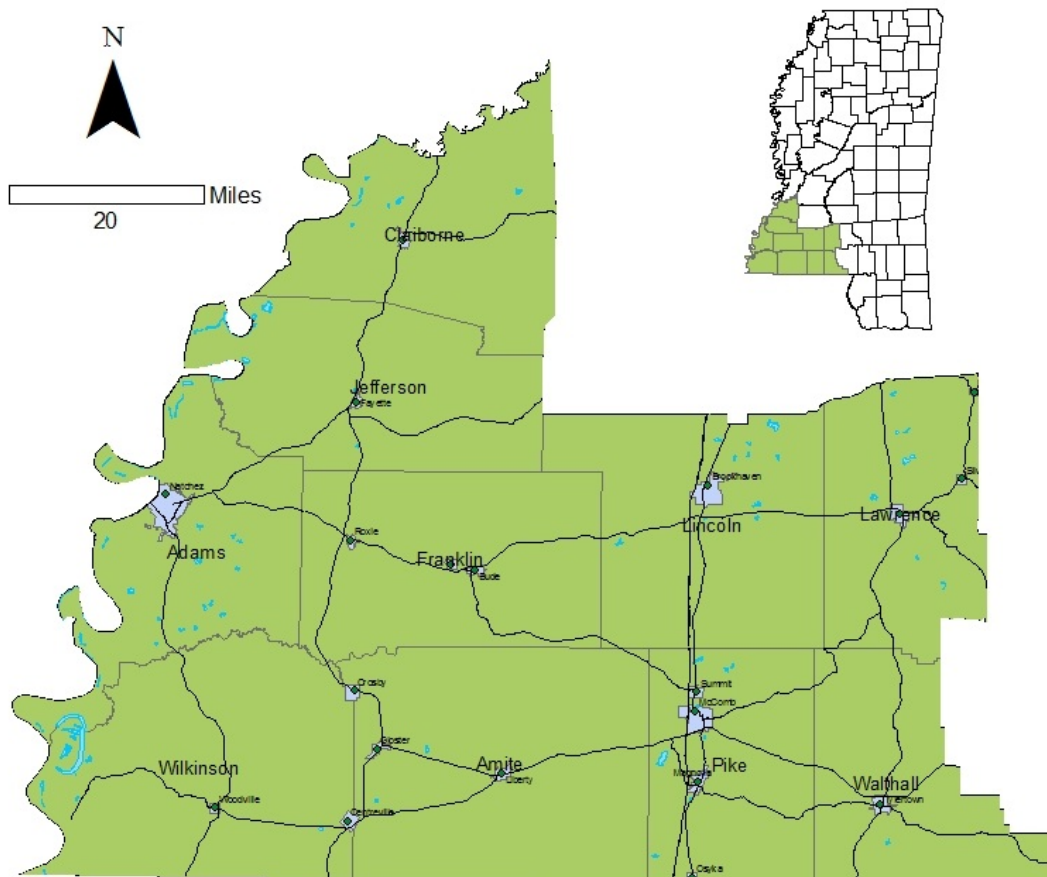


Southwest Mississippi Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan



Prepared by the
Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District
to Satisfy the Requirements of
Grant #PDMC-L-04-MS-2010-0003
Date: Pending

