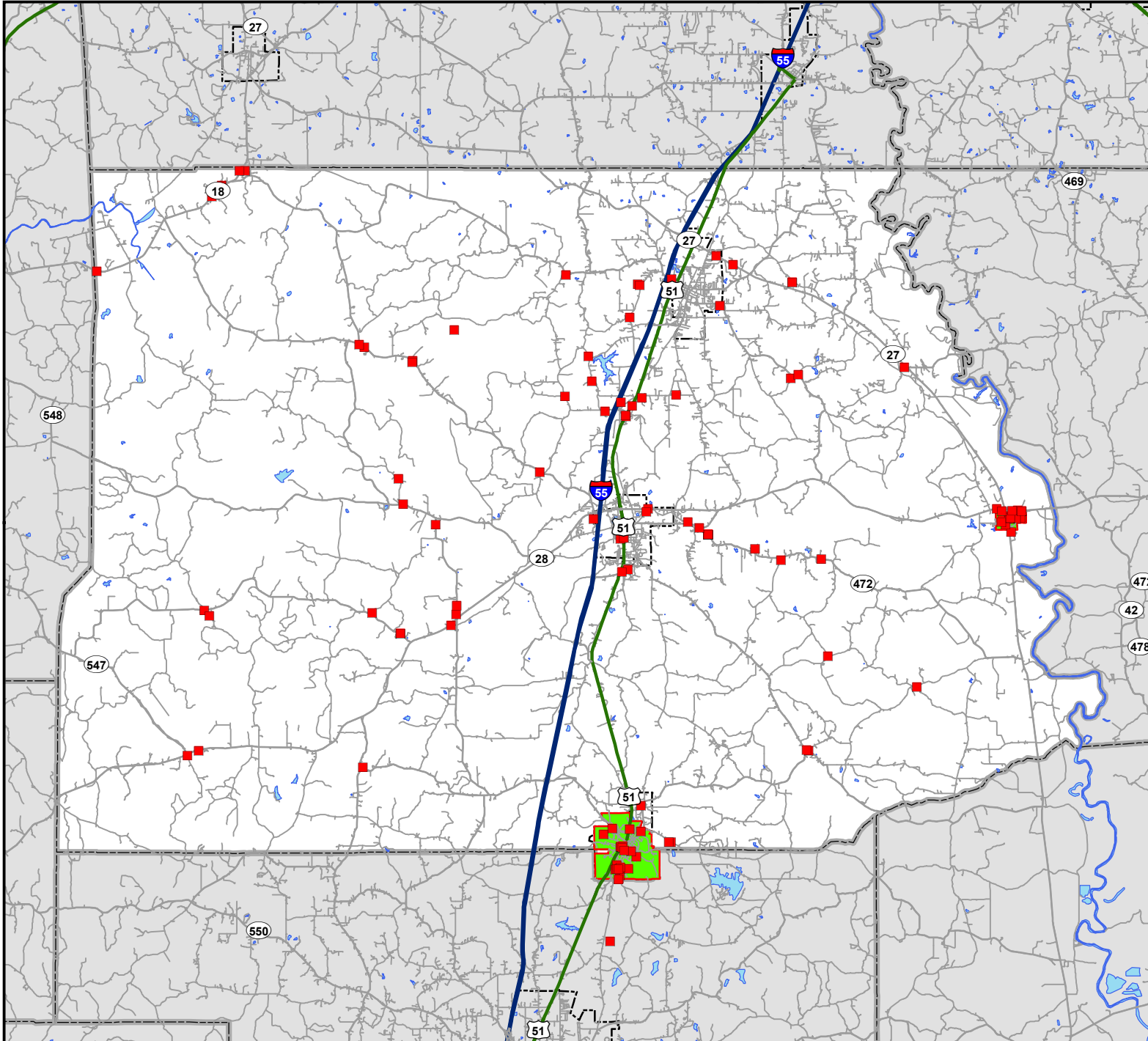
**TABLE 4.31 Critical Facilities**

Asset Name	Function	Address	Longitude	Latitude
Dentville Water Well	Drinking Water	6176 Hwy 18	-90.64488661	32.03491875
Dentville Water Well	Drinking Water	7117 Hwy 18	-90.63899453	32.04030605
Georgetown Water Well 2	Drinking Water	1159 Railroad Ave.	-90.16484725	31.86976549
Georgetown Water Well 3	Drinking Water	45120 Hwy 28	-90.15739881	31.87365057
Georgetown Water Well 4	Drinking Water	1008 Broad St.	-90.16895659	31.86909742
New Zion Water Well 2	Drinking Water	7110 Raymond Rd.	-90.43185037	31.93268982
New Zion Water Well 3	Drinking Water	3144 Deaton Rd.	-90.41784751	31.95303743
New Zion Water Well 4	Drinking Water	2149 Deaton Rd.	-90.41588743	31.94025560
North Copiah Water Well	Drinking Water	2053 Old Hwy 27	-90.29529951	31.99127659
New Zion Water Well 1	Drinking Water	2075 Dees Rd.	-90.38836205	31.99029133
New Zion Water Well 2	Drinking Water	2071 Dees Rd.	-90.38714858	31.98975822
Shady Grove Water Well 1	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Shady Grove Water Well 2	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Shady Grove Water Well 3	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Shady Grove Water Well 4	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Shady Grove Water Well 5	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Shady Grove Water Well 6	Drinking Water	3094 Georgetown St.	-90.35791125	31.86808251
Barlow Water Well	Drinking Water	1274 Barlow Rd.	-90.53063235	31.81102883
Barlow Water Well	Drinking Water	1069 Smyrna Rd.	-90.49707072	31.82527912
Barlow Water Well	Drinking Water	1017 Smyrna Rd.	-90.49731624	31.82078196
East Water Well	Drinking Water	1148 Timberlane Rd.	-90.36799317	31.70406187
West Water Well	Drinking Water	1168 Timberlane Rd.	-90.36940488	31.7040678
Wesson Water Treatment Plant	Drinking Water	Railroad Ave.	-90.38606081	31.70961603
Wilderness Road Well and Tank	Drinking Water	1007 Wilderness Rd.	-90.547793	31.821452
Shady Grove Water Treatment Plant	Drinking Water	1074 Hwy 472	-90.34597861	31.86194793
Timothy Lane Well	Drinking Water	1008 Timothy Lane	-90.317758	31.854585
East Gallman Road	Drinking Water	1005 E. Gallman Rd	-90.364989	31.933471
Highway 28 Klondike	Drinking Water	35079 Hwy 28		
Harmony Ridge Water	Water Storage	2024 Bennett Road	-90.296127	31.941738
Hinds CC Water Tower	Water Storage	Hwy 18	-90.62485335	32.04799965
New Zion Water Tank 1	Water Storage	1015 Dees Rd.	-90.39300037	31.97317964
Georgetown Water Tank	Water Storage	1169 Railroad Ave.	-90.16503127	31.87115763
Water Tank 3	Water Storage	Signature Dr.	-90.39421583	31.84378402
Water Tank 4	Water Storage	2816 Hwy 28	-90.38212146	31.87486284
Co-Lin Water Tower	Water Storage	1017 Mission Hill Rd.	-90.39888273	31.68707405

North Copiah Water Tank	Water Storage	2053 Old Hwy 27	-90.29529951	31.99127659
Beauregard Water Tower	Water Storage	1006 Beauregard Rd.	-90.38603961	31.72273843
Shady Grove/Rockport	Water Storage	4130 Hwy 472	-90.302248	31.848658
Union McCardle Road	Water Storage	1001 Union Rd	-90.274009	31.799246
Bald Hill	Water Storage	1011 Firetower Rd.	-90.220611	31.783768
Copiah County Medical Center	Water Storage	27190 MS 28	-90.414756	31.869898
Gallman Water Treatment Plant	Drinking Water	1054 E. Gallman Rd.	-90.385795	31.931914
Georgetown Lift Station 1	Sanitary Sewer	1077 Railroad Ave.	-90.16367165	31.86293341
Georgetown Lift Station 2	Sanitary Sewer	1099 Broad Street	-90.15803938	31.87052291
Georgetown Lift Station 3	Sanitary Sewer	45083 Hwy 28	-90.15991471	31.87412343
West Lift Station	Sanitary Sewer	1128 Will Bridges Lane	-90.38896272	31.69670174
Wesson Lift Station	Sanitary Sewer	11048 Sylvarena Rd.	-90.40316767	31.71094472
Co-Lin Lift Station	Sanitary Sewer	1056 J O Redd Dr.	-90.39383140	31.69026301
Co-Lin Lift Station	Sanitary Sewer	1031 Pine Street	-90.40167577	31.69006005
Sewer Lagoon	Sanitary Sewer	1096 Broad St.	-90.16077736	31.86990697
Wesson Wastewater Treatment Plant	Sanitary Sewer	1005 Well St.	-90.40873673	31.70819989
Franklin Phone	Phone Service	2034 Goza Stegall Road	-90.53204482	31.89041212
Telephone Switching Station	Phone Service	1138 Dentville Rd.	-90.55270537	31.95770393
Telephone Switching Station	Phone Service	1158 Railroad Ave.	-90.16467667	31.86970573
Franklin Telephone	Phone Service	6038 Barlow Rd.	-90.64855368	31.82250963
Substation	Electrical Power	8097 Hwy 18	-90.62804302	32.04817709
Substation	Electrical Power	21166 Hwy 51	-90.39520088	31.92239571
Substation	Electrical Power	19100 Hwy 28	-90.50030220	31.81507910
Substation	Electrical Power	1001 Mission Hill Rd.	-90.39976190	31.68510362
Allen Repeater	Communications	7040 Hwy 28	-90.651667	31.750556
Stronghope Repeater	Communications	4196 Monticello Road	-90.285556	31.751111
Georgetown Repeater	Communications	2002 Peach Tree Road	-90.167167	31.867000
Texaco	Underground Pipeline	Dentville Rd.	-90.52370050	31.95078890
Texas Eastern	Gas line	Old Port Gibson Rd.	-90.52916638	31.87749301
Water Treatment Plant	Drinking Water	1010 Broad St	-90.16497	31.86995
Main Lift Station	Sanitary Sewer	1001 Union Ave	-90.15746	31.87390
Copiah Water Association	Drinking Water	20116 Hwy 51	-90.391583	31.927774
Wesson Water Tower	Water Storage	3004 Hwy 51 N	-90.39284799	31.71091062
Barlow Rd Water Tower	Water Storage	12191 Barlow Rd	-90.53089	31.81108
Dentville Water Tower	Water Storage	20199 Dentville Rd	-90.44711	31.89402
Allen Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Safety	3068 Ridgewood Lane	-90.65834466	31.74814181
Dentville Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Safety	11104 Dentville Rd.	-90.55595209	31.95925992
Crystal Springs Vol. Fire Department	Fire Safety	26022 Hwy 27	-90.33102575	32.00034771
Georgetown Vol. Fire Department	Fire Safety	2002 Peachtree Rd	-90.16966961	31.86824963
Hopewell Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Safety	1043 Hopewell Rd.	-90.22807148	31.94759105
Barlow Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Safety	6013 Salem Rd.	-90.64548586	31.81991234
Smyrna Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Safety	4015 Smyrna Rd.	-90.50986051	31.86684206
Stronghope Vol. Fire Department	Fire Safety	4196 Monticello Rd.	-90.28676021	31.75157482
New Zion Vol. Fire Department	Fire Safety	12172 New Zion Road	-90.431508	31.994925
Bethel Volunteer Fire Department	Fire safety	6135 Hwy 472	-90.27790	31.84937
Bethel Shady Grove VFD Substation	Fire Safety	1085 Shady Grove Road	-90.351286	31.865341
Allen VFD Substation	Fire Safety	4040 Jackson Liberty Rd	-90.553056	31.742500
Hopewell VFD Substation	Fire Safety	1002 Burt Loop Road	-90.291667	31.943889
Wesson Fire Department	Fire Safety	1038 Factory St.	-90.39844334	31.70200783
County EOC Office	Communication Center	122 S Lowe St.	-90.39862056	31.85987385
Georgetown Town Hall	Communication Center	1048 Poplar Street	-90.16428666	31.87050926
Copiah County Jail	Inmate Housing	20030 Hwy 51	-90.39555142	31.92315746
Copiah County Courthouse	County Government	100 North Caldwell Dr.	-90.39658408	31.86012852
Bus Barn	Transportation	629 Georgetown St.	-90.38322158	31.87370459
MDOT	Emergency Services	113 W Whitworth St.	-90.40452784	31.6532635
Extension Services Building	Emergency Services	2040 West Gallman Rd	-90.407906	31.925153

Wesson Police Department	Communication Center	2063 Hwy 51	-90.39702598	31.70226030
Wesson Town Hall	Government functions	1018 Spring Street	-90.39823694	31.70188372
Copiah County Saferoom	Shelter	1060 Epps Lane	-90.398333	31.929722
Library	Shelter	1012 Spring St.	-90.39732957	31.70133682
Wesson Attendance Center	School	1048 Gove St	-90.39211	31.69945
Copiah-Lincoln Community College	College	1001 Copiah Lincoln lane	-90.40077	31.69253
Antioch Missionary Baptist Church	Shelter	13146 Hwy 51	-90.39771	31.84301
Boswell Regional Center	Mentally Challenged Housing	1050 E Railroad Ave.	-90.39639218	31.69999785
Herring Gas	Propane Storage Tanks	Hwy 18	-90.71375384	31.99644809
Blossman	Propane Storage Tanks	26136 Hwy 27	-90.34104485	32.00484107
Blossman	Propane Storage Tanks	45037 Hwy 28	-90.16318921	31.87410828
Center Point Entergy	Natural Gas Distribution	44160 Hwy 28	-90.16948648	31.87394941
Dentville Compressor Station	Natural Gas Distribution	13168 Dentville Road	-90.523929	31.950340
Amerigas	Propane Storage Tanks	801 W Georgetown St.	-90.36797633	31.99306343
Neuro Rehab Care – Asher’s House	Inpatient Rehabilitation Center	512 Harmony Road	-90.338825	31.979420
Camp Kamassa	Camp Facility for Special Needs Children and Adults	4002 Sumrall Road	Under Construction	Under Construction
Henley Hall & Cafeteria	Dining Hall/Bookstore/Campus Police	Lester R Furr Drive	31.691351	-90.398496
Stribling Building	Academic	H.F. McArty Drive	31.690268	-90.400885
Mullen Gym	Academic/Athletic	Grover Smith Lane	31.690418	-90.399572
Source: Copiah County				

# Critical Facility Data for the Copiah County, MS



## LEGEND

- Critical Facilities
- ▭ Municipalities
- ↗ Interstates
- ↗ Major Highways
- ↗ Major Local Roads



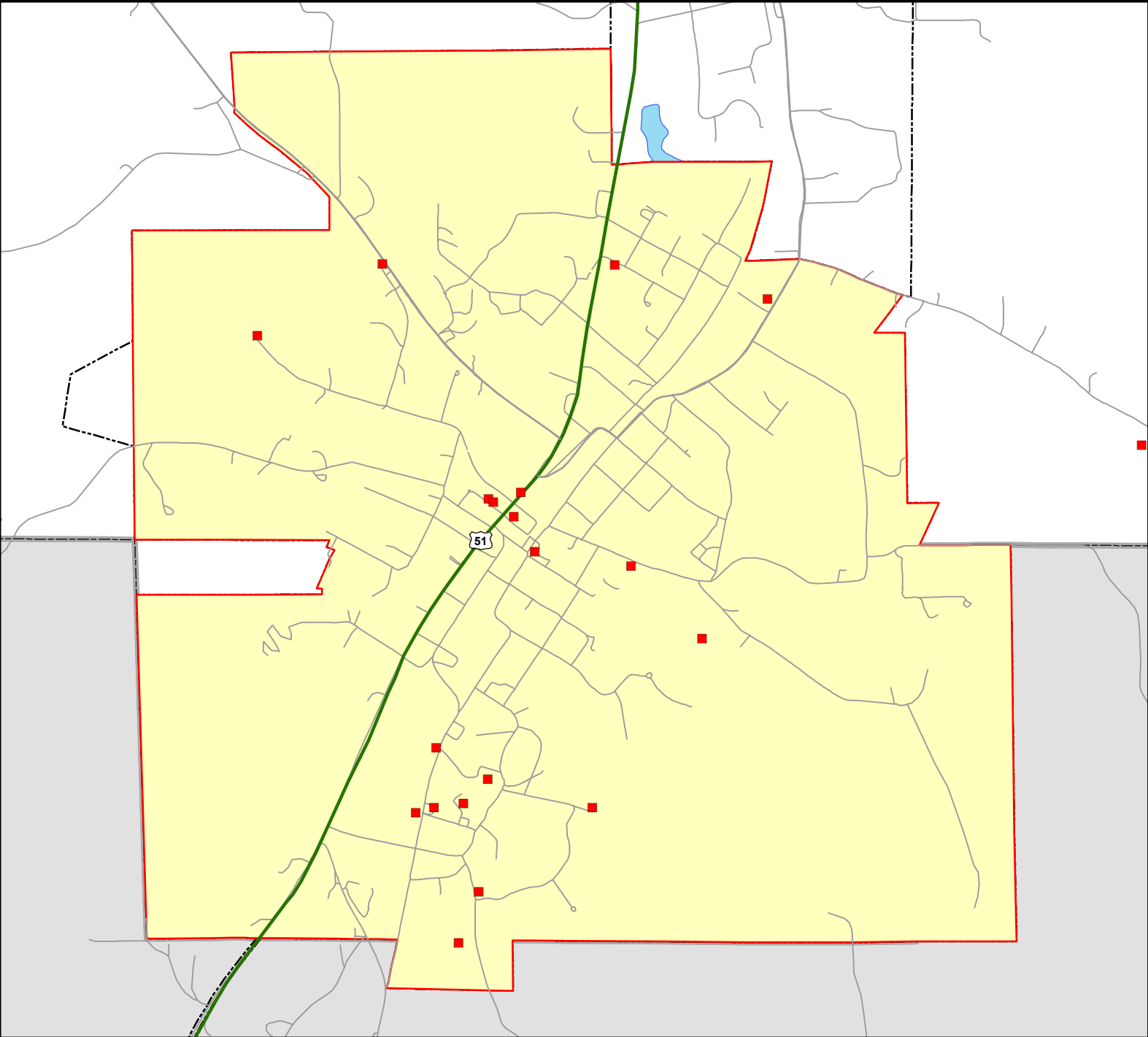
Prepared by



Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District



# Critical Facility Data for the Town of Wesson, MS



**LEGEND**

- Critical Facilities
- ⋮ Municipalities
- ⚡ Interstates
- 🟢 Major Highways
- ⚡ Major Local Roads