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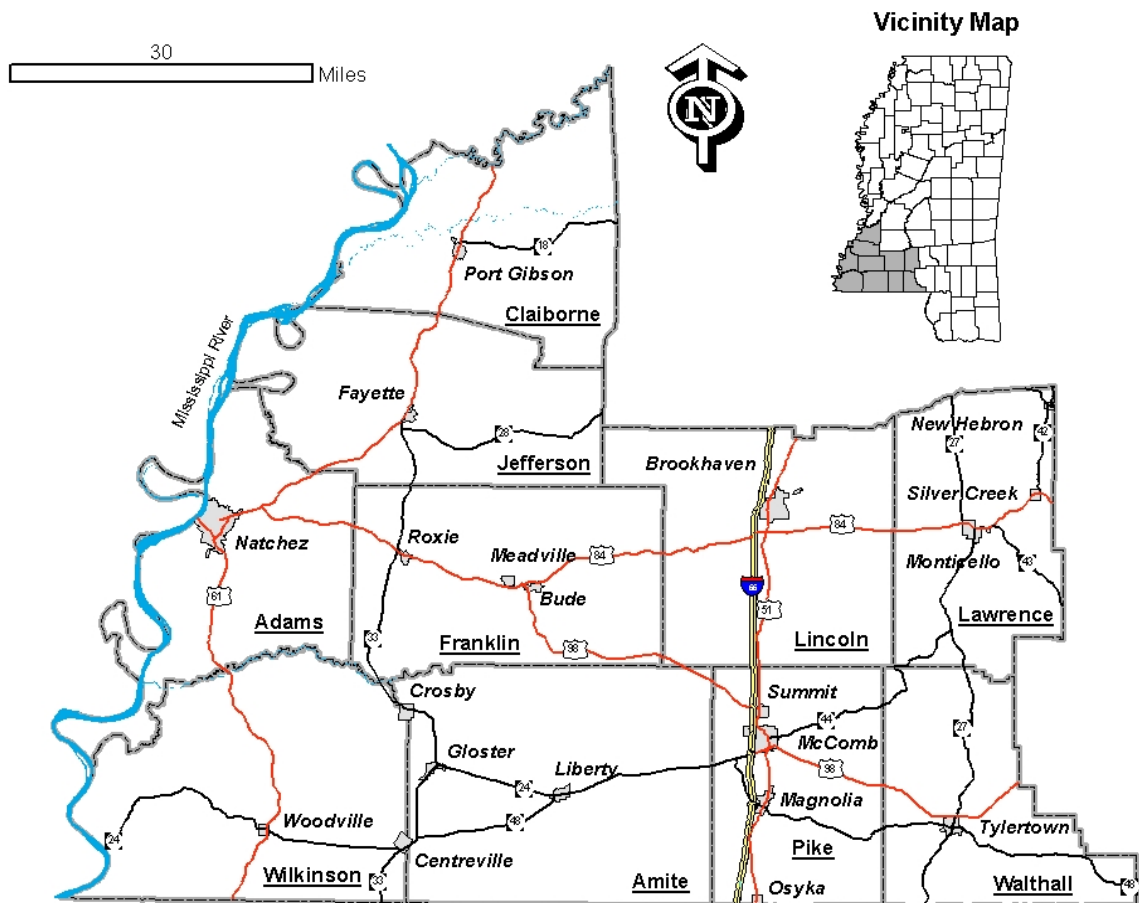
Note: * indicates the current or ongoing status of data in each section of the plan. After careful review, no changes were made to the following introductory section.

Introduction

Natural hazard mitigation planning is the process of developing methodologies to reduce or eliminate the loss of life and property damage resulting from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, tornados, winter storms and dam failure. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) provided grant funding to the Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District (the PDD) in October of 2010 to complete a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan). The jurisdictions encompassed by the Plan are the 10 counties and 20 municipalities in the Southwest Planning District (see Map 1). The primary goal in developing this plan is to document the risks that natural hazards pose to the resources and citizens of the PDD, and propose mitigation measures to reduce these risks. It is also a goal that this plan be in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

Certain information in this plan, including text, tables and maps, was adopted from a draft of the State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan dated July 2010, with the permission of MEMA.

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District



Map 1

1. Southwest District Characteristics

1.1: Geography

Nestled in the southwestern corner of Mississippi, the PDD is composed of ten counties and 20 incorporated municipalities (see Map 1). They are as follows:

<u>Adams</u>	<u>Amite</u>	<u>Claiborne</u>	<u>Franklin</u>	<u>Jefferson</u>
*Natchez	*Liberty	*Port Gibson	*Meadville	*Fayette
	Gloster		Bude	
	Crosby		Roxie	
<u>Lawrence</u>	<u>Lincoln</u>	<u>Pike</u>	<u>Walthall</u>	<u>Wilkinson</u>
*Monticello	*Brookhaven	*McComb	*Tylertown	*Woodville
Silver Creek		*Magnolia		Centreville
New Hebron		Summit		
		Osyka		