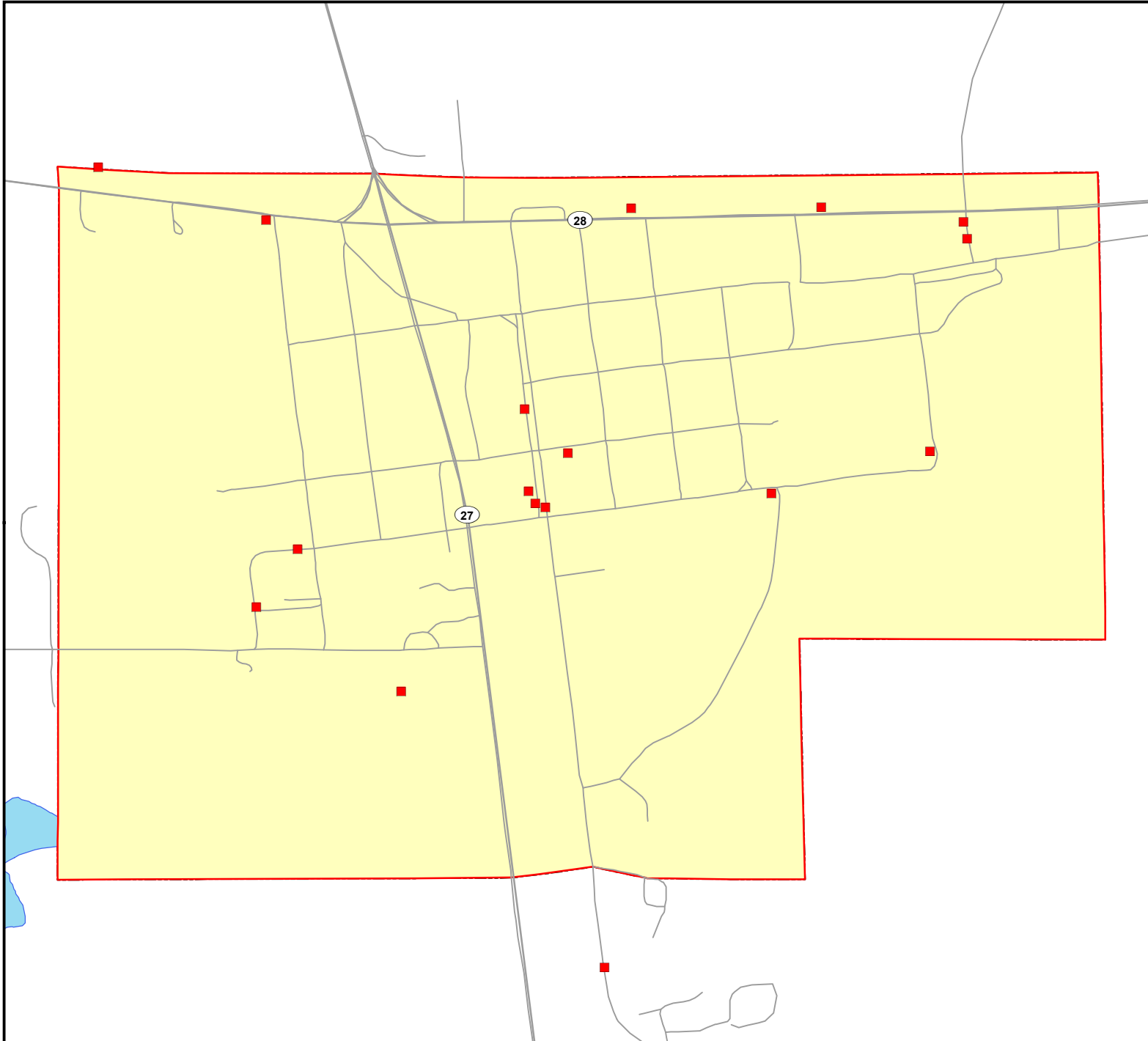
Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



# Critical Facility Data for the Town of Georgetown, MS



## LEGEND

- Critical Facilities
- ▭ Municipalities
- ↘ Interstates
- ↘ Major Highways
- ↘ Major Local Roads



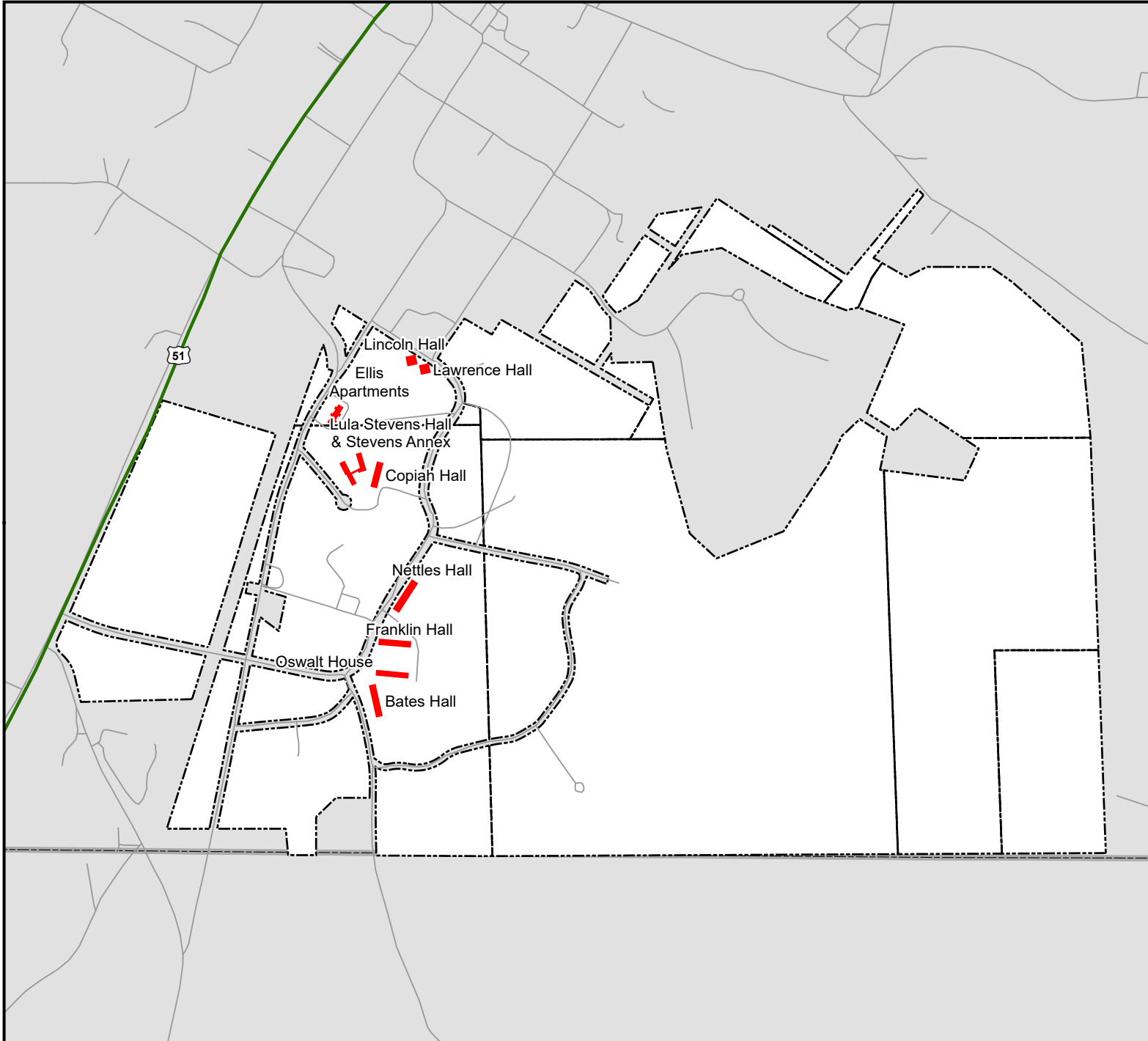
Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



# Critical Facility Data for Co-Lin Community College, Wesson, MS



## LEGEND

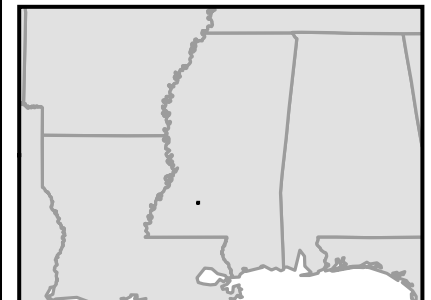
- Residence Halls
- ⋯ Co-Lin CC
- ↘ Interstates
- ↗ Major Highways
- ⋯ Major Local Roads



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



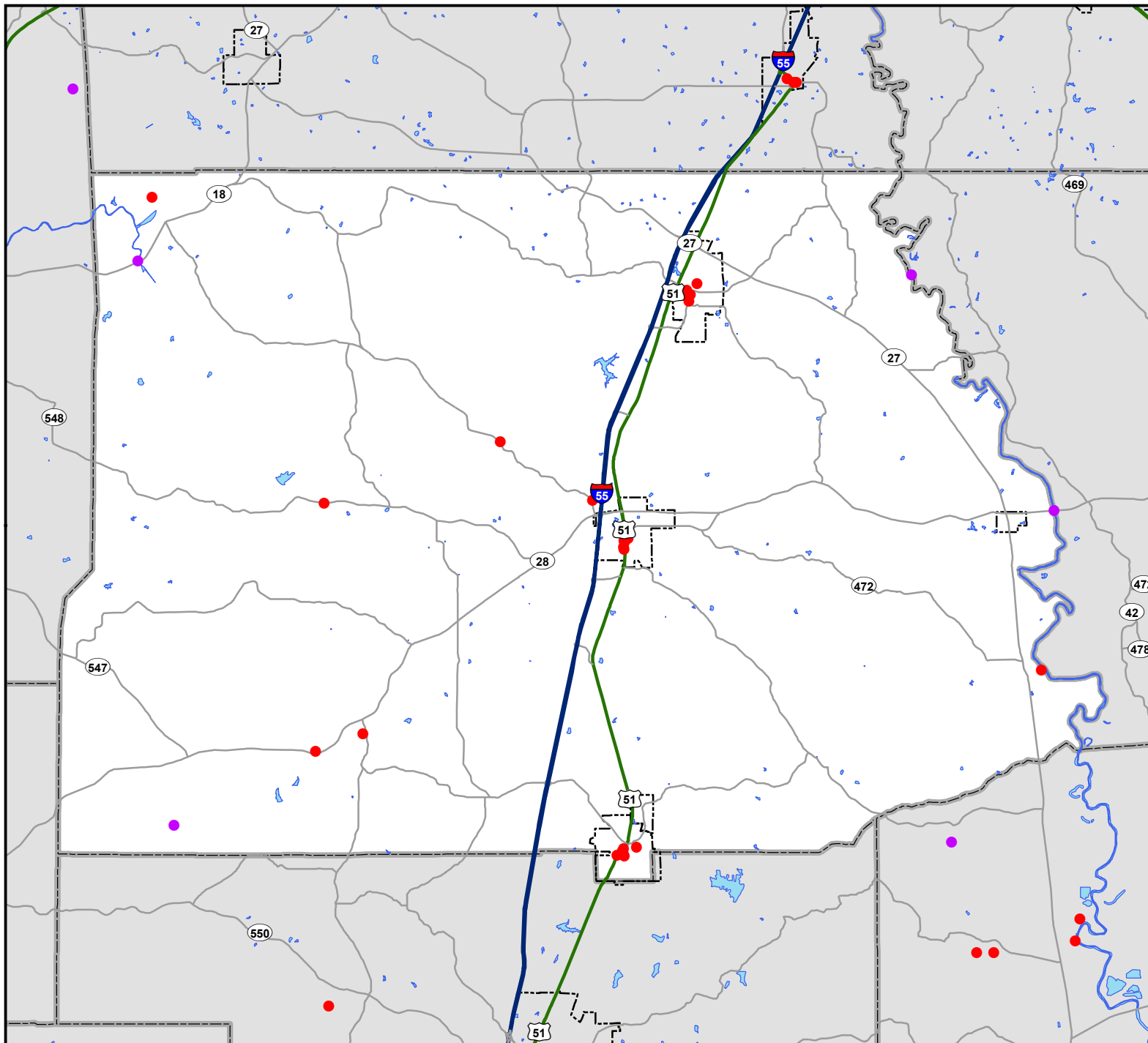
## Cultural Resources

Cultural resources and historic assets are generally unique or irreplaceable in nature due to their age or unique properties or characteristics. Table 4.32 provides a list of the identified twenty-five (25) cultural resources and historic assets in Covich County according to the National Register of Historic Places. Four (4) of Covich County’s cultural resources are located in the floodplain. Those located in the floodplain have been highlighted below.

<b>Cultural Resource</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Structure Type</b>
C.H. Parsons House	Crystal Springs	Building
Col. William James Willing House	Crystal Springs	Building
U.S. Post Office	Crystal Springs	Building
Charles Morris Huber House	Crystal Springs	Building
George Washington Copley House	Crystal Springs	Building
Cook House	Hazlehurst	Building
Robert L. Covington House	Hazlehurst	Building
Isaac Newton Ellis House	Hazlehurst	Building
US Post Office	Hazlehurst	Building
Illinois Central Railroad Depot	Hazlehurst	Building
Old Wesson School Building	Wesson	Building
Dr. William Little House	Wesson	Building
James Samuel Rea House	Wesson	Building
MS Mills Packing and Shipping Rooms	Wesson	Building
Dr. Robert W. Rea House	Wesson	Building
Alford Little House	Covich County	Building
Mount Hope	Covich County	Building
Jenkins H. Welch House	Covich County	Building
Hargrave House	Covich County	Building
Tabernacle Methodist Church	Covich County	Building
Carpenter United Methodist Church	Covich County	Building
Pleasant Valley Methodist Church	Covich County	Building
Homochitto River Bridge	Covich County	Structure
Bayou Pierre Bridge	Covich County	Structure
Rockport Bridge	Covich County	Structure

Source: National Register of Historic Places

# Cultural Resource Data for Copiah County, MS



## National Park Services Data

### Cultural Resources

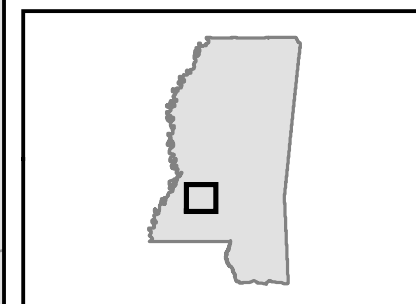
- Buildings
- Structures
- Sites
- Objects
- ↘ Interstates
- ↘ Major Highways
- ↘ Major Local Roads
- ⋮ Municipalities
- ▭ County Boundaries
- ▭ USA\_Counties



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi  
Planning & Development District**



## Community Asset Summary

There are 22,185 total parcels in Covich County with a total real and personal property assessed value of \$165,656,624 and a true value of \$1,194,781,158 according to the Department of Revenue. The tables below provide details regarding the number of assets at risk to each identified hazard.

**Table 4.33 Covich County Community Asset Summary**

Type of Hazard	Identified Hazard Area	Population at Risk <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Housing Units at Risk <sup>3</sup>	Critical Facilities <sup>4</sup>	Historic Assets <sup>5</sup>
Dam/Levee Failure <sup>1</sup>	4	58	20	2	0
Drought	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Earthquake	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Expansive Soil	Isolated Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding <sup>6</sup>					
100 year Floodplain	14.38%	2,137	964	2	4
500 year Floodplain	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Tropical Storms	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Severe Storms	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Tornado	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Wildfires	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25
Winter Storms	Countywide	27,994	12,457	107	25

<sup>1</sup> Identified the number of High Hazard Dams

<sup>2</sup> Based on 2018 Census Data. Floodplain population is estimated using census block centroid data.

<sup>3</sup> Based on 2010 Census Data

<sup>4</sup> Based on data provided by the Mitigation Council

<sup>5</sup> Based on National Park Service Register of Historic Places

<sup>6</sup> Results are not cumulative

**Table 4.34 Georgetown Community Asset Summary**

Type of Hazard	Identified Hazard Area	Population at Risk <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Housing Units at Risk <sup>3</sup>	Critical Facilities <sup>4</sup>	Historic Assets <sup>5</sup>
Dam/Levee Failure <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Drought	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Earthquake	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Expansive Soil	Isolated Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding <sup>6</sup>					
100 year Floodplain	13.48%	23	11	1	0
500 year Floodplain	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Tropical Storms	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Severe Storms	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Tornado	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Wildfires	Entire Town	281	160	15	0
Winter Storms	Entire Town	281	160	15	0

<sup>1</sup> Identified the number of High Hazard Dams

<sup>2</sup> Based on 2018 Census Data. Floodplain population is estimated using census block centroid data.

<sup>3</sup> Based on 2010 Census Data

<sup>4</sup> Based on data provided by the Mitigation Council

<sup>5</sup> Based on National park Service Register of Historic Places

<sup>6</sup> Results are not cumulative

**Table 4.35 Wesson Community Asset Summary**

Type of Hazard	Identified Hazard Area	Population at Risk <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Housing Units at Risk <sup>3</sup>	Critical Facilities <sup>4</sup>	Historic Assets <sup>5</sup>
Dam/Levee Failure <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Drought	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Earthquake	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Expansive Soil	Isolated Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding <sup>6</sup>					
100 year Floodplain	0.80%	0	0	0	0
500 year Floodplain	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Tropical Storms	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Severe Storms	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Tornado	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Wildfires	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5
Winter Storms	Entire Town	2,346	629	21	5

<sup>1</sup> Identified the number of High Hazard Dams

<sup>2</sup> Based on 2018 Census Data. Floodplain population is estimated using census block centroid data.

<sup>3</sup> Based on 2010 Census Data

<sup>4</sup> Based on data provided by the Mitigation Council

<sup>5</sup> Based on National park Service Register of Historic Places

<sup>6</sup> Results are not cumulative

**Table 4.36 Copiah County Assessed Real Property**

Real Property	Assessment
Class I Land <sup>1</sup>	\$5,163,680
Class I Improvements	\$47,039,422
Cultivated Land <sup>2</sup>	\$7,372,217
Building & Improved County Lands	\$20,422,782
Uncultivable Lands	\$11,818,919
Urban Real Estate	\$4,212,936
Urban Improvements	\$19,866,666
Total Assessed Value of Realty	\$116,055,722
True Value	\$947,664,590
Number of Parcels	22,421

Source: Department of Revenue State of Mississippi 2024 Annual Report

<sup>1</sup> Class I – Single family, owner-occupied, residential real property

<sup>2</sup> Timber Lands

**Table 4.37 Copiah County Assessed Personal Property**

Personal Property	Assessment
Automobiles	\$37,526,198
Mobile Homes	\$3,096,241
Furniture & Fixtures	\$7,418,222
Machinery & Equipment	\$16,798,364
Leased Equipment	\$4,005,537
Inventories	\$14,814,606
Total Assessed Value	\$88,962,172
Total True Value	\$467,993,652

Source: Department of Revenue State of Mississippi 2024 Annual Report

## Vulnerability Summary

As a result of the risk assessment conducted, the Mitigation Council determined the overall vulnerability to each hazard for Copiah County remains the same as stated in the previous hazard mitigation plan. To maintain consistency with the State of Mississippi’s Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan, Copiah County examined six (6) risk characteristics to determine the overall vulnerability level each jurisdiction, faces from natural hazards and they included:

1. The percentage of the entity at risk to an impact from each hazard;
2. The health and safety consequences that can occur;
3. The amount of property damage that can occur;
4. The environmental damage that can occur;
5. The economic disruption that can occur; and
6. The probability of a future occurrence.

RISK CHARACTERISTIC (VULNERABILITY)		SCORE
<b>AREA IMPACTED</b>	No area in the community directly impacted	0
	Less than 25% of the community impacted	1
	Less than 50% of the community impacted	2
	Less than 75% of the community impacted	3
	Over 75% of the community impacted	4
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSEQUENCES</b>	No health and safety impact	0
	Few injuries or illnesses	1
	Few fatalities but many injuries or illnesses	2
	Numerous fatalities	3
<b>PROPERTY DAMAGE</b>	No property damage	0
	Few properties destroyed or damaged	1
	Few destroyed but many damaged	2
	Few damaged and many destroyed	2
	Many properties destroyed and damaged	4
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE</b>	Little or no environmental damage	0
	Resources damaged with short term recovery	1
	Resources damaged with long term recovery	2
	Resources destroyed beyond recovery	3

<b>ECONOMIC DISRUPTION</b>	No economic impact	0
	Low direct and/or indirect costs	1
	High direct and low indirect costs	2
	Low direct and high indirect costs	2
	High direct and high indirect costs	3
<b>FUTURE OCCURRENCE</b>		
<b>PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE</b>	Unknown but anticipate rare occurrence	1
	1 - 4 documented occurrences over last 10 years	2
	5 - 7 documented occurrences over last 10 years	3
	8 – 10 documented occurrences over last 10 years	4
	More than 10 occurrences over last 10 years	5

Once the risk characterization was completed for each natural hazard by the Mitigation Council, the sum of the risk characteristics were added together for each hazard and multiplied by the probability of occurrence characteristic to determine each natural hazards total risk rating score.

$$\text{Risk} \times \text{Probability of Occurrence} = \text{Vulnerability Summary}$$

Based upon each risk rating a determination was then made on whether each natural hazard poses a high, moderate, or low risk to each jurisdiction based on the following criteria:


**Risk Level                      Total Rating Score**

<b>LOW</b>	<b>0 - 15</b>	A hazard with a LOW RISK RATING is expected to have little to no impact upon the community. The hazard poses very minimal health and safety consequences to the community's residences, and is expected to cause little to no property damage. The occurrence of a hazard with a LOW RISK RATING is rare; however, due to other factors such as geographical location it is still possible for such a hazard to occur and even cause significant damage based upon the magnitude of the event.
<b>MODERATE</b>	<b>16 – 30</b>	A hazard with a MODERATE RISK RATING is expected to have a slight impact upon the community. The hazard poses minor health and safety consequences with minor injuries expected and few to no fatalities. The hazard may cause some properties to be damaged or destroyed. The occurrence of a hazard with a MODERATE RISK RATING is likely at least once within the next 25 years.

**HIGH****31 OR MORE**

A hazard with a HIGH RISK RATING is expected to have a significant impact upon the community. The hazard poses high health and safety consequences with numerous injuries and fatalities possible. The hazard may even cause some properties to be damaged or destroyed. A hazard with a HIGH RISK RATING is expected to occur at least once within a 12 month period, but can occur multiple times within a year.


**Table 4.38 Copiah County Vulnerability Assessment Summary**

	Dam/Levee Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soil	Flooding	Severe Storms	Tornadoes	Tropical Storms	Wildfires	Winter Storms
Area Impacted	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	3	4
Health and Safety Consequences	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Property Damage	2	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1
Environmental Damage	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
Economic Disruption	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	3
<b>TOTAL RISK CHARACTERISTIC SCORE</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
Probability of Occurrence	1	4	1	1	5	5	5	3	5	4
<b>Total Risk Rating for Each Hazard</b> (Sum of Vulnerability X Probability of Occurrence)	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>

**Table 4.39 Georgetown Vulnerability Assessment Summary**

	Dam/Levee Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soil	Flooding	Severe Storms	Tornadoes	Tropical Storms	Wildfires	Winter Storms
Area Impacted	0	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	1	4
Health and Safety Consequences	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Property Damage	2	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1
Environmental Damage	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Economic Disruption	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	3
<b>TOTAL RISK CHARACTERISTIC SCORE</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
Probability of Occurrence	1	4	1	1	5	5	5	3	5	4
Total Risk Rating for Each Hazard (Sum of Vulnerability X Probability of Occurrence)	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>

Table 4.40 Wesson Vulnerability Summary Assessment

	Dam/Levee Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soil	Flooding	Severe Storms	Tornadoes	Tropical Storms	Wildfires	Winter Storms
Area Impacted	0	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	1	4
Health and Safety Consequences	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Property Damage	2	0	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	1
Environmental Damage	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Economic Disruption	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3
<b>TOTAL RISK CHARACTERISTIC SCORE</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
Probability of Occurrence	1	4	1	1	2	5	5	3	5	4
Total Risk Rating for Each Hazard (Sum of Vulnerability X Probability of Occurrence)	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>

**Table 4.40 Copiah Lincoln Community College Vulnerability Summary Assessment**

	Dam/Levee Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soil	Flooding	Severe Storms	Tornadoes	Tropical Storms	Wildfires	Winter Storms
Area Impacted	0	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	1	4
Health and Safety Consequences	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Property Damage	2	0	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	1
Environmental Damage	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Economic Disruption	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3
<b>TOTAL RISK CHARACTERISTIC SCORE</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
Probability of Occurrence	1	4	1	1	2	5	5	3	5	4
Total Risk Rating for Each Hazard (Sum of Vulnerability X Probability of Occurrence)	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>

**Table 4.4| Vulnerability Summary**

<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Copiah County</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copiah Lincoln Community College</b>
<b>Dam/Levee Failure</b>	Low	Low	Low	Low
<b>Drought</b>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Earthquakes</b>	Low	Low	Low	Low
<b>Expansive Soil</b>	Low	Low	Low	Low
<b>Flooding</b>	High	High	Low	Low
<b>Severe Storms (hail &amp; lightning)</b>	High	High	High	High
<b>Tornadoes</b>	High	High	High	High
<b>Tropical Storms</b>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Wildfires</b>	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Winter Storms</b>	High	High	High	High

## Capability Assessment

The purpose of conducting a capability assessment as part of this document is to identify the strengths, weaknesses, gaps and opportunities for local entities to address mitigating risks. A capability assessment serves as the foundation for designing an effective hazard mitigation strategy. It not only helps establish the goals and objectives for the mitigation plan, but it ensures that those goals and objectives are realistically achievable under given local conditions. While the capability assessment serves as a good instrument for identifying local capabilities, it also provides a means for recognizing gaps and weaknesses that can be resolved through future mitigation actions.

### NFIP Participation Findings

Capabilities for conducting community floodplain management and flood mitigation activities are typically guided, evaluated and enhanced through participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Participation in the NFIP requires specific regulatory and administrative measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary, but participation by jurisdictions enables property owners within the community to purchase federally backed flood insurance for buildings and personal belongings.

All jurisdictions in Copeiah County participate in the NFIP and are in good standing. Table 5.1 summarizes NFIP participation and policy statistics for Copeiah County. None of the communities in Copeiah County are currently participating in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS). Under the CRS, policyholders can receive premium discounts of 5 to 45 percent as their local jurisdiction adopts and enforces more comprehensive flood mitigation measures.

<b>Jurisdictions</b>	<b>Community ID</b>	<b>Current Effective Map Date</b>	<b>Policies In-Force</b>	<b>CRS Class Rating</b>
Georgetown	280045#	12/16/08	0	n/a
Wesson	280215#	No SFHA	0	n/a
Copeiah County	280221#	12/16/08	28	n/a
According to the MS Emergency Management Agency, there is one (1) identified repetitive loss property and no severe repetitive loss properties in Copeiah County. As of April 2010, Copeiah County has a total of 2 flood losses totaling \$12,451.80 in claim payments for all NFIP insured structures.				
Source: FEMA as of 04/30/2015** Latest available data				

All jurisdictions in Copeiah County have adopted and enforce local floodplain management regulations in compliance with NFIP standards. It is the intent of all communities covered by this plan to maintain continued compliance with all NFIP regulations.

## Planning and Regulatory Findings

Each entity’s planning and regulatory capabilities are based on what plans and programs exist and how they are implemented within each specific jurisdiction. Some of the most important planning and regulatory capabilities that can be utilized for hazard mitigation include policies that establish goals and restrict development in identified hazard areas such as comprehensive plans, building codes, floodplain ordinances, subdivision regulations, and zoning ordinances. The existence and use of any of these planning and regulatory capabilities indicates a jurisdiction’s commitment and ability to manage development in a safe and effective manner. Table 5.2 summarizes the planning capabilities identified within Copiah County for each jurisdiction as it relates to the existence of each planning and/or regulatory capability.

<b>Planning and Regulatory Capability</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copiah County</b>
Comprehensive Plan	--	Yes	Yes
Capital Improvements Plan	--	Yes	--
Economic Development Plan	--	--	--
Local Emergency Operations Plan	--	--	Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	--	--	--
Transportation Plan	--	Yes	--
Stormwater Management Plan	--	--	--
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	--	--	--
Building Codes	--	Yes	--
Site Plan Review	--	Yes	--
Zoning Ordinance	--	Yes	--
Subdivision Ordinance	--	Yes	--
Floodplain Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Mitigation Council

## Administrative and Technical Findings

Administrative and technical resources are an indication of a jurisdiction’s ability to implement hazard mitigation actions. Existing administrative capabilities indicate how mitigation activities may be designated to specific departments, and technical capabilities indicate the level of knowledge or expertise held by jurisdiction employees. Common examples of skill sets and technical personnel needed for hazard mitigation include: planners with the knowledge of land and development practices, engineers or building officials trained in construction practices, emergency managers trained in preparedness and response practices, etc. Table 5.3 summarizes the administrative and technical capability within Copiah County.

<b>Personnel Capability</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copiah County</b>
Building Inspector	--	Yes	--
Floodplain Manager	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Manager	--	Yes	Yes
Community Planner	--	Yes	--
Zoning Administrator	--	Yes	--
Civil Engineer	--	Yes	--
GIS Specialist	--	--	--
Fire Department	Volunteer	Volunteer	Volunteer
Law Enforcement	--	Yes	Yes
Public Works Department	Yes	Yes	Yes
CRS Designed Community	--	--	--
Storm Ready Designed Community	--	--	Yes
Firewise Designated Community	--	--	--

Source: Mitigation Council

## Financial Findings

The ability for a local government to implement mitigation actions is closely tied to the amount of funding available to them. This availability is largely based on a jurisdiction’s ability to apply for state and federal funding and the ability to levy local taxes. Table 5.4 summarizes financial options available within Copiah County.

<b>Financial Resources</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copiah County</b>
Capital Improvement Project Funds	Yes	--	--
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes	Yes	--
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	Yes	--
Impact Fees for Development	Yes	--	--
Incur Debt through Bonds	--	Yes	Yes
Eligible for State Grant Programs (e.g. CDGB Program)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eligible for Federal Grant Programs (e.g. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants)	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: Mitigation Council

## Education and Early Warning Findings

Education and outreach activities can be cost-effective mitigation actions that are often overlooked. Table 5.5 summarizes current outreach activities in place within Copleah County, as well as, early warning capabilities.

<b>Table 5.5 Education and Early Warning Findings</b>			
<b>Outreach Activities</b>	<b>Georgetown</b>	<b>Wesson</b>	<b>Copleah County</b>
Outdoor Warning Sirens	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Text Message/Email Notification System	--	--	--
Other Efforts	N/A	N/A	Facebook

Source: Mitigation Council

# Mitigation Strategy

This section of the mitigation plan contains a blueprint to help reduce future losses from natural hazards. This section describes the goals and objectives established by the Mitigation Council and an explanation of the prioritization process used to develop the action plan for each jurisdiction based on their specific vulnerabilities.

## Goals and Objectives

Mitigation goals are general guidelines that explain what Copleah County wants to achieve. At the beginning of the planning process, the Mitigation Council reviewed the goals and objectives included in the Mitigation Plan previously developed for Copleah County to determine which goals are still relevant and whether or not new goals should be developed as part of the planning process. The result of this review is the development of five (5) goal statements listed below. The goals established are considered to be broad general guidance statements that define the long-term direction for Copleah County’s mitigation planning process. Each goal statement has two or more objectives that provide more specific actions to be taken. The goals and objectives established by the Mitigation Council for Copleah County include:

<b>GOAL 1: Engage all of Copleah County in the development, implementation, and maintenance of a multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.</b>	
Objectives:	
1.1	Appoint members to the Copleah County Mitigation Council
1.2	Local officials shall promote Copleah County’s Plan and support community mitigation programs
1.3	Develop a multi-jurisdictional plan that is feasible, beneficial and easy to understand
1.4	Establish a process to keep the multi-jurisdictional plan up-to-date
<b>GOAL 2: Develop an understanding of the hazards threatening Copleah County and the techniques to minimize Copleah County’s vulnerability to those hazards.</b>	
Objectives:	
2.1	Increase local knowledge of hazards and hazard mitigation approaches
2.2	Establish a method to gather and maintain information needed for defining risk and understanding vulnerabilities
2.3	Utilize the best available data to identify the location and potential impacts of hazards on people, property, and the natural environment
2.4	The public, especially those living or working in identified hazard areas, should have facilitated access to information needed to understand their vulnerability to hazards and the effective techniques to reduce those risks
<b>GOAL 3: To protect life and property to the best of Copleah County’s ability.</b>	
Objectives:	
3.1	Protect and maintain critical facilities in Copleah County
3.2	Improve the enforcement of requirements for building in the floodplain and removal of repetitive flood properties when appropriate
3.3	Identify adequate resources to meet health and safety needs after a disaster
3.4	Improve systems that provide warning and emergency communications
3.5	Improve preparation and response to a public health emergency.

**GOAL 4: Promote public awareness.**

## Objectives:

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 4.1 | Inform the public of the risk to natural hazards and ways to increase the public's capability to prepare, respond, recover and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards |
| 4.2 | Form public and private partnerships to promote mitigation practices   |

**GOAL 5: Encourage the development and implementation of long-term cost effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects**

## Objectives:

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 5.1 | Identify projects that provide maximum risk protection   |
| 5.2 | Local officials shall promote the mitigation plan and seek assistance to carry-out mitigation programs |

## Mitigation Action Plan Review

As part of the planning process, Copiah County reviewed the action plan included in the previous mitigation plan to track the progress being made to implement mitigation practices throughout Copiah County. During this review, the Mitigation Council determined the status of each action included in the previous plan, and noted if each action had been successfully completed, is no longer relevant, or if the action is still on-going. Table 6.1 discusses past mitigation actions. On-going actions are those that are continuous on an annual basis and/or actions that have not been implemented due to limited funding or community support.

**Table 6.1 Mitigation Action Review**

Jurisdiction	Action	Status	Review Comments
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Maintain a public outreach strategy designed to educate citizens of the risks posed by natural hazards and the protective measures they can take to avoid or minimize those risks.	On-going	Copiah County has various outreach programs through the Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Management Office such as sending out notifications through a county Facebook page.
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Coordinate with all available media outlets to assist with informing residents on what to do, where to go, and how to recover from hazard events.	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Conduct training for weather spotters	Complete/On-going	Held annually with assistance from the National Weather Service through the county

**Table 6.1 Continued**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Review Comments</b>
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Purchase and maintain generators for key critical facilities	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Incorporate hazard mitigation practices into the development of future policies and regulations	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Seek assistance to construct additional community shelters	On-going	Copiah County completed construction of a FEMA 361 standalone shelter in the county in 2012, but additional shelters are needed.
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Encourage residents to construct storm shelters	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Maintain Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	On-going	Copiah County is in compliance with the NFIP requirements
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Apply floodplain management strategies to development in the floodplain	On-going	Copiah County continues to enforce a Floodplain Management Ordinance
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Assist residents with the “buy-out” program	On-going	No assistance had been requested
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Seek funding assistance to retrofit critical facilities to better withstand the impacts of natural hazards	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Seek funding assistance to maintain Copiah County’s Hazard Mitigation Plan	On-going	
Georgetown Wesson Copiah County	Maintain an effective warning system that can be used to warn residents during emergencies of approaching weather conditions and other hazards	On-going	A county-wide system is currently in place with routine maintenance performed when needed

## 2026 – 2031 Mitigation Action Plan

Once the Mitigation Council completed the review of previously developed mitigation strategies, the Mitigation Council then used the goals developed as part of this plan and the information from the Risk Assessment Section to revise, update and develop a new mitigation strategy for each jurisdiction. Furthermore, each action identified is based on the results of the capability assessment completed by each jurisdiction as part of this plan. The capability assessment identified, reviewed and analyzed local and state programs, policies, regulations, funding and practices that are currently in place that may either facilitate or hinder local mitigation efforts. Therefore, each action identified as part of this planning process is designed to reduce future losses, decrease risk, and improve disaster recovery efforts based on realistic local capabilities. Each action item identifies:

1. **Mitigation Action:** Identifies the specific action that, if accomplished, will reduce a jurisdiction's vulnerability to natural hazards.
2. **Entity:** The Jurisdiction adopting the mitigation action
3. **New or Reoccurring Action:** Identifies if the action is new or a reoccurring action from a previously adopted Mitigation Plan.
4. **Hazard Addressed:** Identifies the hazard(s), which the action attempts to mitigate.
5. **Priority:** Indicates whether the action is a high, medium or low priority based on a general cost-benefit review. The broad review conducted for each action takes into account the following factors: a) effect on overall risk to life and property; b) ease of implementation; c) community support; d) estimated cost of the project, and e) funding availability. An action receiving a low priority could have tremendous benefits to life and property, but may be considered too costly with limited funding options and/or limited community support. An action receiving a medium priority is considered to have broad community support, funding options, and tremendous benefits. An action with a high priority is considered to have broad community support and tremendous benefits. However, funding may need to be secured or the action has minimal costs.
6. **Estimated Cost:** Indicates an estimated general cost to accomplish the mitigation action. A more detailed cost analysis will need to be conducted prior to applying for grant funds or appropriating general funds. Some actions may not have any additional cost.
7. **Potential Funding Sources:** Indicates possible funding sources to assist with accomplishing the mitigation action.
8. **Lead Agency:** Identifies the local or regional agency that is best suited to accomplish the mitigation action.
9. **Implementation Schedule:** Indicates the timeframe in which the mitigation action is proposed for implementation.