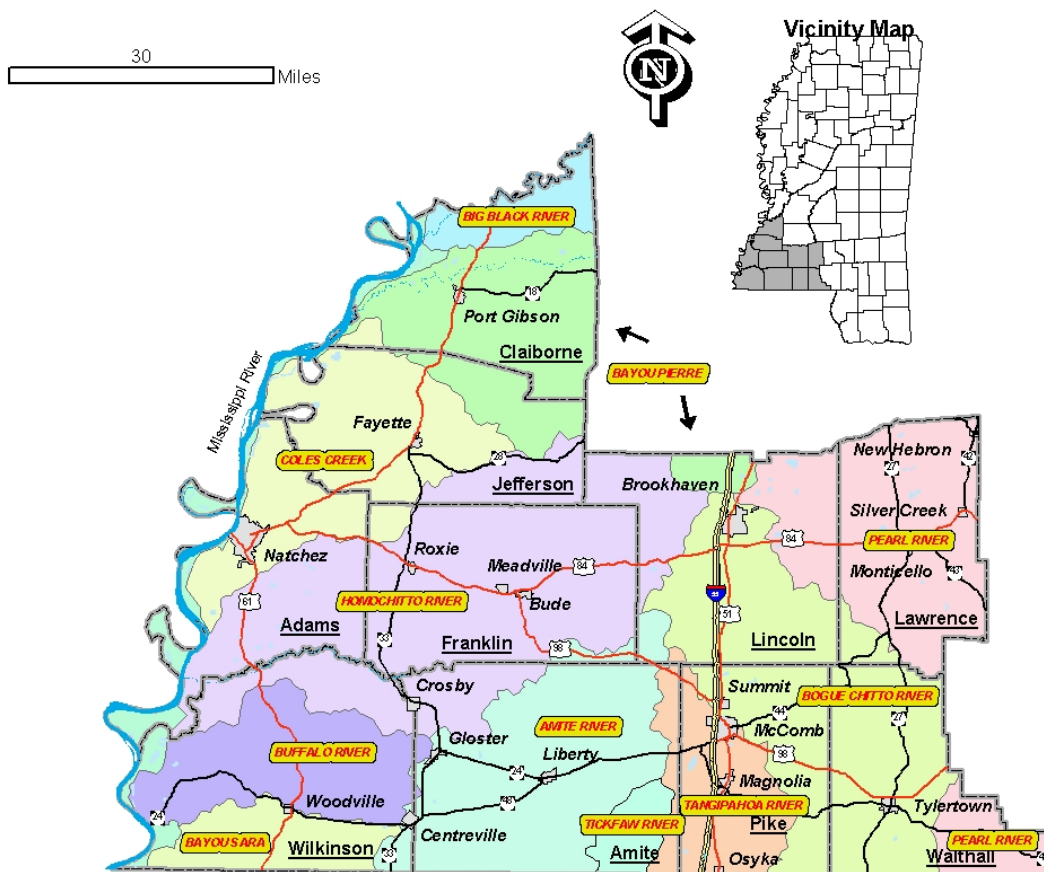
* County seat. Pike County has two county seats, although only for judicial purposes.

The PDD boundary on the west (the Mississippi River) and on the south (the 31st degree of latitude) are also portions of the state boundary dividing Mississippi and Louisiana. Principle vehicular transportation routes within the PDD are a typical combination of state and federal highways. Major north-south routes are U.S. Highway 51, Interstate 55 and Mississippi Highway 27 in the eastern half of the PDD, and U.S. Highway 61 and Mississippi Highway 33 in the western portion of the PDD. The main east-west corridors are Mississippi Highways 18 and 28 and U.S. Highway 84 in the northern half of the PDD, and U.S. Highway 98 and Mississippi Highways 24, 44, and 48 in the southern section of the PDD.

Drainage areas of the major rivers and streams are illustrated on Map 2. The perennial streams are depicted on Map 3. The major Rivers in the PDD are the Mississippi River, Pearl River, Homochitto River, Amite River, Bogue Chitto River, and Bayou Pierre.