The completion of each action listed below is dependent upon available resources and funding to complete each action. This Action Plan may be modified from time to time, as detailed in Section 7 of this plan, as priorities change, or as resources within Copiah County increase or decrease.

### Mitigation Action 1

Maintain a public outreach strategy designed to educate citizens of the risks posed by natural hazards and the protective measures they can take to avoid or minimize those risks.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 2

Coordinate with all available media outlets to assist with informing residents on what to do, where to go, and how to recover from hazard events (e.g. TV stations, local radio and newspapers, Facebook and other social media accounts, websites, etc.)

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 3

Organize and conduct training seminars for key personnel members to become reliable weather spotters who can provide the county with advanced warning of approaching weather conditions.

Hazard Addressed:	Tornado, Severe Storms
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, National Weather Service
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

#### Mitigation Action 4

Purchase and maintain emergency generators for use by key critical facilities throughout the county.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, State Homeland Security Program
Lead Agency:	Public Works, Police and Fire Departments, Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

#### Mitigation Action 5

As future updates are made to the county's existing policies and regulations, and as the county adopts new policies and regulations in the future, they should be reviewed to incorporate hazard mitigation practices to reduce the effect of natural hazards on new and existing infrastructure and buildings.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Board of Alderman/Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

#### Mitigation Action 6

Seek funding to assist with the construction of additional community shelters.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
Estimated Cost:	\$1,200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Mayor's Office, Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 7

Encourage residents to construct individual safe rooms.

Hazard Addressed:	Tornado, Severe Storms
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 8

Maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program by maintaining compliance with the three basic components of the program 1) floodplain identification and mapping risk, 2) responsible floodplain management, and 3) flood insurance education with actions such as maintaining copies of flood insurance rating maps, enforcing a floodplain management ordinance, tracking development in the floodplain, and educating residents about flood insurance.

Hazard Addressed:	Flooding
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General funds, MEMA
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Manager, Board of Alderman, Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 9

Continue to apply floodplain management strategies to development in the floodplain and look for ways to strengthen development requirements

Hazard Addressed:	Flooding
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Manager, Board of Alderman, Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 10

Assist residents who want to participate in the “Buy-Out” program for repetitive loss properties.

Hazard Addressed:	Flooding
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	Local, General Funds
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Manager, City Clerk, County Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 11

Seek funding assistance to retrofit critical facilities to better withstand the impacts of natural hazards.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Low
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, CDBG, USDA Rural Development, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Board of Alderman, Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	10-years

### Mitigation Action 12

Seek funding assistance to maintain Copiah County’s Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,500 annually /\$25,000-every 5 years
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Board of Alderman, Board of Supervisors
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 13

Maintain an effective warning system that can be used to warn residents during emergencies of approaching weather conditions and other hazards.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copleah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA
Lead Agency:	Copleah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 14

Seek funding assistance to upgrade technology used during response and recovery efforts, including dispatch consoles, radios and communication equipment, and other similar items.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copleah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA, State Homeland Security
Lead Agency:	Copleah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 15

Improve capacity and availability of "Personal Protective Equipment" PPE and seek legislative authority to make supplies available to the public during a pandemic or a hazardous materials incident.

Hazard Addressed:	Public Health Emergency or Hazardous Materials Incident
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copleah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Copleah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 16

Support the improvement of cellular tower capability throughout the County to upgrade communication efficiency.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 17

Seek funding assistance to improve high-speed internet capabilities throughout the County.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Copiah County Emergency Management and County Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

### Mitigation Action 18

Seek funding assistance to upgrade remote capabilities allowing employees to work off-site if required during hazard events.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Georgetown, Wesson, Copiah County, Co-Lin
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA, FEMA
Lead Agency:	Emergency Management and County Administrator
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

## Plan Maintenance

This section of Copiah County's Mitigation Plan outlines how this plan will continue to be monitored, evaluated, and updated within a five-year cycle as required by federal regulations. This section explains who will be responsible for maintenance activities. It also provides a methodology and schedule of maintenance activities including a description of how the public will be involved on a continued basis, and how mitigation practices outlined in this plan will be incorporated into future planning mechanisms.

### Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

Key components to any successful planning document are the efforts used to keep the plan current after it has been developed through monitoring, evaluating and updating the document on a regular basis. FEMA defines these terms as:

**Monitoring** is a means of tracking the implementation of the plan over time by identifying how, when, and by whom the plan will be monitored.

**Evaluating** is a means of assessing the effectiveness of the plan at achieving its stated purpose and goals by identifying how, when, and by whom the plan will be evaluated.

**Updating** is a means of reviewing and revising the plan at least once every five-years to reflect changes in development, progress, and priorities. Updating also includes identifying how, when and by whom the plan will be updated.

In order to make this plan a living document and to continuously engage local officials CMPDD, who assisted with the development of this multi-jurisdictional plan, will continue to coordinate the plan maintenance efforts, based on funding availability.

Prior to the required five-year update, Copiah County's Mitigation Council will meet on an annual basis, at a minimum, to look at the plan and discuss possible updates and progress implementing mitigation actions. The form detailed in Figure 7.1 will be distributed to the Copiah County Mitigation Council members annually. This form will be used by committee members and other local officials assigned with responsibility for implementing mitigation actions to track and report progress implementing mitigation actions included in this document. This form can also be used by local jurisdictions to submit new actions identified for inclusion in this document between the five-year required update. Copiah County Mitigation Council members are responsible for collecting additional mitigation actions from the appropriate jurisdiction and completing the form as needed to provide updates to existing actions.

Copiah County Mitigation Council will use the Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet identified in Figure 7.2 to evaluate this plan and make recommendations for future updates. The worksheet will be sent to each jurisdiction included in this plan annually through its Mitigation Council members. It is the Copiah County Mitigation Council member's responsibility to collect information related to their jurisdiction for the annual evaluation.

## Continued Public Involvement

Public involvement was a key component to the development of this plan, and will continue to be an essential element utilized as changes are made to this plan over time. As is the case with any officially adopted plan, any significant changes to this plan will require additional advertised public review and comment opportunities. The public will have access to the current Hazard Mitigation Plan through their local municipal office and/or their county Emergency Management office. The public is encouraged to submit comments regarding this plan at any time. The Copiah County Mitigation Council will review and consider all relevant comments received during the next update of the plan.

In addition, Copiah County may seek continued public involvement through activities such as press releases, town hall meetings and/or involvement solicited through municipal or county website pages as needed before the five-year update begins.

## Plan Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Copiah County has a limited number of planning mechanisms in place due to the rural nature of the County. Since the completion of the 2021 update to the Copiah County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, none of the existing policies have been updated which could incorporate elements of the Mitigation Plan. However, as the County continues to grow integrating components of this plan with other planning mechanisms identified in Section 5 of this document will be the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction. Whenever appropriate, the jurisdiction will integrate the goals and objectives as well as other components of this plan into local planning mechanisms such as, Comprehensive Plans, Capital Improvement Plans, Zoning Regulations, etc. The integration process and schedule of incorporating elements of this plan will vary based on the particular jurisdiction and the plan's update cycle. The annual Copiah County Mitigation Council meeting will provide an opportunity to track the progress on the integration of this plan into local planning mechanisms.

## Figure 7.1 Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

<b>Progress Report Period</b>	From Date: _____	To Date: _____
<b>Mitigation Action Title:</b>	_____	
<b>Project Description:</b>	_____ _____	
<b>Responsible Agency:</b>	_____	
<b>Contact Name:</b>	_____	
<b>Contact Phone/Email:</b>	_____	
<b>Project Status:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Canceled
	<input type="checkbox"/> Project on schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> Project Delayed
	Anticipated Completion Date _____	
<b>Project Cost:</b>	_____	
<b>What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?</b>		
_____ _____		
<b>What obstacles, problems or delays did the project encounter?</b>		
_____ _____		
<b>Plans for the next reporting period?</b>		
_____ _____		
<b>Other Comments?</b>		
_____ _____		

## Figure 7.2 Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Plan Section	Considerations	Explanation
<b>Planning Process</b>	Should other jurisdictions be invited to participate in future plan updates	
	Can any procedures (e.g. meeting, announcements) be handled differently or more efficiently?	
	Has the Planning Team undertaken any public outreach activities?	
	Have there been any changes in public support and/or decision maker priorities related to hazard mitigation?	
<b>Capability Assessment</b>	Has your jurisdiction adopted new policies, plans, regulations, or reports that could be incorporated into this plan?	
	Are there different or additional administrative, human, technical and/or financial resources available for mitigation planning?	
	Are there different or new education and outreach programs and resources available for mitigation activities?	
	Has your National Flood Insurance Program participation changed?	
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	Has a natural and/or human caused major disaster occurred?	
	Should the list of hazards addressed in the plan be modified?	
	Are there new data sources and/or additional maps and studies available? If so, what are they?	
	Do you have any new critical facilities?	
	Have any significant changes in development trends occurred that could create additional risks?	
	Have any losses occurred from natural hazards and/or human caused events that should be documented?	
<b>Mitigation Strategy</b>	Is the mitigation strategy being implemented as anticipated? Were the cost and timeline estimates accurate?	

	Should new mitigation actions be added to the Action Plan? Should existing mitigation actions be revised or eliminated from the plan?	
	Are there new obstacles that were not anticipated in the plan that will need to be considered in the next plan update?	
	Are there new funding sources to consider?	
	Have elements of the plan been incorporated into other planning mechanisms?	
<b>Plan Maintenance Procedures</b>	Was the plan monitored and evaluated as anticipated?	
	What are some needed improvements to these procedures?	

## Plan Adoption

This section of Copiah County's Mitigation Plan outlines the dates each participating jurisdiction completed plan adoption procedures. The plan was adopted following notification from FEMA the plan has been approved pending adoption and completion of the planning process. The dates each jurisdiction adopted the plan are listed in Table 8.1. This section of the plan also includes copies of each signed adoption resolution.

<b>Jurisdictions</b>	<b>Adoption Date</b>
Georgetown	April 13, 2021
Wesson	April 6, 2021
Copiah County	May 3, 2021
Copiah Lincoln Community College	n/a

## **APPENDIX A-CMPDD MAILING LIST**

Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Company/Agency	Mailing Address	Mailing City	Mailing State	Mailing Zip	Mailing County	Work Phone	Email
Ms.	Tuesday	Abraham	Attendance Counselor		Post Office Box 1766	McComb	MS	39649	None		tuesdayabraham4@gmail.com
Ms.	Doris	Adcox	Executive Director	Magee Chamber of Commerce	117 First Avenue, N.W.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492517	
			Administrator	Amedisys Home Health of Vicksburg	1111 North Frontage Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016193670	
Ms.	Andi	Agnew	Community Services Advocate	MS Protection and Advocacy Systems, Inc.	5305 Executive Place	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019818207	
Ms.	Penny	Aguirre	Zoning Coordinator of Magee	City of Magee	123 Main Avenue N	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	601 849 3344	paguirre@cityofmagee.com
Ms.	Ester	Ainsworth	Manager, Ec. Dev. & Planning Neighborhoods	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019602001	eainsworth@city.jackson.ms.us
Honorable	Ricky	Akin	Alderman	City of Hazlehurst	Post Office Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Mr.	Don	Aldridge	Ntl. Federation of Independent Businesses		3000 North State Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6013556696	
Mr.	Don	Alford	Attorney at Law		147 Cedar Woods Cove	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Ray	Allard	Alderman		4953 SW 4th Street	Flora	MS	39071	Madison	6013833190	
Ms.	Ryan	Allen		Venture Technologies	860 Centre 'Street	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019786114	
Mr.	Cecil	Allred	Chairman City Planning Board		214 S. Gallatin St.	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943131	
Mr.	John	Almond	Managing Partner		713 S. Pear Orchard Rd., Ste. 100	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019789993	
Mr.	Jeff	Altman	Chief of Staff MDOT		PO Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215-1850	Hinds	6013597277	jaltman@mdot.ms.gov
Mr.	Dennis	Ammann	Commercial Lender		Peoples Bank	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Honorable	Robert	Amos	Alderman		P.O. Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds		
Mr.	Steve	Amos	Chancery Clerk		Post Office Box 507	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943021	
Mr.	Bob	Anderson	Executive Director		200 South Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013594501	bob.anderson@mdhs.ms.gov
Ms.	Sheron	Anderson	Grants Management Bureau		MS Development Authority	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592301	
			Manager		1160 Joanne Street	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	6013712724	
Ms.	Mandi	Arciner	Executive Director		Rankin County Chamber of Commerce	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018252268	mandi@rankinchamber.com
Honorable	Michael	Arciner	Mayor		P.O. Box 27	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	mayorofbraxton@gmail.com
Ms.	Tyler	Armstrong	Membership Services		Greater Jackson Chamber Partnership	Brandon	MS	39225-2548	Madison	6019487575	tarmstrong@greaterjacksonpartnership.com
Honorable	Jarrad	Ashley	Alderman		P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Honorable	Louanne	Askew	Alderman		305 Gillespie Circle	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Ms.	Samantha	Atkinson	Director of Performance Audit Division		P.O. Box 956	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6015762800	sam.atkinson@osa.ms.gov
Honorable	Brent	Bailey	Central District Commissioner		P.O. Box 1174	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019615440	
	Bryan	Bailey	Sheriff		221 N. Timber Street	Brandon	MS	39042-3193	Rankin	6018251480	
Ms.	Nicole	Baker	Community Planner		100 West Capital Street Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds		baker@dot.gov
Mr.	Jimmy	Baldree	City Clerk		Post Office Box 156	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019245474	jbaldree@clintonms.org
Mr.	Charles	Baldwin	Tax Assessor and Collector		Post Office Box 459	Mendenhall	MS	39114-0459	Simpson	6018471744	
Honorable	Brad	Banes	Alderman		P.O. Box 2021	Learned	MS	39093	Hinds		
Honorable	Aaron	Banks	Councilman		219 South President St	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019601089	abanks@jacksonms.gov
Honorable	David	Banks	Alderman		Village of Eden	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Honorable	Earle	Banks	State Representative District 67		MS State Legislature	Jackson	MS	39207	Hinds		ebanksjax@aol.com
Honorable	John	Banks	Alderman		City of Florence	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		
Honorable	Karl	Banks	District 4 Supervisor		Madison County	Madison	MS	39046	Madison		kmb921@bellsouth.net
Mrs.	Marian	Banks	Retired Nurse		607 Farmer Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Adams		
Honorable	William	Banks	District 2 Supervisor		Warren County	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016348073	wbanks@co.warren.ms.us
Honorable	Danny	Bankston	Alderman		Town of D'Lo	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson		
Mr.	Gerald	Barber	Tax Assessor		Madison County	Jackson	MS	39046-0292	Madison	6018591921	
Mr.	Jay	Barbour	Board Attorney		Post Office Box 292	Canton	MS	39046-0292	Madison		
Honorable	Kelle	Barfield	President/District 5 Supervisor		117 East Jefferson Street	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462134	kbarbour@hdbd.com
Mr.	Charles	Barlow	Chief Executive Officer		1970 Mount Alban Rd	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6019376422	kellebarfield@gmail.com
Mr.	Ronnie	Barlow, Jr., AIA	County Administrator		1530 North State Street	Jackson	MS	39202-1699	Hinds	6013528377	
Ms.	Ann	Barnes	County Administrator		P.O. Box 551	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018941858	rbarlow@copiahcountymys.gov
Honorable	Aubrey	Barnette	Alderman City of Raymond		407 Briarwood Dr., Ste. 205	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019778484	
Honorable	Jason	Barrett	State Senator District 39		P.O. Box 10	Raymond	MS	39154	Rankin		
Honorable	Chris	Bass	City of Ridsgeand Engineer		P.O. Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215-1018	Copiah	6013593237	jbarnett@senate.ms.gov
Mr.	Ross	Bass, Jr.	Managing Partner		P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	6019398737	cbass@engservice.com
Honorable	Miya	Bates	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt		Post Office Box 23066	Jackson	MS	39225-3066	Hinds	6013523300	
Honorable	Trey	Baxter	District 2 Supervisor		124 Wells Court	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6015069829	mbates@mcclpa.net
Mr.	John	Beamson			P.O. Box 608	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Honorable	Douglas	Beard	Alderman at Large		5314 Highway 43 North	Camden	MS	39045	Madison	6624682167	
Mr.	Charlie	Beasley	President & CEO		P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds		
Mr.	Samuel	Begley	Attorney at Law		MS Enterprise for Technology	Stennis Space Center	MS	39529-6000	None	2286882208	
Honorable	Christopher	Begley	State Representative District 65		Begley Law Firm, LLC	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019695545	
Mr.	Hal	Bell	Review and Compliance Officer		510 George St., Ste. 239	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds		cbell@house.ms.gov
Ms.	Jennifer	Benton	City Clerk		P.O. Box 571	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Mr.	Leonard	Bentz	Executive Director		City of Raymond	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds	601-857-8041	cityclerk@raymondms.com
Honorable	Andy	Berry	State Senator District 35		Southern MS PDD	Gulfport	MS	39503	Harrison	2288682311	ibentz@smppd.com
Honorable	Dale	Berry	Mayor		MS State Senate	Jackson	MS	39215	Simpson	601-359-2886	aberry@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	David	Berry	District 2 Supervisor		123 Main Ave., N.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018493344	daleberry@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Doyle	Berry	Mayor		Yazoo County	Benton	MS	39039	Yazoo	6627468668	
Ms.	Lure	Berry	County Administrator		Village of Eden	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627467966	
Honorable	Scott	Berry	District 2 Supervisor		Town of D'Lo	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson	6018471721	diomayor@bellsouth.net
Ms.	Melinda	Bertucci	Executive Director		P.O. Box 886	Jackson	MS	39205-0686	Hinds	6019866991	iberry@co.hinds.ms.us
Mr.	I.	Betts	President		211 East Government Street	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin	6018251475	
Mr.	Bo	Bilbo	Office of Senator Roger Wicker		MDHS - Division of Aging & Adult Services	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013594376	melinda.bertucci@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable	Jay	Bishop	Supervisor		Euhank & Betts	Brandon	MS	39201	Hinds	6019874314	
Mr.	James	Black III			38201-55 North, Ste. 100	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654644	Bo_Bilbo@Wicker.senate.gov
Honorable	Gus	Black	Alderman		501 East Court Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6018251475	
Honorable	Bradford	Blackmon	State Senator District 21		211 E Government St Suite A	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Honorable	Lawrence	Blackmon	State Representative District 57		1855 Crane Ridge Drive	Richland	MS	39216	Hinds		
Honorable	David	Blount	State Senator District 29		P.O. Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin		
Honorable	Markee	Blount	Alderman		P.O. Box 105	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	601-359-2224	bblackmon@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Kelsey	Blumenberg	Alderman At-Large		Post Office Drawer 105	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		blblackmon@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Trey	Bobinger	City of Terry		1305 St. Mary Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013593232	dblount@senate.ms.gov
Ms.	Charlotte	Booker	Booker		Post Office Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	William	Booker	Booker		Post Office Box 327	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Mr.	Pete	Boone	Executive Director		633 N. State Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019484880	tbobinger@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Todd	Booth	Mayor		16 Cranebake Drive	Crystal Springs	MS	39021	Copiah		charlottetech@hotmail.com
Mr.	Eric	Bowen	County Administrator		Post Office Box 5	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds		
Honorable	Guy	Bowering	Alderman		202 N. College St., Box 27	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr.	Marcus	Bowers	News Editor		MS Rural Water Association	Hattiesburg	MS	39403	None	6015442735	
Honorable	Decumda	Bozeman	Alderman At- Large		P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471212	tbooth@cityofmendenhall.com
Ms.	Kristi	Bradley	Trustmark National Bank		Post Office Box 1753	Madison	MS	39130	Madison		
Honorable	Susie	Bradshaw	Circuit Clerk		P.O. Box 308	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471418	ebowen@co.simpson.ms.us
Honorable	Casey	Brannon	District 1 Supervisor Madison		P.O. Box 308	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Mr.	Paul	Brannon	Public Works Director		129 Woodland Hills Blvd.	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018251475	
Ms.	Loretta	Branley	County Administrator		P.O. Box 107	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018258333	rankincn@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Paul	Breazeale	CPA		Town of Learned	Learned	MS	39154	Hinds		pbakhub@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Teresa	Brewer	Alderman At-Large		Trustmark National Bank	Jackson	MS	39225-2749	Hinds		
Ms.	Sarah	Bridge	South Central Area Director		Post Office Box 22749	Jackson	MS	39225-2749	Hinds	6627461872	
Honorable	Kenneth	Broome	Mayor		Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo		
Honorable	TM	Broome	Alderman at Large		101 Saint Ives Dr.	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Bo	Brown	State Representative District 70		P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	601-706-2600	pbrannon@brandonms.org
Ms.	Debra	Brown	City Clerk		P.O. Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016348073	lloretta@co.warren.ms.us
Honorable	Demetrice	Brown	Alderman		Breazeale, Saunders & O'Neil	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019697440	pbreazeale@bsold.com
Mr.	Patrick	Brown	Economic Developer		Brentwood Behavioral Healthcare	Jackson	MS	39232	Hinds	6019362024	
Mr.	Perry	Brown	Statewide MPO Coordinator		Town of Georgetown	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah		
Honorable	Ray	Brown	Alderman		Post Office Box 138	Jackson	MS	39078	Copiah		
Honorable	Rodriguez	Brown	Alderman Ward 1		300 East Chickasaw	Brookhaven	MS	39601	Copiah	6018234072	sarah.bridge@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable	Tommy	Brown	Alderman Ward 1		P.O. Drawer 335	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	6018858718	utikatoun@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Scott	Brunner	Executive Director		P.O. Box 27	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	
Mr.	David	Bryant, III	Funeral Director		MS State Legislature	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	Tim	Bryant	County Engineer		Post Office Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	David	Buchanan	Director		226 E. Peace St.	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018594331	diomayor@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Sam	Buchanan	Director		268 Eden Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Mr.	Tim	Buckley	Student Services Coordinator		P.O. Box 116	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6013594501	scbuck@brwn@att.net