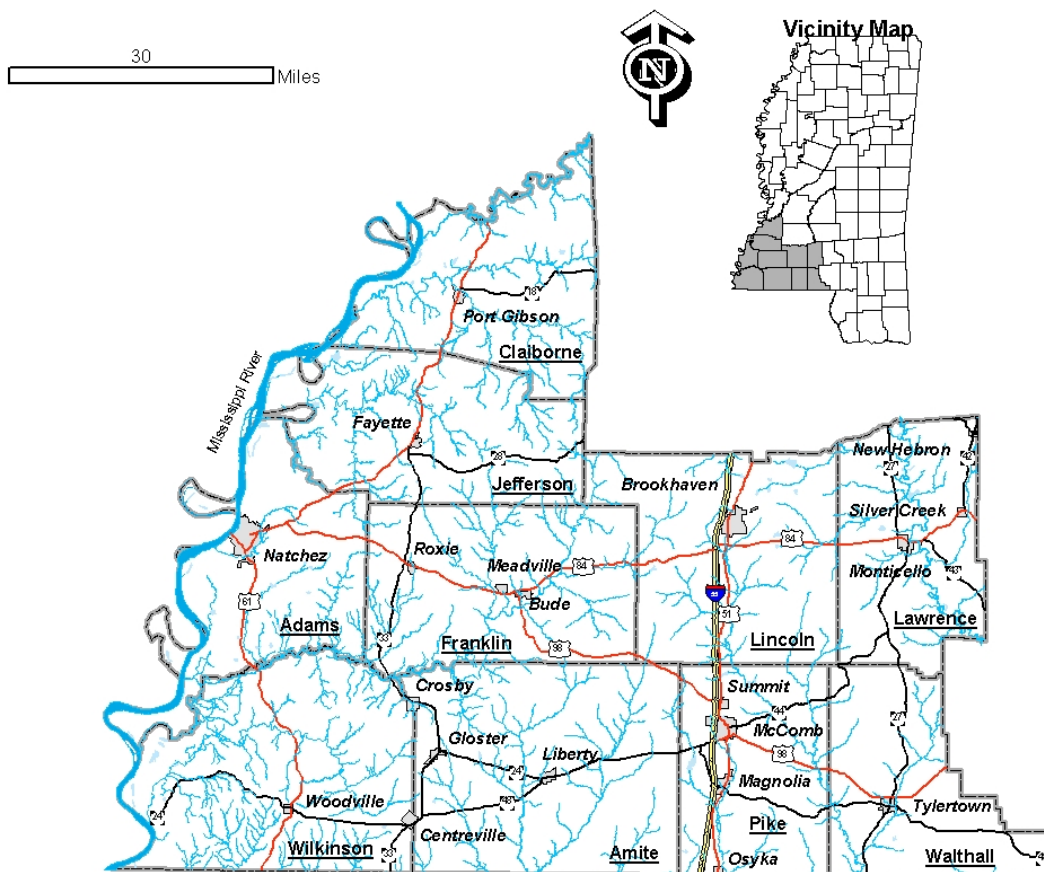
The PDD's geology is fairly typical of a coastal plain; intermingled sedimentary formations of sand, clay, gravel, and sandy clay of decreasing age as you go south toward the present day coastline (see Map 4). The Citronelle formation is the oldest, followed by the Pascagoula/Hattiesburg formation and then the Catahoula formation. The atypical part of the area geology is the presence of silty aeolian deposits overlying the sedimentary formations in a 10 to 20 mile wide band along and east of the Mississippi River and its associated alluvium. While not depicted on the geology map, this area shows up well on the Major Land Resource Areas map (see Map 5). The purpose of this map is to group geologic and soil data together to form areas with similar characteristics with respect to different potential land uses. While geologically there are three principle

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District Hydrologic Units



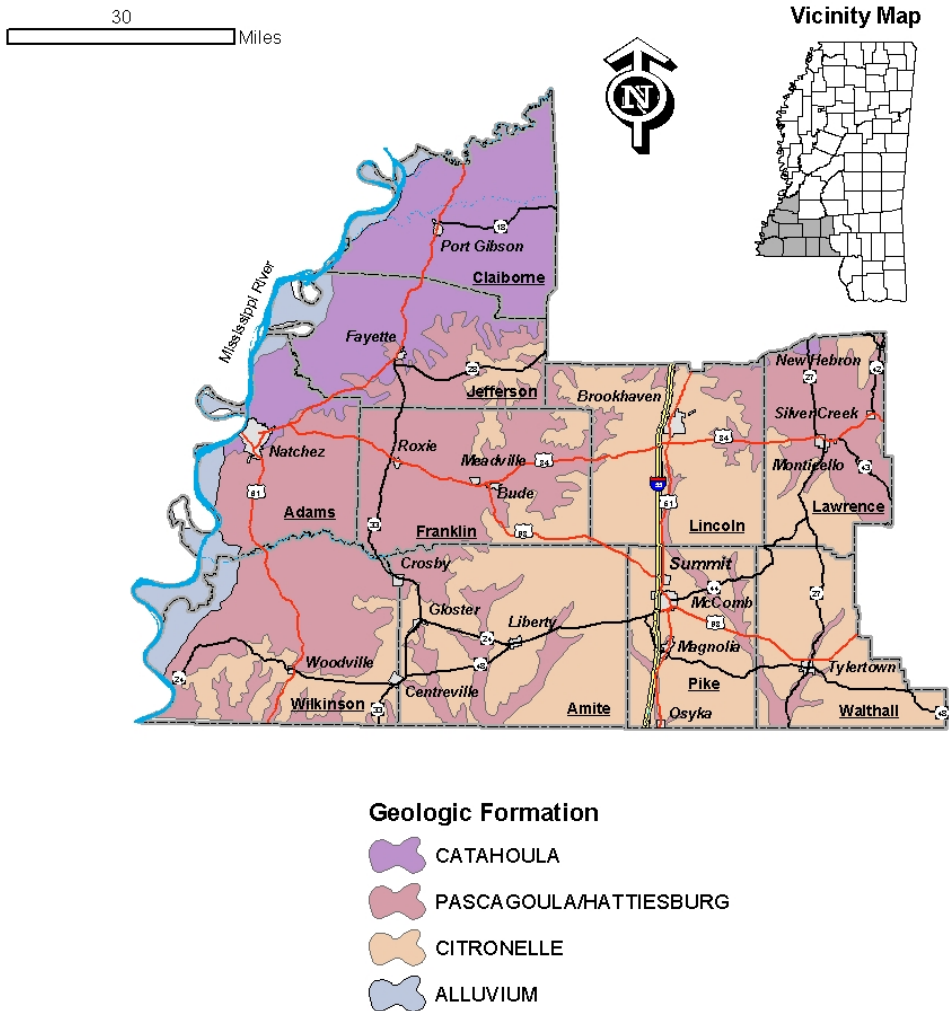
Map 2

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District Rivers and Streams



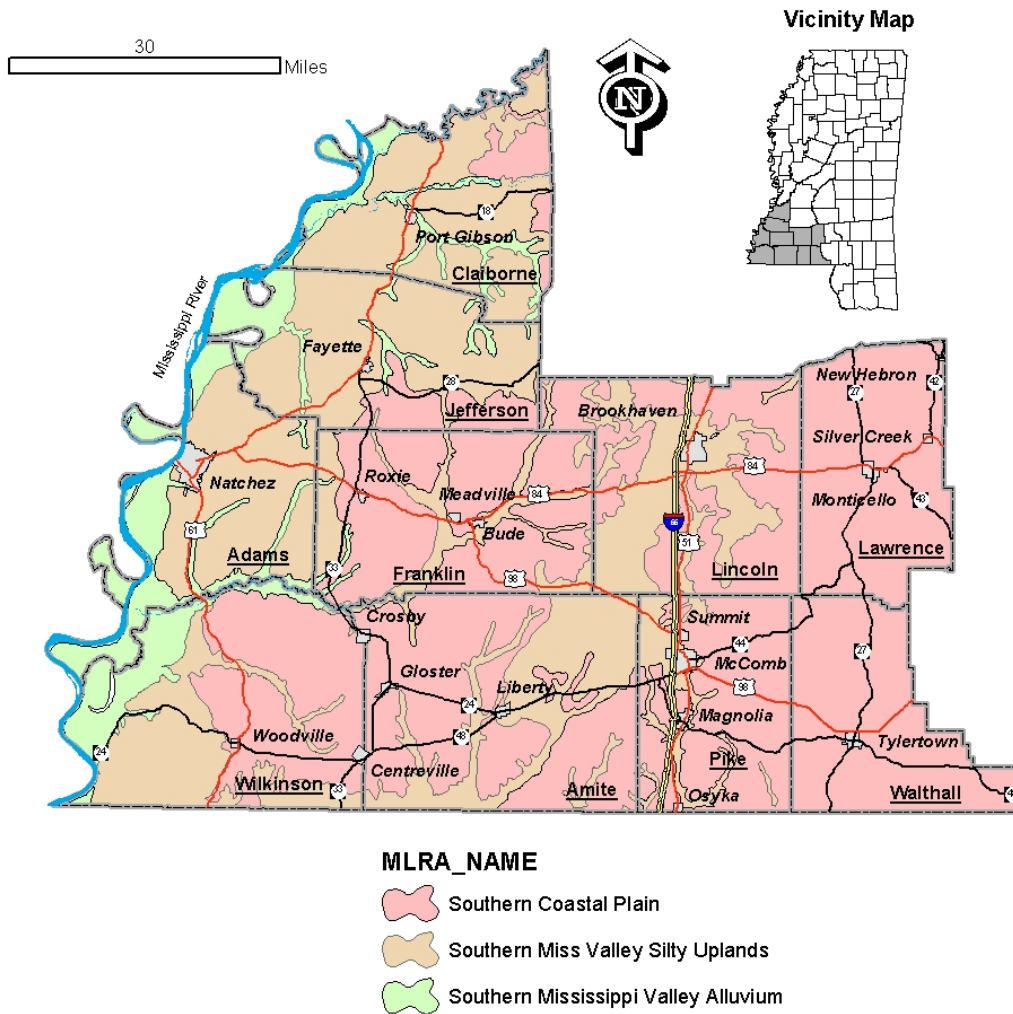
Map 3

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District Geology



Map 4

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District Major Land Resource Areas



Map 5

formations, from a resource viewpoint, the area is represented by only two major types, Coastal Plain and Silty Uplands. The soils of the Silty Uplands are generally more productive than Coastal Plain soils because of inherent fertility and superior water availability for plant growth. However these soils are also extremely erosive as illustrated by the fact that most of Franklin, Amite, and Wilkinson Counties were covered in this deposit before the extensive land clearing and farming in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The predominant land use in the PDD is forestry (see Map 6). There is more non-forested land (principally pasture/grasslands) in the eastern portion of the PDD, although there are significant areas of row crop agriculture along the Mississippi River.

* Changes were made to the following demographic information based on the most recent census.

1.2: Demographics

According to the Bureau of the Census, the 2010 total population of the PDD was 184,497, only 6.2% of the state total of 2,967,297 (see Table 1). Pike County was the most populous with 40,404 or 21.9%, followed closely by Lincoln County (18.9%) and Adams County (17.6%). These three counties accounted for over 58% of the PDD total. Jefferson County had the least number of individuals at 7,726 or 4.2%.