Honorable	Lu	Coker	Alderman	City of Brandon	P. O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin			
Honorable	Brad	Cole	Alderman	Town of Puckett	Post Office Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin			
Ms.	Wanda	Collier Wilson		Jackson Convention & Visitors	P.O. Box 1450	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019601891		
Ms.	Catherine	Collins	Center Director	MS Job Corps Center	Post Office Box 817	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Hinds	6018923348	collins.catherine@jobcorps.org	
Honorable	Cobie	Collins		Yazoo County	1040 Grady Avenue	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461672	cobiest@bellsouth.net	
Mr.	Dave	Collins	School Attendance Officer	Yazoo County Youth Court	Post Office Box 812	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627463777	dcollins@mde.k12.ms.us	
Ms.	Jan	Collins	Executive Director	Madison Co. Business League & Foundation	135 Mississippi Parkway	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018325592	collins.jan01@gmail.com	
Mr.	Garrick	Combs	Executive Director	Brookhaven-Lincoln County Economic Development Alliance	P.O. Box 978	Brookhaven	MS	39602	Lincoln	601-833-1411	gcombs@brookhavenchamber.com	
Mr.	Brandon	Comer	Managing Partner	Corner Capital Group	1880 Lakeland Drive, Suite C	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	7692579039		
Ms.	Monica	Cook		Community Bank	270 Maexy Drive	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin			
Ms.	Robin	Cooley		Department of Commerce - EDA	401 W. Peachtree N.W., Ste. 1820	Atlanta	GA	30308	Alcorn	4047303032		
Mr.	James	Cooper	CMPDD Alternate Board Member		412 Hampton Court	Madison	MS	39110	Madison			
Ms.	Shelia	Cooper	Director	JJ's Development Center	950 Tampa Street	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin			
Mr.	Scott	Coopwood	Chairman & CEO	Coopwood Communications	Post Office Box 17	Cleveland	MS	38732	None	6628432700		
Mary	Mary	Corde, DP		St. Catherine's Village	969 Lakeland Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds			
Ms.	Terri	Cosey			1316 Openwood Street	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren			
Mr.	H.	Cotten			1506 Greymont Avenue	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds			
Clerk	Clerk	Court	Clerk of the Court	MS Supreme Court	Post Office Box 117	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593694		
Mr.	Robert	Covington	Bureau Manager - MS Small Business Development Division	MS Development Authority	PO Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593449		
Ms.	Pam	Coward	City Clerk	City of Braxton	Post Office Box 7003	Jackson	MS	39282	Rankin	6018471879	townofbraxton@yahoo.com	
Honorable	Danny	Craft	District 2 Supervisor	Simpson County	115 Bronson Drive	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018471418	craftdanny@live.com	
Mr.	James	Craig	Appraiser-Consultant		2060 Spillway Road	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin			
Mr.	Jim	Craig	Director of Financial Resources Division	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592445		
Honorable	Jarrad	Craine	Alderman, Ward 1	City of Brandon	1000 Municipal Dr.	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6014542506		
Ms.	Susan	Crandall	City Clerk	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018567116	scrandall@madisonthecity.com	
Mr.	Travis	Crimm	Tax Collector	Yazoo County	Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo	6627461583		
Mr.	Farris	Crisler	Attorney at Law		217 Mt. Salus Dr.	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019242086		
Mr.	Jack	Crisis	Metro Business Chronicle		Post Office Box 12681	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6013661010		
Mrs.	Debra	Crook	Vice President	Bank Plus of Yazoo City	Post Office Box 1087	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627460366	debracrook@bankplus.net	
Ms.	Debra	Crook	Vice-President / Loan Officer	BankPlus	200 Terry Clover Blvd.	Yazoo City	MS	39196	Yazoo	6627460112	debracrook@bankplus.net	
Honorable	John	Crosby			118 Hidden Hills Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		johnbelcrosby@comcast.net	
Honorable	Ronnie	Cruzup	Manager	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39180	Warren	6013711427	crudup@house.ms.gov	
				Crystal Apartments	3435 West Railroad	Jackson	MS	39058	Copiah	6018921194		
				Manager	Cumberland Apartments	100 Cumberland Street	Jackson	MS	39059	Copiah	6018925417	
Mr.	James	Curcio	Executive Director	North Delta PDD	P. O. Box 1488	Batesville	MS	38606	None	6625614100	curcio@ndpdd.com	
Honorable	Becky	Currie	State Representative District 92	MS State Legislature	407 Oliver Drive	Brookhaven	MS	39601	None			
Mr.	T.	Dale, AIA	President	Dale and Associates Architects	120 N. Congress St., Ste. 110	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013525411	bdale@house.ms.gov	
Mr.	Dennis	Daniels, Sr.			266 Ingleside Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison			
Mr.	Dale	Danks	Attorney		Post Office Box 22845	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6019573101		
Honorable	Jacqueline	Davenport- Mitchel	Alderman At-Large	Town of Terry	P.O. Box 327	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		jackie.mitchell0915@gmail.com	
Mrs.	Betty	Davis		Union Planters Bank	Post Office Box 307	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds			
Mr.	Don	Davis	Division Administrator	Federal Highway Administration	100 West Capitol Street, Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019654146	donald.davis@dot.gov	
Ms.	Maple	Davis			1613 North Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds			
Ms.	Margharita	Davis			Post Office Box 821461	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren			
Mr.	Richard	Dean	President	Dean & Dean Associates	Post Office Box 4685	Jackson	MS	39296-4985	Hinds	6019397717		
Dr.	Charles	Dear	Director of Assessment	University of MS Medical Center	2500 N State Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	601-815-4979	dear2@umc.edu	
Mr.	Joseph	Deason	Economic Developer	Madison County EDA	135 Mississippi Parkway	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6016050368	jdeason@madisoncountyyeda.com	
Mr.	McKinley	Deaver			Post Office Box 37	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds			
Ms.	Kathy	Deer	Executive Director	Pearl Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 54125	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6019393338		
				Delhaven Manor Apartments	3590 Albermarle Road	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6013661466		
Mr.	David	Dennis		Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc.	551 Sunnysbrook	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018569911		
Honorable	Keith	Dennis	Alderman Ward 2	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin			
Honorable	Oscar	Denton	State Representative District 55	MS State Legislature	5024 Rollingwood Estates Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		odenton@house.ms.gov	
Mr.	Duane	Dewey	Corporate Banking President	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205-0291	Hinds			
Mr.	Pablo	Diaz	Executive Director	Vicksburg-Warren Economic Development Partnership	2020 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016361012	pablo@vicksburgchamber.org	
				Aginc Director	Southwest MS AAA	110 South Wall St.	Matchez	MS	39220	None		
Community	Community	Director	Community Development	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Jackson	MS	39208	Rankin			
Deputy	Deputy	Director	Office of Economic Development	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019601638		
Executive	Executive	Director	Jackson Redevelopment Authority	Jackson Redevelopment Authority	200 South President Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019601815		
News	News	Director	News Director	WLBT-TV	Post Office Box 1712	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019483333		
Mr.	Kane	Ditto	Principal	StateStreetGroup LLC	P.O. Box 13925	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6019814445		
Honorable	Deborah	Dixon	District 3 Hinds County Supervisor		106 Fieldtree Court	Jackson	MS	39212	Hinds		deborah.butler-dixon@co.hinds.ms.us	
Mr.	Earl	Dixon			230 Edgewood Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah			
Mr.	Johnny	Donaldson	Jackson President of BankPlus	CMDC Jackson Appointee	1200 Eastover Dr.	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019521660	johnnydonaldson@bankplus.net	
Honorable	Coney	Dorsey	Claiborne County Supervisor	Claiborne County Supervisor	Post Office Box 689	Port Gibson	MS	39150	Claiborne		coneydorsey@ccms.gov	
Mr.	Jim	Dossett	Managing Partner	Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz	4268 I-55 N., Meadowbrook Office Pk	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013512400		
Ms.	Chloe	Dotson	Director of Planning	City of Jackson	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019602006	bzhao@city.jackson.ms.us	
Honorable	Michelle	Douglas	Mayor	Satartia	100 Richards Ave	Satartia	MS	39162	Yazoo	6627467148	lmdouglas89@gmail.com	
Ms.	Makera	Dow			5123 Gault St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds			
Ms.	Carmen	Drake	Chief Executive Officer	AIFC Community Agency	1038 N. Union Street	Jackson	MS	20190	Adams	601-442-8681		
Ms.	Denise	Drake	City of Jackson Appointee		P O Box 87	Tougaloo	MS	39174	Hinds	6019553625		
Mr.	Chad	Driskell	Executive Director	MS Bankers Association	Post Office Box 37	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019486366		
Honorable	Russell	Dubose	Mayor	Town of Georgetown	P.O. Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah	6018582463	gtownhall@gtco.com	
Honorable	Robert	Dumas	Alderman	Town of Bentonia	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo			
Honorable	Barbara	Dunn	Circuit Clerk	Hinds County	Post Office Box 3827	Jackson	MS	39205-0327	Hinds	6019686629		
Sedrick	Sedrick	Durr	DBE Certification Officer	MDOT, Office of Civil Rights	P.O. Box 1350	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013597838	sdurr@mdot.stat.ms.us	
Mr.	Thomas	Dyson	Business Development	Earth Consulting Group, Inc.	Post Office Box 1246	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018532134		
Ms.	Kathy	Earley	Alderwoman	Village of Eden	268 Eden Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo			
Mr.	Derek	Easley	Executive Director	BIFPC	Post Office Box 23021	Jackson	MS	39225-3021	Hinds			
				Manager	East Villa	310 Barrow Street	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6019394655	
				Manager	Eastgate Manor Apartments	800 First Street N.W.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492154	
				Manager	Eastside Manor	967 Laurel Drive	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492154	
Ms.	Emily	Eberhardt	CPD Director	US Department of HUD	US Federal Bldg, 100 West Capitol, Rm. 910	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019604702		
News	News	Editor	News Editor	The Pelahatchie News	Post Office Box 771	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin			
Ms.	Annie	Edwards			149 Carl Circle	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds	6014437773		
Mr.	A. M.	Edwards, III	Attorney at Law	Phelps, Dunbar, LLP	4270 I-55 North	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds			
Mr.	Roy	Edwards	Zoning Administrator	City of Clinton	PO Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds		redwards@clintonms.org	
Honorable	Billy	Ely	Alderman	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah			
Mr.	Jeff	Ely	Assistant Chief Engineer - Preconstruction	MS Department of Transportation	P.O. Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013597667	jely@mdot.ms.gov	
Honorable	Fred	Esco	Alderman Ward 2	City of Canton	P.O. Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	601-859-4331		
Honorable	Russ	Espiritu	Mayor	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	6018258074	espirituc@att.net	
Mr.	Michael	Espy	Board Attorney	Madison County	317 East Capitol Street, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013559101		
Mr.	Bryan	Estes	Vice President, Southeast Region	Williams Energy Services	Post Office Box 70	Jackson	MS	39071	Madison	6018793714	chip.estes@williams.com	
Mr.	Marcus	Estes	Workforce Services Employment Manager	MS Dept. of Employment Security	P. O. Box 1699	Jackson	MS	39215-1699	Hinds	6013216506	mestes@mdes.ms.gov	
Ms.	Anna Carole	Evans	City Clerk	Town of Flora	P.O. Box 218	Flora	MS	39071	Madison	6018798686	floratown@floras.com	
Honorable	Bob	Evans	State Representative District 91	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 636	Monticella	MS	39654	Simpson		bevans@house.ms.gov	
Mr.	Bruce	Evans	Chief of Staff	Office of Senator Thad Cochran	113 Dirksen Building	Washington	DC	20510	None	2022245054	ta.hawks@cochran.senate.gov	
Mr.	Arthur	Evans, Jr.	Economic Developer	Copiah County Economic Dev. District	218 East Marion Ave	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6013085140	mayorevans@yahoo.com	
Honorable	Wanda	Evers	District 4 Supervisor	Hinds County	P.O. Box 686	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		wanda.evers@co.hinds.ms.us	
Administrator	Administrator	Fair	Tax Collector	F & S Sitter's Ministry	730 Benning Road	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	8003149278		
Mr.	Eddie	Fair		Hinds County	Post Office Box 1727	Jackson	MS	39215-1727	Hinds	6019686585		
				Manager	Falcon Crest Estates	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	6018458760		
Honorable	Doug	Falvey	District 5	Lincoln County Supervisor	1639 Falvey Road	Wesson	MS	39191	None	6018553419		
Mr.	Robert	Farr, II	President	Cooke, Douglas, Farr, Lemons, LTD	3780 I-55 North, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013637801		
Honorable	David	Farris	District 6 Alderman	City of Brandon	Post Office Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		dfarris@brandonms.org	
Mr.	Robert	Ferguson	Manager	Federation Towers	301 West Northside Drive	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019242467		
Mr.	Robert	Ferguson	Attorney at Law	Attorney at Law	Post Office Drawer 89	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds			
Mr.	Frank	Figgers	City of Jackson Appointee	Aging Advisory	2977 Ponchatontas Avenue	Jackson	MS	39213		6015402719		
Mr.	Haley	Fisackerly	Vice President Customer Operations	Entergy	Post Office Box 1640	Jackson	MS	39215-1640	Hinds	6019692602	hfisack@entergy.com	
Mrs.	Glenda	Fisher	Executive Director	Yazoo County Human Resource Agency	Post Office Box 208	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6017461222		
Honorable	Phil	Fisher	Mayor	City of Clinton	P.O. Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds	6019256103	pfisher@clintonms.org	
Honorable	Lynn	Fitch	Attorney General	State of Mississippi	Post Office Box 220	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593680		
Ms.	Antonia	Flagg-Jones	Tax Collector	Warren County	P.O. Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016386181		
Honorable	George	Flagg	Mayor	City of Vicksburg	P.O. Box 150	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6018013539	mayorflagg@vicksburg.org	
Mr.	Bob	Flowers	President	The Mattiace Company	125 S. Congress St., 18th Floor	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013521818		
Ms.	Jane	Flowers	Executive Director	Vicksburg/Warren Co. Chamber of Commerce	2020 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016361012		
Mr.	Beri	Flowers	City Attorney	Town of Bolton	Post Office Box 483	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019485030		
Mr.	Nick	Floyd		Nick Floyd & Associates	828 Hwy 540	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018470505	nflloyd855@aol.com	
Honorable	Donald	Flynt	Alderman	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin			
Ms.	Linda	Fondren	Warren County Appointee	Warren County Appointee	140 Fondren Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren		lfondren@aol.com	
Honorable	Ashby	Foote	City Councilman District 1	City of Jackson	750 Woodlands Pkwy. #201	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Hinds	6019811773	ashby@vecterm.com	
Honorable	Jill	Ford	State Representative District 73	MS State Legislature	180 Deerhaven Dr	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6016246911	lford@house.ms.gov	
Mrs.	Denise	Forsythe		Southern Cross Underwriters	Post Office Box 5108	Jackson</						

Honorable	Brian	Grantham	Alderman	City of Florence	P.O. Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		
Mr.	J.	Grantham, Jr.	Managing Partner	Grantham Pool CPAs	6360 I-55 North, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019578717	
Ms.	Kathy	Grantham		USDA/Rural Development	Federal Bldg. Ste 831	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019654316	
Dr.	Myrle	Grate	Executive Director	Sunnybrook Children's Home	222 Sunnybrook Road	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	601-856-6555	mgrate@sunnybrookms.org
Mr.	John	Graves	President	IBEW Local 2164	P.O. Box 54032	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		jwgraves1945@yahoo.com
Honorable	Melvin	Graves	Supervisor Amite County	Amite County	5020 Hebron Road	Smithdale	MS	39664	None	6018578022	jcausey@amitecountymys.gov
Mr.	Al	Gray	Director of Parks and Recreation	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		6019394243
Mr.	Rod	Gray	Commercial Lender	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Honorable	Tim	Gray	Alderman at Large	City of Mendenhall	P. O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6013465421	tgray@ncigroup.com
Mr.	Tim	Gray	Chancery Clerk	Simpson County	Post Office Box 367	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018472626	
Ms.	Glenda	Grayson	Director Project Assistance	Magee General Hospital	300 Third Avenue, SE	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018497391	grayson@mghosp.org
Honorable	Ella	Green	Alderman Ward 3	Town of Utica	P.O. Box 124	Utica	MS	39175	Copiah		
Mr.	Purvie	Green	MS Department of Agriculture	MS Department of Agriculture	121 North Jefferson Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds		
Mr.	Synarus	Green	Chief of Staff	Mayor's Office, City of Jackson	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Mr.	John	Greer Jr.	Economic Developer	City of Canton	P. O. Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		jgreerjr1@comcast.net
Honorable	Paul	Griffin	District 5 Supervisor	Madison County	Post Office Box 5	Camden	MS	39045	Madison	6018598241	
Honorable	Ruth	Griffin	Alderman	Town of D'Lo	Post Office Box 151	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson		
Mr.	Demery	Grubbs		Government Consultants, Inc.	1830 Crane Ridge Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019820005	gcms@jam.rr.com
Honorable	Mark	Grubbs	Alderman Ward 1	City of Magee	123 Main Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		
Honorable	Michael	Guest	Congressman	U.S. House of Representatives	2227 Rayburn House Building	Washington	DC	20515-2403	None		Michaelguest@mail.house.gov
Mr.	Ralph	Guion	Corporate Relationship Officer	Renasant Bank	1600 Highland Colony Parkway	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6016054608	Bill.Guion@renasant.com
Ms.	Ruth	Gullette			320 Fernwood Cove	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		6019557373
Mr.	George	Gunn		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 522	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Honorable	Trey	Gunn	Alderman	City of Florence	Post Office Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		
Ms.	Bonnie	Gustavis	Director	Copiah County Human Resource Agency	Post Office Box 448	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018944788	
Mr.	Clyde	Guysie		Bank of Mississippi	Post Office Box 1605	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	Fred	Haag		H. A. Scott Apartments	725 River Road	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627463283	
Mr.	Emmitte	Haddox	Managing Member	Irby Construction Company	817 S. State Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds		
Dr.	Jim	Haffey	President	Haddox Reid Burkes & Calhoun, PLLC	1100 AmSouth Center	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019609154	
Ms.	Jennifer	Hall	Executive Director	MS Manufactured Housing Assoc.	Post Office Box 320369	Jackson	MS	39232	Hinds		6624729013
Honorable	Larry	Hall	Alderman	City of Wesson	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39151	Rankin	601998820	
Mr.	Ralph	Hall	Commercial Lender	Community Bank	270 Maavey Drive	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Honorable	John	Hamilton	Alderman At-Large	City of Richland	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin		
Honorable	Wesley	Hamlin	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison		
Mr.	Steve	Hardin	Director-Community Services	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592366	shardin@mississippi.gov
Mr.	Phil	Hardwick	Coordinator of Capacity Development	Stennis Institute - MS State University	509 East Capitol Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013546011	phil.hardwick@stms.edu
Ms.	Donna	Hardy	Chancery Clerk	Warren County	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016364415	
Honorable	Josh	Harkins	State Senator District 20	MS State Senate	726 Inheritance Place	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		jharkins@senate.ms.gov
Ms.	Tawana	Harley	Office Manager and Executive Assistant	National Association of Development Organizations	400 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 390	Washington	DC	20001	None	2026247806	
Honorable	Deron	Harmon	Alderman	City of Flowood	PO Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		
Honorable	Jeff	Harness	State Representative District 85	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 758	Fayette	MS	39069	Warren	6017021997	jharness@house.ms.gov
Mrs.	Barbara	Harper	Deputy Clerk	Town of Pelahatchie	P.O. Box 229	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin		6018545216
Honorable	James	Harrell	Alderman	Town of Pelahatchie	P.O. Box 229	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin		pelahatch@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Mitchell	Harrell	President	Harrell Contracting Company	Post Office Box 12850	Jackson	MS	39236-2850	Hinds		
Honorable	Roshunda	Harris-Allen	Alderman At-Large	City of Byram	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds	6013727746	
Ms.	Angela	Harris	Municipal Clerk	City of Jackson	219 South President Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019601137	aharris@jacksonms.gov
Honorable	Helen	Harris	Alderman	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds		
Honorable	Linda	Harris	Mayor	Beauregard	P.O. Box 427	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6017482328	beauregard462@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Randall	Harris	Alderman	City of Raymond	Post Office Box 10	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Mr.	Dan	Hart	CMPD Board Member	Madison County	113 Oak Hollow Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		hhart113@comcast.net
Mr.	Frank	Hart		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 522	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Mr.	Harold	Hart	Owner	Elim's Art Gallery	350 W. Woodrow Wilson	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6015404810	elimart07@yahoo.com
Honorable	Veron	Hartley	Councilman Ward 5	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601092	
Honorable	Terry	Hartwig	Alderman	Town of D'Lo	Post Office Box 327	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson	6018471721	
Honorable	Sandra	Harvey	Alderman Ward 2	Town of Pelahatchie	411 Lockwood Ave	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin		harvey_sandra629@gmail.com
Honorable	Mary	Hawkins Butler	Mayor	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567116	mayor@madisonthecity.com
Ms.	Lillie	Hayes	City Clerk	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	6018258074	townofpuckett@gmail.com
Mr.	Mack	Haynes	Owner	Haynes Box Company	567 Morris Smith Lane	Centerville	MS	39631	Wilkinson	6016452127	
Honorable	Robert	Haynes	Alderman	Town of Georgetown	Post Office Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah		
Mr.	Keith	Head	OPC/Air/Emissions Inventory	MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	Post Office Box 2281	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds	6019615577	
Ms.	Bobbie	Heads			103 Glatney Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren		
Honorable	Ken	Heard	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison		
Honorable	John	Helms	Alderman	City of Florence	P.O. Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		
Mr.	Dewey	Hembree	Attorney	617 Renaissance Way, Ste. 210	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6016056345		
Ms.	Andrea	Hendricks		Small Business Capital Fund of MS	Post Office Box 11305	Jackson	MS	39283	Hinds		
Mr.	Steve	Hendrix	Managing Partner	Farman Perry Watkins Krutz & Tardy	188 E. Capitol St., 200 One Jackson Pl.	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	6019608600	
Ms.	Letitia	Henry	City Clerk	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	6018662211	bolton_town@yahoo.com
Honorable	Edward	Herring	District 1 Supervisor	Heritage House	3103 Wisconsin Avenue	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381514	
Mr.	Jim	Herring	Attorney	Warren County	913 Jackson Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016348073	
Ms.	Mary Ann	Hess	City Clerk	Herring, Long & Crews, P.C.	Post Office Box 344	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018592573	jh38@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Trey	Hess		MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018255021	mhes@brandonms.org
Ms.	Angela	Hester	City Clerk	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 2261	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds		
Mr.	Jason	Hicks		Sample, Hicks and Associates	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6016435221	angela.hester@wessonms.org
Mr.	Chuck	Hiers	Owner	Home Instead Senior Care	P.O. Box 320278	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019329050	
Mr.	Greg	Higginbotham	County Administrator	Madison County	807 Monroe Street	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		administrator@madison-co.com
Reverend	Ed	Hightower		Highland View Apartments	P.O. Box 808	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Dr.	Daphne	Hill	Director of Development	Boy & Girls Club	1521 West Highland Drive	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	6013530400	
Honorable	Diane	Hill	Alderman Ward 1	City of Pelahatchie	Post Office Box 10015	Jackson	MS	39286	Hinds		
Ms.	Shannon	Hillman	Marketing & Membership Manager	MS Manufacturers Association	258 S. Extension	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		dgfoster31@yahoo.com
Reverend	Hosea	Hines			Post Office Box 741	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6018944788	beblesed494@gmail.com
Mr.	Chris	Hinton	Community Development Manager	Entergy	720 N. President St.	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6012921127	shannon@mma-web.org
Ms.	Deborah	Hinton		Hudspeth Retardation Center	1201 Cooper Road	Jackson	MS	39212	Hinds		
Mr.	Dusty	Hinton	Manager Financial Servicing Bureau	MS Development Authority	308 Piney Wood Lane	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	601-969-2383	chinto3@entergy.com
Honorable	Lekisha	Hogan	Mayor of Eden	Eden	Post Office Box 127-B	Whitfield	MS	39193	Rankin		
Mr.	Sammy	Holcomb	State Planning Manager	MS Department of Transportation	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593617	
Honorable	Kevin	Holder	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	268 Edin Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	37194	Yazoo	6627467966	edensity.village@yahoo.com
Mrs.	Donna	Hollis	Manager, Grants & Contracts	MS Department of Employment Security	Post Office Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		sholcomb@mdot.ms.gov
Ms.	Danica	Hollis		MS Department of Employment Security	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison		
Ms.	Agri	Holloway	Tax Collector	Baptist Adult Day Care Health Services	1225 Echelon Parkway	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	601-321-6051	dhollis@mdes.ms.gov
Honorable	Gregory	Holloway	State Representative District 76	Copiah County	6250 Old Canton Road	Jackson	MS	39211	Copiah	6013527794	dhopkins@missup.org
Honorable	Kenji	Holloway	State Representative District 27	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 705	Hazlehurst	MS	39083-0705	Copiah	6018942731	gholloway@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Bonnie	Holly	Alderman At-Large	Town of Terry	115 Edgewood Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		gholloway@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Clarke	Holmes, III			143 Yellow Creek Rd	Carthage	MS	39051	Madison		
		Administrator		Home Health Care Services, Inc.	Post Office Box 327	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
		Administrator		Home Instead Senior Care	505 Leonard Ridge Court	Nashville	TN	37221	None	6628272226	
Honorable	Sue	Honea	Alderman	City of Magee	401 Bailey Drive	Hollandale	MS	34748	None	6019261181	
Honorable	Perry	Hood	Supervisor District #	Copiah County	807 Monroe Street	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Mr.	Alan	Hoops	Director of Community Development	City of Madison	123 Main Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		
Ms.	Ollie	Hoover			Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018557116	ahoops@madisonthecity.com
Mr.	Dana	Hopkins		MS Association of Supervisors	622 St. Louis Ave NW	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		ochoover@gmail.com
Honorable	Briggs	Hopson	State Senator District 23	MS State Senate	293 N. President Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds		
Mr.	Charlie	Horhn	External Director	Office of Congressman Bennie Thompson	206 Madison Ridge	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6013666565	bhopson@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	John	Horhn	State Senator District 26	MS State Senate	P.O. Box 610	Byram	MS	39041	Hinds	6018669003	
Honorable	Delbert	Hosemann	Lieutenant Governor	State of Mississippi	P.O. Box 2030	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6018669003	jhorn@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Diandra	Hosey	Alderman	City of Byram	Post Office Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013593200	
Mr.	Gerald	Host		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds		
Mr.	Larry	Houchins	Executive Director	MS Bar Association	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Dr.	Walter	Howell			Post Office Box 2168	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds		
Honorable	John	Howland	Owner	Hubbard Financial Services	496 Dobson Avenue</						

Mr.	Sam	Keyes	Attorney at Law	Butler Snow O'Mara Stevens & Canada	Post Office Box 6010	Ridgeland	MS	39158-6010	Madison	6019854522	sam.keyes@butlersnow.com
Mr.	David	Kimball	President & CEO	Maris, West and Baker	18 Northtown Drive	Jackson	MS	39211	Copiah	6019779257	
Mr.	Scott	Kimball	Owner	Kimball's Digital Solutions	520 Main Street	Natchez	MS	39120	Adams	6014421495	skimbrell@wps.design
Ms.	Dorothy	King	Ameritech Retiree		444 King Road	Benton	MS	39039	Yazoo	6627461672	dot858@recinfo.com
Ms.	Kay	King	Retired		P. O. Box 150	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Adams	6016308059	
Honorable	Kelvin	King	Jefferson County Supervisor	Jefferson County Supervisor	1585 Harrison Road	Fayette	MS	39069	Jefferson		kkking@jeffersoncountymys.gov
Honorable	Michael	King	Alderman	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Ms.	Pat	King	Director of Information/Editor	MS Association of Supervisors	793 N. President Street	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013532741	pkking@massup.org
			Social Work Department	King's Daughters Hospital	823 Grand Avenue	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462261	
Honorable	Dean	Kirby	State Senator District 30	MS State Senate	Post Office Box 54099	Pearl	MS	39288	Rankin		dkirby@senate.ms.gov
Mrs.	Casey	Kitchens	Executive Director	Crystal Springs Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 519	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018922711	
Honorable	Dwight	Knight	Alderman	City of Pearl	P.O. Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	S.	Knox, P.G.	Senior Geologist	Gallet & Associates	119 Market Ridge Drive, #C	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019560851	dknox@gallet.com
Mr.	Jimmy	Kopf	Vice President	Michael Baker, Inc.	2925 Layfair Drive	Jackson	MS	39232-9507	Hinds	6019328895	
Ms.	Donna	Kraft	County Administrator	Yazoo County	P.O. Box 1106	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627468668	admin@yazooctymys.gov
Mr.	Jeff	Lacey	Commercial Lender	Merchants & Farmer Bank	134 W. Washington	Kosciusko	MS	39090	None		
Honorable	Clinton	Lancaster	Mayor	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040-0310	Yazoo	6627552281	townofbentonia51@yahoo.com
Mr.	Guy	Lang	Special Counsel and Congressional Affairs Director	Appalachian Regional Commission	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW-Ste 700	Washington	DC	20009-1068	None	2028847674	guyland@arc.gov
Mr.	Daniel	Lang	Director of Economic Development	City of Flowood	P.O. Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	601-278-2621	dlang@cityofflowood.com
Mr.	Clarence	Latham	Sheriff	Pied Piper Playhouse School	1235 W. Capitol	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	Robert	Lawrence	Attorney at Law		E. Railroad Ave.	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Dr.	Laurie	Lawson	Executive Director	4C's	2001 W. Northside Drive	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019249436	
Dr.	Laurie	Lawson	Executive Director	Clinton Christian Community Corp.	Post Office Box 21	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019249436	
Honorable	Angelique	Lee	City Councilman District 2	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601091	angelique@jacksonms.gov
Honorable	Bill	Lee	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	P.O. Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison		
Honorable	Butch	Lee	Mayor	City of Brandon	P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39043-1539	Rankin	6018255021	blee@brandonms.org
Honorable	Judy	Lee	Alderman Ward 1	City of Mendenhall	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Mr.	Robert	Lee	Project Engineer	City of Jackson	PO Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601651	rlee@jacksonms.gov
Mr.	Jackie	Lett	MS Association of Broadcasters	855 S. Pear Orchard Rd., Ste. 403	Brandon	MS	39042	Simpson			
Mr.	Douglas	Levanway	President	Wise Carter Child & Caraway	Post Office Box 651	Jackson	MS	39205-0651	Hinds	6019579121	
Mr.	Tyrene	Lewis	Sheriff	Hinds County	Post Office Box 1452	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019685500	
Honorable	Virgi	Lindsay	Councilwoman	City of Jackson	219 South President	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019742900	
Ms.	Nicole	Litton	Dep. Administrator, Policy & Compliance	MS Division of Medicaid	203 East 9th	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461923	
Mr.	David	Livingston	Executive Director	MS Loggers' Association	440 High Street, Ste. 1000	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013596118	nicole.litton@medicaid.ms.gov
Ms.	Tasha	Lock	CDSM Coordinator	MSDHF Office of Preventive Health	6311 Ridgewood Road Suite E99	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	601-776-5754	d Livingston.mla@gmail.com
Honorable	Justin	Lofton	Pike County Supervisor	Pike County Supervisor	570 E. Woodrow Wilson, Osborne 208	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	Henry	Logue	President	Merchants & Planters Bank	1014 Myers Lane	McComb	MS	39648	Pike		tarnid@co.pike.ms.us
Honorable	Jeremy	Longino	Alderman Ward 2	City of Hazlehurst	Post Office Box 699	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Ms.	Liza	Looser	CEO	The Cirlot Agency, Inc.	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083			
Mr.	Ronny	Lott	Chancery Clerk	Madison County	Post Office Box 16087	Jackson	MS	39236-6087	Hinds	6016642610	
Ms.	Teresa	Love	State Director	Office of Senator Roger Wicker	Post Office Box 404	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018555526	
Mr.	F.	Lowery, Jr.	Manager	Lou Wright Enterprises, Inc.	3925 Oak Hill Drive	Jackson	MS	39206-4538	Hinds		
Mr.	Ben	Luckett	Tax Assessor	Warren County	501 East Court Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654644	
Ms.	Donna	Lum	Public Involvement Coordinator	Lula B. Covington Apartments	4246 Honeysuckle Lane	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds		
Honorable	Chokwe	Lumumba	Mayor	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016386161	
Mr.	John	Lunardini	Vice President Community Programs	Hinds Co. Human Resource Agency	101 Holmes Street	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018598300	
Honorable	Teresa	Mack	Alderman, District 4	City of Byram	Post Office Box 22625	Jackson	MS	39255-2652	Hinds	609483071	donna-lum@neel-schaffer.com
Mr.	Joe	Madden	Trustmark National Bank	Trustmark National Bank	P.O. Box 137	Jackson	MS	39225-2657	Hinds	6019601084	tmurray@jacksonms.gov
			Social Work Department	Madison Regional Medical Center	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds	6013727746	
			Manager	Madonna Manor Apartments	105 Caldwell Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
			Social Work Department	Magee General Hospital	1421 East Peace Street	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018591331	
Ms.	Debra	Magee	Commercial Lender	BankPlus	4125 Sunset Drive	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6013530061	
			Manager	Magnolia Manor	300 S. E. Third Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018495070	
			Male	Town of Mendenhall	912 Dalton Street	Jackson	MS	39203	Hinds		
Honorable	Robert	Mangum	Alderman	Clinton Health & Rehabilitation Cnt.	3515 Manor Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016363625	
Ms.	Robin	Mars, LSW	Dean of Career, Technical & Workforce Education	Service Specialists	PO Box 1552	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		teremale@att.net
Ms.	Debra	Martin	President	Clinton Health & Rehabilitation Cnt.	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Ms.	Jackie	Martin	Dean of Career, Technical & Workforce Education	Copiah-Lincoln Community College	101 W. Northside Dr.	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Honorable	Jim	Martin	Alderman	City of Clinton	201 Highway 51, Suite C	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018981085	dmartin@servicespecialistsd.com
Honorable	Kim	Martin	Alderman At-Large	Town of Bentonia	Post Office Box 649	Wesson	MS	39191	None	6016438323	jackie.martin@colin.edu
Mr.	Stan	Martin	Freight Industry Representative	148 Commonwealth Avenue	Post Office Box 156	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Honorable	Shirley	Mason	Alderman	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo		
Mr.	Michael	Mathews	Attorney	CMPDD BOD	1810 Skipland Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		
Honorable	Judi	May	Alderman	Town of Puckett	728 North Congress Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019441888	michael@mutualcu.org
Honorable	T.J.	Mayfield	Alderman Ward 1	Office of the Governor	Post Office Box 130	Jackson	MS	39151	Rankin		johnmay@bellsouth.net
Ms.	Diane	McAlister	Executive Assistant to the Governor	East Central PDD	P.O. 150	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	601-631-3770	northward@vicksburg.ms.gov
Ms.	Kawana	McCary	Executive Director	MS Farm Bureau Federation	P.O. Box 139	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6015762001	dianne.mcalister@governor.state.ms.us
Mr.	Mike	McCormick	President	MS Farm Bureau Federation	Post Office Box 499	Newton	MS	39345	Lauderdale	6016832007	mail@ecpdd.org
Honorable	Jamie	McCoy	Ward 3	135 Lower Windrush Drive	P.O. Box 689	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461401	
Ms.	Mary	McDaniel	Alderman	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 1972	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019742900	
Honorable	Kirk	McDaniel	Alderman	City of Flowood	P.O. Box 689	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461401	
Ms.	Monta	McDonald	City of Byram	Trustmark National Bank	105 Caldwell Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Mrs.	Monte	McDonald	City of Byram	Trustmark National Bank	105 Caldwell Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Honorable	Gene	McGee	Mayor	City of Ridgeland	4139 Harmony Road	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921771	mcdonaldfarm@att.net
Mr.	Ronnie	McGehee	Superintendent	Madison County Schools	4139 Harmony Road	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Hinds		
Mr.	Michael	McGinnis	Attorneys at Law	Hawkins & McGinnis	P.O. Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018567113	myor.mcgee@ridgelandsms.org
Honorable	Bobby	McGowan	District 5 Supervisor	Hinds County	Post Office Box 159	Florida	MS	39071	Madison	6018793009	mcegehee@madison-schools.com
Mr.	D.	McGowan	Bank of Yazoo City	Bank of Yazoo City	Post Office Box 1789	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	6019686699	bobbymc@co.hinds.ms.us
Mr.	Robert	McGrat	President	Spencer Engineers, Inc.	1349 Gonla Road	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Honorable	John	McHenry	Alderman	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 600	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Mr.	John	Mckay	Executive Director	MS Manufacturers Association	2675 River Ridge Road	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019827766	
Mr.	John	Mckee	ABMB Engineers, Inc.	200 N. Congress Street, #600	City of Pearl	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	Joe	Mckinney	Executive Director	National Association of Development Organizations	Post Office Box 22607	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6012921119	johnm@mma-web.org
Honorable	Bo	Mckinzie	Alderman	City of Hazlehurst	113 C Street, NW, Suite 830	Washington	DC	20001	None	6013540696	john.mckee@stancet.com
Ms.	Nonie	Mcknight	Director	EarthCon Consultants	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	2026247806	jmckinney@nado.org
Mr.	John	McLaurin	Attorney at Law	Attorney at Law	Post Office Box 1246	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018532134	
Dr.	Leslie	McLemore	BankPlus	746 Windward Road	P.O. Box 25	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018255463	
Ms.	Leigha	McLendon	Southern Farm Bureau Life Ins.	1200 Eastover Drive Suite 200	1200 Eastover Drive Suite 200	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019191564	
Ms.	Patricia	McMahon	Trustmark National Bank	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 78	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Honorable	Johnathan	McMillan	State Representative District 58	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Honorable	Kristy	McMillan	Alderman at Large	Town of Braxton	483 Cherry Hill	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	601-885-0020	jmcmillan@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Daryl	McMillan, Sr.	District 1 Supervisor	Copiah County	P.O. Box 27	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	
Mr.	Fountaine	McNair	Priority Bank President	Simpson County	117 West Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018941858	dmcmillan40@icloud.com
Mr.	Richard	McNeel, AIA	Johnson Bailey Henderson McNeel Architects	1855 Lakeland Drive, Bldg. O	Post Office Box 516	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6014230076	fmcnair@priorityonebank.com
Honorable	David	McRae	State Treasurer	State of Mississippi	Post Office Box 138	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013526999	
Ms.	T. J.	McSparin	Executive Director	Clinton Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 143	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6013593600	dmcrare@treasury.state.ms.us
			Manager	Meadow Ridge Senior Apartments	230 East Beasley Road	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019910085	
Mr.	Paul	Megginson	Manager	Medger Evers Home Health	405 Hayden Street	Belzoni	MS	39038	None	6622471254	
Mr.	Greg	Michel	Executive Director	Risk Management Partners, Inc.	Post Office Box 5069	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		
Honorable	Walter	Michel	District 25	Mendenhall Associates	224 Revere Circle	Mendenhall	MS	39111	Simpson	6018472633	
Dr.	Dewayne	Middleton	President	MS Emergency Management Agency	Post Office Box 5644	Pearl	MS	39288-5644	Rankin	6019336882	gmichel@mema.ms.gov
Honorable	Dwight	Middleton	Alderman	Senator District 25	2660 Ridgewood Road Suite 101	Jackson	MS	39206	Madison	6013593221	wmichel@senate.ms.gov
Mr.	Jed	Mihalyka	Attorney at Law	City of Byram	Post Office Box 649	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Mr.	Bill	Miley	Public Works Director	City of Byram	P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr.	Don	Miller	1789 Raymond Rd., Apt. 219	Jackson	P.O. Box 1446	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	601-372-7791	bmiley@byram.ms.us
Honorable	Janna	Miller	Alderman	City of Mendenhall	P.O. Box 720222	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds		
Honorable	Michael	Miller	Director	MHHS-Dept. of Economic Assistance	1789 Raymond Rd., Apt. 219	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds		
Honorable	Natalie	Miller	Alderman	Village of Beauregard	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Mr.	Benny	Miller	CEO of Jackson Air port	City of Jackson	P.O. Box 427	Wesson	MS	39191-0427	Copiah		
Ms.	Stanley	Miller	Superintendent	Pearl Public Schools	P.O. Box 98109	Jackson	MS	39208	Hinds	6013597899	pmiller@jmaa.com
Ms.	Latasha	Mills	City Clerk	City of Mendenhall	Post Office Box 5750	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	Danny	Mitchell	CEO	Godwin Group	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471212	lmills@cityofmendenhall.com
Mr.	J.	Mitchell	Managing Shareholder	Copeland Cook Taylor & Bush	One Jackson Place, Ste. 800	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Mr.	Thomas	Mitchell	Central Bank of MS	2917 Highway 80 West	Post Office Box 6020	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Rankin	6018567200	
Mr.	Chuck	Mobley	Financial Resources Division	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 7020	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Honorable	Alex	Monsoir	Alderman	City of Vicksburg	PO Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593552	
			Yvita Montgomery	City of Vicksburg	P.O. Box 150	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		
Honorable	Bernice	Moody	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Hinds County	Post Office Box 88	Raymond	MS	39154	Rankin		Yvmon1@gmail.com
Mr.	Todd	Mooney	Tax Assessor	Copiah County	Post Office Box 730	Hazlehurst	MS	39083-0705	Copiah	6018942771	
Honorable	Dave	Moore	Alderman	Yazoo County	P.O. Box						

Honorable	Beverly	Oliver	Alderman Ward 5	City of Clinton	Post Office Box 156	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	
Mr.	Ralph	Ollier		Reasant Bank	Post Office Box 837	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	
		Administrator		Orchard Care	600 South Pear Orchard Road	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018562205
Mr.	Dennis	Osgood	Director of Parks & Recreation	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39288	Rankin	
Honorable	Heath	Outlaw	Alderman	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	
Mr.	Hayden	Overby	Town of Pelahatchie Engineer	Wagoner Engineering	143 LeFleurs Square	Jackson	MS	39211	Rankin	601-355-9526 hayden.overby@wagonereng.com
Mr.	Bill	Owen	City of Clinton & Raymond Engineer	Williford, Gearhart and Knight	PO Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds	6019254444 bowen@wkgengineers.com
Mr.	Bob	Owens	Administrator	Attorney at Law	Post Office Box 19	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
		Administrator		Oxford Healthcare	2828 I-55 North	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019827311
Ms.	Kay	Pace	Tax Collector	Madison County	Post Office Box 113	Canton	MS	39046-0113	Madison	6018595276
Mr.	Martin	Pace	Sheriff	Warren County	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016361761
Ms.	Janna	Padgett	Executive Director	Canton Convention & Visitors Bureau	Post Office Box 53	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018591307 padgett@canton tourism.com
Ms.	Connie	Page	City Clerk	Town of Georgetown	P.O. Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078-0138	Copiah	6018582463 gtownhall@gtco.com
Mr.	Jim	Palmer		Prudential-Bache Securities	One Jackson Place, Suite 100	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Mr.	Phil	Paradise	Executive Director	Department of Commerce - EDA	401 W. Peachtree, NW, #1820	Atlanta	GA	30308-3510	None	4047303019 hparadise@eda.gov
		Manager		Park Place Apartment	Raleigh Road	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018493555
Mr.	Charles	Parker	President	Engineering Service	Post Office Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	6019823401
Mr.	Hugh	Parker, CPA	President	Horne CPA Group	200 E. Capitol St., Ste. 1400	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019732043
Mr.	Tim	Parker	Engineer	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Honorable	Colby	Parks	Alderman	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
		Manager		Parkwood South Apartments	510 Basinly Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016389299
Dr.	Roger	Parrott	President	Behaven University	1500 Peachtree St.	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	
		Administrator		Patricia Sitters	3640 Woodrow Wilson Blvd.	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6019247268
Mr.	R.	Patrick		Rankin County Bank	Rt. 2, Box 132	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Ms.	Alyne	Payton			2656 Hemingway Circle	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	6019485666
Honorable	Patricia	Peeler	Alderman	City of Madison	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	
Honorable	Les	Penn	Alderman	City of Canton	Post Office Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	
Ms.	Heather	Pennypacker	City Clerk	City of Pelahatchie	705 2nd Street	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Ms.	Paige	Peterson	Executive Director	Madison Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 544	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567060 Paige@madisonthecitychamber.com
Mr.	Wirt	Peterson	Executive Director	Southwest MS PDD	100 South Wall Street	Natchez	MS	39120	None	6014460444 wpeterson1@bellsouth.net
Honorable	David	Peyton	District 4 Supervisor	Yazoo County	1638 Barnwell St	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6625280554 david.peyton@rocketmail.com
Mr.	David	Pharr	Attorney at Law		Post Office Box 5369	Jackson	MS	39296-5369	Hinds	6012080922 david@davidpharrlaw.com
Dr.	Ivory	Phillips	Retired Professor		334 Forest Avenue	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	
Honorable	Steven	Piggs	Alderman At-Large	Town of Bentonia	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
		Manager		Pinecrest Guest Home	133 Pine Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	
		Manager		Pinehurst Apartments	705 Government Street	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252211
Ms.	Bobbye	Pitts			1541 Vernon Circle	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	
Mr.	Keith	Plunkett	Special Assistant for Constituent Services	Office of Congressman Gregg Harper	2507-A Old Brandon Road	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	
Honorable	Doug	Popwell	Walthall County Supervisor	Walthall County Supervisor	101 Popwell Road	Tylertown	MS	39667	Walthall	
Ms.	Amelia	Porter	Ombudsman	Madison County Human Resource Agency	Post Office Box 726	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018595703
Honorable	Brent	Powell	State Representative District 59	MS State Legislature	201 East Lake Drive	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin	6019463316 bpowell@house.ms.gov
Mr.	James	Powell			Post Office Box 12389	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6018567060 jim@powellcompany.biz
Honorable	Jayce	Powell	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt		111 Ridgfield Dr	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6015069829 jayce127@yahoo.com
Honorable	Kenneth	Powell	District 4 Supervisor	Copiah County	211 North Pat Harrison Drive	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018471858
Honorable	Vincent	Powell	Commercial Lender	Town of Bolton	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39041	Hinds	
Mr.	Mike	Prestage	Building Official/Zoning Administrator	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Mr.	E.	Prestridge		City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6018595703 mprestage@cityofflowood.com
Mr.	Donald	Price	Business Owner	Bank of Hazlehurst	101 Caldwell Dr.	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	
		Social Work Department		Price Funeral Home	Post Office Box 403	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018923271 Dondaisy.price@gmail.com
Mr.	Peyton	Prospere		Promise Speciality Hospital of Vicksburg	1111 Frontage Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016193526
Mr.	John	Purvis			1336 St. Mary Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	
Ms.	Delores	Purvis			113 Bradford Green	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018982346
Honorable	Matthew	Quick	Alderman At-Large	MBHS, Geriatric Services	1225 North State St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	
Ms.	Doris	Quinn		City of Richland	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mr.	Frank	Quinn	Retired SBA Lender	Quinn Bookkeeping & Accounting	154 Lexington St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	
Mr.	Fred	Rainer	Director, Agri-Business Bureau	UMDC Madison Co. Appointee	198 Quail Ridge Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Hinds	6019857919 nquinn45@att.net
Ms.	Shirley	Rainey	Manager	MS Development Authority	P.O. Box 949	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013595768 frainer@mississippi.org
Mr.	Andres	Ramirez	Community Planner	Division of Aging & Adult Services	750 North State St.	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Honorable	Brian	Ramsey	Alderman	Raleigh Annex Apartments	Raleigh Road N. E.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018494628
Honorable	Kenneth	Ramsey	Mayor	Federal Transit Administration	230 Peachtree St NW, Suite 1400	Atlanta	GA	30303	Adams	6018595703 andres.ramirez@dot.gov
		Social Work Department		City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	
Mr.	Chris	Ray	CEO	City of Hazlehurst	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943131 Kenneth.cityofhazlehurst.com
Ms.	Dorothy	Reed		Rankin Medical Center	350 Crossgates Blvd.	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252811
Ms.	Alexis	Reed	City Clerk	The Ramey Agency	1052 Highland Colony Prkwy, Ste. 125	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018988900
Ms.	Charlotte	Reeves	President	Rankin County	102 Caine Circle	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	
Honorable	Tate	Reeves	Governor	Town of Terry	P.O. Box 327	Terry	MS	39170-0327	Hinds	6018785521 areed@terrys.org
Mr.	Chip	Reynolds	Partner	A-1 Pallet Company	P.O. Box 23278	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6016243011 charlotte@millstreetstudios.com
Mr.	Jeff	Rhoads	Economic Developer	State of Mississippi	Post Office Box 139	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593150
Honorable	Gary	Rhoads	Mayor	The Talon Group	4266 I-55 North, Ste. 108	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013664255 chipreno@talonms.com
Mr.	Jack	Rhodes		Greater Jackson Chamber Partnership	Post Office Box 22548	Jackson	MS	39225-2548	Hinds	6019487575 jrent@graterjacksonms.com
Ms.	Rachelle	Richardson	Deputy Executive Director	City of Flowood	P.O. Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019394243 rhoads@cityofflowood.com
Ms.	Angela	Richardson	City Clerk	MDHS/Aging and Adult Services	126 Arrington Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	
Ms.	Ann	Ricks	Bureau Director	City of Byram	200 South Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6015023080 rachelle.richardson@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable	Henry	Riggin	Alderman At-Large	Bureau of Long Term Care, Div. of Medicaid	P.O. Box 720222	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds	6013727746 arichburg@byram-ms.us
Honorable	Joe	Riggin	Mayor	Town of Leaned	550 High Street, Ste. 1000	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013596141 ann.ricks@medicaid.ms.gov
Mr.	Gary	Rikard	Executive Director	Town of Leaned	Post Office Box 2021	Learned	MS	39093	Hinds	
Mrs.	Flora	Rimmer		MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	Post Office Box 2261	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds	6018852258 rriggin10@icloud.com
Mr.	John	Rings	Vice President, Business	Canton Exchange Bank	127 W. Peace St., Box 293	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	60196151711 rrikard@medeq.ms.gov
		Social Work Department		Regions Bank	1031 Highland Colony Parkway	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6016055578 johnrings@regions.com
		Social Work Department		River Oaks Hospital	1030 River Oaks Drive	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019321030
Honorable	Seth	Robbins	Alderman	River Region Health System	2100 Highway 61 North	Vicksburg	MS	39182	Warren	6018835000
Ms.	Denise	Robertson	Tax Assessor	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	
Mr.	Bernard	Robinson		Yazoo County	Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462643
Mr.	Boyd	Rose		Bolton Development Corp.	Post Office Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	
Honorable	Doris	Ross	Alderwoman	Town of Utica	1465 Stratfield Circle, NE	Atlanta	GA	30319-2522	None	
Ms.	June	Rushing			Post Office Drawer 335	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	
Mr.	Raphael	Sample	Ombudsman	Rankin County Human Resource Agency	P.O. Box 3835	Brookhaven	MS	39603	None	
Honorable	Beth	Sanford	Alderman	City of Richland	1545 West Government Street Suite C	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251309
Honorable	Noah	Sanford	State Representative District 90	MS State Legislature	P.O. Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mr.	Umesh	Sanjanwala	State Director	Senator Cindy Hyde Smith	Post Office Box 1900	Collins	MS	39428	Simpson	6019854499 nsanford@house.ms.gov
Dr.	Fred	Sargent	Supintendent	Jackson Public Schools	190 East Capital Street Suite 550	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Honorable	Sid	Scarborough	District 1 Supervisor	Rankin County	Post Office Box 2338	Brandon	MS	39225-2338	Hinds	6018251475 sscarborough@rankincounty.org
Ms.	Kelly	Scouten	City Clerk	City of Pearl	211 East Government Street	Pearl	MS	39288-5948	Rankin	6019322262 kscouten@cityofpearl.org
Mr.	Clarence	Scutter		MS Regional Housing Authority #VI	511 Greenwood St.	Port Gibson	MS	39150	None	6014374176 cbcutt@yahoo.com
Mr.	Steven	Seals	Attorney at Law	Wise Carter Child & Caraway, PA	Post Office Box 651	Jackson	MS	39205-0651	Hinds	6013267706 css@wisecarter.com
		Social Work Department		Select Speciality Hospital	1850 Chadwick Drive	Jackson	MS	39284	Hinds	6013761005
		Administrator		Senior Partners	500 East Woodrow Wilson Blvd.	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6013625962
Ms.	Amy	Services	Executive Director	Madison General Hospital	Post Office Box 281	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	
Ms.	Clair	Seward	Meeting Coordinator	Warren County Community Council	3204 Wisconsin Avenue, Ste. 4	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	
		Manager		MS Municipal League	600 E. Amite Street - Suite 104	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013535854 clair1@mmlonline.com
Honorable	Greg	Shaffer	Alderman	Shady Lane Apartments	740 Shady Drive	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461826
Honorable	Shanks	Shanks	State Representative District 60	Town of Bentonia	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
Honorable	Alton	Shaw	Mayor	MS State Legislature	312 Bostick Well Road	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251475 sscarborough@rankincounty.org
Dr.	Chad	Shealy	Superintendent	Town of Wesson	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6016435221 ashaw@wessonms.org
Ms.	Mary	Shearill	Director of Programs	Vicksburg-Warren County Schools	1500 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	
Mr.	Jake	Shelby	Engineer	Mississippi Department of Human Services	200 S Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013955005
Mr.	Joseph	Sheriff			P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	6019823401 jshelby@engservice.com
		Sheriff		alternate for Darrel McQuirter	104 Longwood Dr	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6015733318 joshelby62@gmail.com
Honorable	AJ	Shields	Alderman At-Large	Yazoo County	Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo	6627465611
Mr.	Garrig	Shields	Deputy Executive Director	City of Richland	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mr.	John	Sigman	Executive Director	MS Department of Human Services	750 North State Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6018595703 garrig.shields@mdhs.ms.gov
Mrs.	Pat	Sigrest		Pearl River Valley Water Supply District	P.O. Box 2180	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018566574
Mr.	Sonny	Simmons	Business Development, Marketing Bureau	Bank of Utica	125 Main Street	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	
Honorable	Frank	Simpson	Central District Transportation Commissioner	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS			

Ms.	Janita	Stewart	District Director	U.S. Small Business Administration	210 E. Capitol St., Ste. 900 Regions Plaza	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654378	
Ms.	Robin	Stewart	Executive Director (Interim)	MS Dept. of Employment Security	Post Office Box 1699	Jackson	MS	39215-1699	Hinds	6013216003	Rstewart@mdes.ms.gov
Mr.	Tom	Stingley	Attorney At Law	Stingley Law Firm, PLLC	Post Office Box 2326	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6017093592	stingleylaw@gmail.com
Mr.	James	Stirgus, Jr.	Chairman	Revolving Loan Fund	1501 Marcus Street	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381661	stirgusjr@aol.com
Mr.	James	Stirgus, Sr.			131 Elizabeth Circle	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381661	
Ms.	Amanda	Stokes	Executive Director	Rankin County Human Resource Agency	1545 West Government St., Ste. C	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr.	Charles	Stokes	Tax Assessor	Hinds County	Post Office Box 22908	Jackson	MS	39225-2908	Hinds	6019686624	
Honorable	Kenneth	Stokes	City Councilman	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601090	kstokes@jacksonms.gov
Ms.	Pat	Stoltman	Executive Secretary/Scheduler	Delta Regional Authority	236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400	Clarksdale	MS	38614	None	6626248600	stoltman@dra.gov
Mr.	McArthur	Straughter	Manager	Stonewood Apartments	1309 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6013633226	
Mr.	Frank	Street			P.O. Box 1254	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6013633226	mack42ts@yahoo.com
Ms.	Laura Beth	Strickland	Executive Director	Vicksburg Convention & Visitors Bureau	252 Country Club Road	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	Wendell	Stringer	CMPDD Board Member		1619 Walnut St	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016369421	
Mr.	Forrest	Stringfellow	President	Copiah County Appointee	Post Office Box 431	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921521	stringerfuneral@bellsouth.net
Ms.	Kianca	Stringfellow	Director of Economic Development	Daniel Coker Horton & Bell PA	Post Office Box 1084	Jackson	MS	39215-1084	Hinds	6019697607	
Reverend	Curtis	Strong	Minister	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567116	kstringfellow@madisonthecity.com
Mrs.	Yolanda	Strong	CMPDD Board Member		300 Steen Blvd	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	662-590-2043	curtisstrong37@yahoo.com
Ms.	George	Sturges	City Clerk	City of Jackson Appointee	300 Steen Blvd.	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		Strong_yolanda@yahoo.com
Mr.	Byron	Sturges	City Clerk	City of Jackson Appointee	5738 Brownlee Drive	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds		
Ms.	Delores	Suel	Business Owner	Prep Company Tutorial School	809 N State Street	Jackson	MS	39111	Simpson	6018493344	styron@cityofmagee.com
Mr.	John	Sullivan	Tax Assessor	Rankin County	123 Main Avenue, N.	Magee	MS	39206	Hinds	6013622254	dsue@comcast.net
Honorable	Mary	Sumler	Alderwoman	Rankin County	5462 Watkins Drive	Jackson	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251470	jsullivan@rankincounty.org
Mr.	Derrick	Surrette	Executive Director	MS Association of Supervisors	211 E. Government St., Suite C	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018564050	
Mr.	Michael	Suttlar	City Clerk	City of Madison	Post Office Box 218	Flora	MS	39071	Madison	6018256856	
Ms.	Remona	Suttlar	City Clerk	City of Madison	Sunnybrooks Estates	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018564050	
Mr.	Larry	Swales	Chancery Clerk	Rankin County	Sunset Hill	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018256856	
Honorable	Carol	Swiley	Circuit Clerk	Rankin County	793 North President St.	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013532741	dsurrette@massup.org
Mr.	Andy	Taggart	Attorney at Law	Copiah County	Post Office Box 378	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627466234	michael.suttlar@gmail.com
Honorable	Paul	Tankersley	alderman Ward 4 Madison	City of Madison	P.O. Box 3781	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		Rsutlar23@gmail.com
Mr.	Thomas	Tann		Rankin County	Post Office Box 700	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252217	tswales@rankincounty.org
Mr.	Arthur	Tate		Rankin County	Post Office Box 1599	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018252217	
Honorable	Tawanna	Tatum	Alderman	City of Madison	2030 Highway 51	Gallman	MS	39077	Copiah	6018943011	
Honorable	Connie	Taylor	Alderman	Town of Terry	1022 Highland Colony Parkway - Suite 101	Ridgeland	MS	39077	Madison	6018988400	andy@tru-law.com
Honorable	John	Taylor	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt	City of Madison	113 Country Club Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		ptankers@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Simon	Taylor	Rankin County	Tann Brown and Company, CPA	415 E. Capitol St.	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds		
Ms.	Betty	Teat	Better Sitters		326 W. Peace St.	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018592047	
Honorable	Sammie	Tebo	Alderman	City of Magee	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Mr.	Blake	Teller	Board Attorney	Warren County	Post Office Box 251	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Honorable	Michele	Terrebonne	Alderman Ward 4	City of Crystal Springs	1075 Gluckstadt Road	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6012013692	laylandfarms@gmail.com
Honorable	Melinda	Terrill	Alderman At-Large	Town of Georgetown	905 Holly Bush Road	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		simonit07@icloud.com
Mr.	Chuck	Terry	Office Director	MS Dept of Medicaid	Post Office Box 31346	Brandon	MS	39286	Hinds		
Ms.	Anna	Thames	Field Rep	Senator Cindy Hyde Smith	123 Main Ave., N.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		
Mr.	Jimmy	Thames	President	Reasant Bank	1120 Jackson Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016361930	
Josephine	Therese	Thomas	State Senator District 22	St. Catherine's Village	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Honorable	Joseph	Thomas	President District 5 Yazoo County Supervisor	MS State Senate	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6019654450	anna_thames@hidesmith.senate.gov
Honorable	Mat	Thomas, Jr.	President District 5 Yazoo County Supervisor	Yazoo County	Post Office Box 837	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Honorable	Bennie	Thompson	Congressman	US House of Representatives	200 Dominant Dr.	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		jthomas@senate.ms.gov
Mr.	Dan	Thompson	Retired	91 Little Woods Dr	Post Office Box 1018	Madison	MS	39215	Yazoo		
Honorable	Ernest	Thornhill	Alderman	Town of Georgetown	211 E. Broadway St. #1	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		matthomas1970@comcast.net
Honorable	Warren	Thurman	Team leader	Federal Highway Administration-Mississippi Division	3073 J. R. Lynch Street	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds		
Mr.	John	Tice, IV	Director	Manufacturing Ext. Partnership of MS	2466 Rayburn House Office Bldg	Washington	DC	20515	None	2022255876	bennie@thompsonforcongress.net
Ms.	Paula	Tierce	City Clerk	City of Ridgeland	91 Little Woods Dr	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		danl.thompson@hotmail.com
Mrs.	Alice	Tisdale	Publisher	Jackson Advocate	Post Office Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah		
Ms.	Patsy	Tolleson	Director of External Affairs	BellSouth	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6019654412	kim.thurman@dot.gov
Ms.	Brenda	Torrey	Public Affairs	Jackson Pierce	100 West Capitol Street Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds		
Ms.	Barbara	Travis, CCD	Executive Director	MS World Trade Center	134 Market Ridge Drive	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019603616	
Mr.	William	Triplett	Chief of Staff to the Federal Co-Chairman	Delta Regional Authority	P.O. Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018567113	paula_tierce@ridgelandms.org
Mr.	Tom	Troxler	Economic Developer	Rankin First Economic Dev. Authority	100 W. Hamilton Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019484122	
Honorable	William	Truly	Mayor	City of Canton	175 E. Capitol Street, Rm 700	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019610055	
Honorable	Isa	Tulus	Mayor	City of Raymond	Post Office Box 1359	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		btorrey@jacksonpierce.com
Ms.	Kim	Tyer	City Clerk	University Medical Center	175 E. Capitol Street, Ste. 255	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013530909	
Mr.	Curtis	Upkins, III	Director of Busines Development	Hinds County Economic Development District	236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400	Clarksdale	MS	38614	None	6626248600	triplett@dra.gov
Dr.	Stephen	Vack	President Hinds Community College		Post Office Box 129	Brandon	MS	39043-0129	Rankin	6018252268	trtroxer@rankinfirst.com
Honorable	Rufus	Vanderford	Alderman	Van Winkle Home Health Care	P.O. Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018594331	mayortruly@yahoo.com
Mr.	Daren	Vandevender	Human Resources Director	Steel Service	2941 US Highway 51	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018592345	
Honorable	Karl	VanHorn	Mayor	Town of Pelahatchie	P.O. Box 10	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds	6018578041	mayor@raymondms.com
Honorable	Lance	Varner	State Representative District 62	MS State Legislature	220 East Railroad Ave	Brandon	MS	39040	Yazoo	6627552201	townofbertonia51@yahoo.com
Ms.	Kimberly	Vaughn	City Clerk	City of Crystal Springs	2500 North Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019841000	
Ms.	Toya	Veals	Executive Director	Canton Chamber of Commerce/Main Street Assoc.	Post Office Box 248	Jackson	MS	39205-0248	Hinds	6013536056	
Ms.	Shari	Weazey	Executive Director	MS Municipal League	P. O. Box 1100	Raymond	MS	39154			
Honorable	Cris	Vinson	Alderman, Ward 2	City of Brandon	208 West Green Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6019487800	
Honorable	Marguerite	Vinson	Alderman	Village of Sartania	Post Office Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin		
Mr.	Pete	Vozzo	Public Works Director	City of Madison	2260 Flowood Drive	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	601-937-4701	dvandevender@steelservice.com
Mr.	Gene	Waldrop	Police Chief	Madison Police Department	P.O. Box 846	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6018545224	frdresponder@yahoo.com
Honorable	Layfayette	Wales	Alderman Ward 7	City of Canton	1072 Hwy 49 S	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		lvvarner@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Arthur	Walker	Alderman Ward 4	City of Mendenhall	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921210	crystalsspringscityclerk@gmail.com
Honorable	George	Walker	Alderman	Town of Utica	100 Depot Drive	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018595816	
Mr.	Harry	Walker	Trustmark National Bank	Trustmark National Bank	600 E. Amite Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013535854	shari1@mmlonline.com
Mr.	LeRoy	Walker, Jr.	President	LTM Enterprises, Inc.	131 Elizabeth Circle	Vicksburg	MS	39182	Warren	6016381661	
Mr.	John	Wallace	District 77 Representative	District 77 Representative	Post Office Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr.	Scott	Wallace	Interim Director	MS Economic Council	Post Office Box 174	Sartania	MS	39162	Yazoo	6627465784	
Mr.	Steven	Walls	Legislative Director	Office of Senator Thad Cochran	1239 US 51	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	601-856-8958	pvozzo@madisonthecity.com
Mr.	Scott	Walter	Sr. Vice President of Public Affairs	MS Economic Council	Post Office Box2489	Madison	MS	39130	Madison		
Honorable	Margie	Warren	Alderman	Town of Pelahatchie	226 East Peace St	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	Earl	Washington	President	U.S. Coating Specialties & Supplies, LLC	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Mrs.	Kenyada	Washington	Director of the Division of Aging and Adult Services	MDHS - Division of Aging & Adult Services	Post Office Drawer 335	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	6013545111	
Mr.	Rodger	Wasson	Director of the Division of Aging and Adult Services	Sunnybrook	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6018590610	LTMENT@netdoor.com
Mr.	David	Watkins	Attorney at Law	Watkins Development	P.O. Box 9445	Jackson	MS	39286	Hinds		
Honorable	Michael	Watson	Secretary of State	State of Mississippi	187 Inez Owens Drive	Jackson	MS	39212	Hinds		
Mr.	Dwight	Weatherford	Landscape Architect	Weatherford/McDade, Ltd.	P.O. Box 114	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	Chris	Weathers	Executive Director	North Central PDD	125 Price Wallace Drive	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Ms.	Marcia	Weaver	Special Projects Director	City of Vicksburg	P.O. Box 23776	Hinds	MS	39225	Hinds		
Mr.	Daniel	Webb	Business Development Officer	Copiah Bank	113 Dirksen Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510	None	2022245054	
Mr.	Lewis	Weeks	Village Attorney	Village of Beauregard	P.O. Box 23276	Jackson	MS	39225-3276	Hinds		
Mr.	Walter	Weems	Managing Partner	Brumini Grantham Grower & Hewes	Post Office Box 100	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin		
Mr.	Eric	Weill	VP-Operations Manager	Universal Wearparts, Inc.	125 W. Mayes Street	Jackson	MS	39283	Hinds	6019818986	earlWASHINGTON@uscoatingspecialties.com
Ms.	Christine	Welch	Deputy Director of Transportation	City of Jackson	200 South Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013594909	kenyada.blake@mdhs.ms.gov
Mr.	Danny	Welch	Board Attorney	Simpson County	248 Locust Lane	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Donny	Welch	President/District 4 Supervisor	Simpson County	245 East Capitol Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013267610	
Mr.	Sammy	Welch			401 Mississippi Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013591350	
Ms.	Pam	Wellington			1662 Lella Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds		
Ms.	Dorothy	Wells	MBHS - Geriatrics Services	Southwest Partnership	28 Industrial Park Boulevard	Winona	MS	38967	Grenada	6622832675	weathers@ncpdd.org
Mr.	Scott	Westberry	Economic Development Representative	Southwest Partnership	Post Office Box 150	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016344509	marciaw@vicksburg.org
Honorable	Michael	Westbrook	District 5 Supervisor	City of Brandon	767 Clinton Parkway	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Honorable	Charlie	Westmoreland	Tate Reeves Office	Office of Senator Thad Cochran	Route 4	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Mr.	Brad	White	State Senator District 48	MS State Legislature	248 E. Capitol St., Ste. 1400	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019483101	

Mr.	Joel	Yelverton	Railroad Representative	Yelverton Consulting	113 Green Oak Cove	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		joel.yelverton@yelvertonconsulting.com
Mr.	Dexter	Young	Madison	BankPlus	1243 Gluckstadt Road	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Ms.	Doris	Young	Alderwoman District 3	Town of Terry	Post Office Box 96	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Dr.	Dorothy	Young	Deputy Administrator	MS Division of Medicaid	550 High Street, Suite 1000	Jackson	MS	39201-1399	Hinds	6013596150	dorothy.young@medicaid.ms.gov
Mr.	James	Youngquist	Director	Institute for Economic Advancement, UALR	2801 South University Avenue	Little Rock	AR	72204-1900	None	5015698471	jyoungquist@ualr.edu