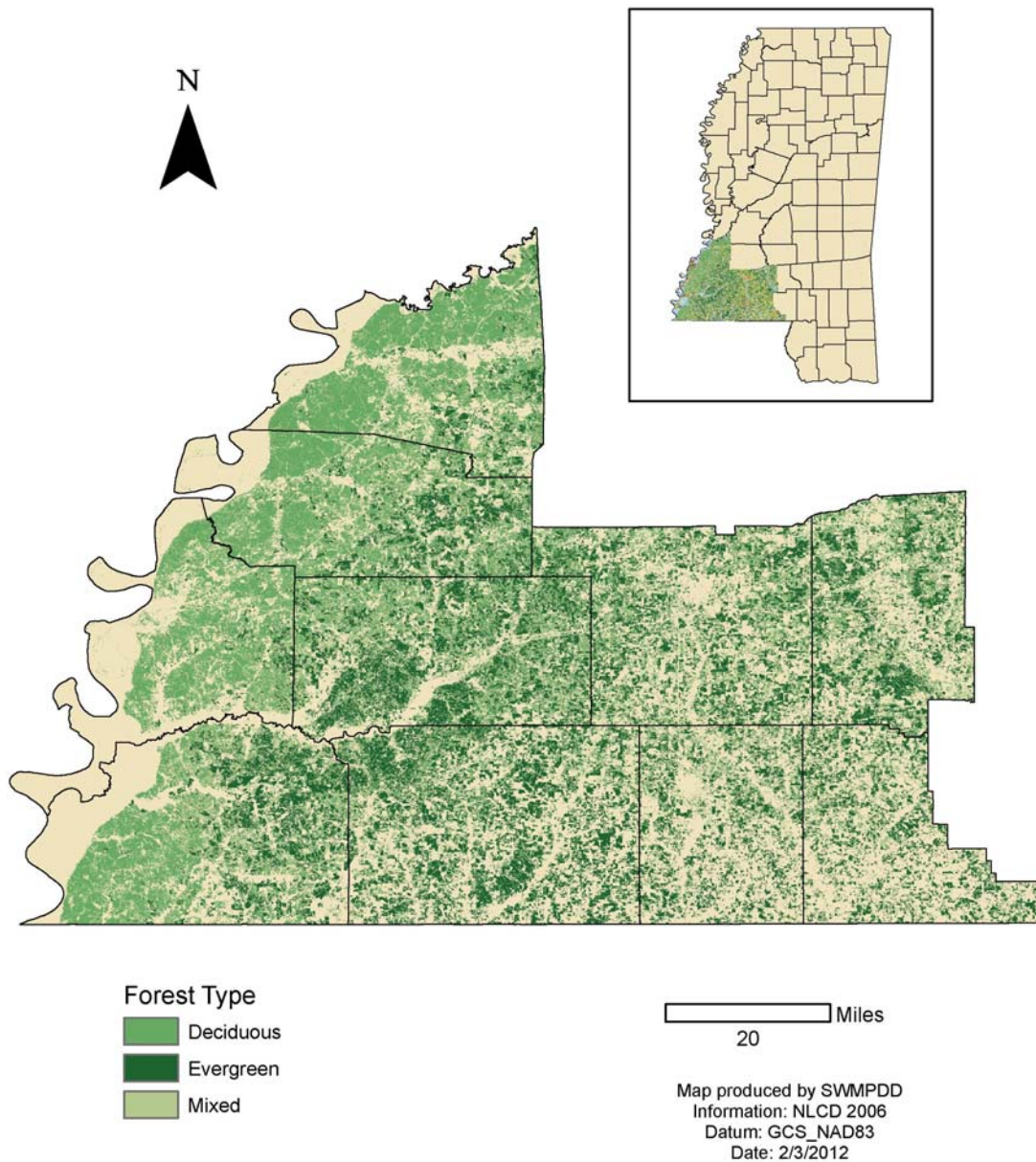
TABLE 1
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Population by County

COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION	PERCENT OF PDD	PERCENT OF STATE
ADAMS	32,395	17.6	1.1
AMITE	13,131	7.1	0.4
CLAIBORNE	9,604	5.2	0.3
FRANKLIN	8,118	4.4	0.3
JEFFERSON	7,726	4.2	0.3
LAWRENCE	12,929	7.0	0.4
LINCOLN	34,869	18.9	1.2
PIKE	40,404	21.9	1.4
WALTHALL	15,443	8.4	0.5
WILKINSON	9,878	5.4	0.3
TOTAL	184,497	100	6.6

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

Throughout the PDD there are 106,639 persons (57.8%) of working age (18 – 64), 52,581 persons (28.5%) under the age of 18, and 27,305 persons (14.8%) who are 65 years of age or older (see Table 2). While Pike County has the highest number of working age persons (22,464), Jefferson County has the highest percentage in this category (61%). Franklin County has the lowest number of working age persons (4,570) while Walthall County has the lowest percentage (55.2%). In the Under 18 Years category, Pike County once again has the highest number of individuals at 14,505, and the highest percentage at 35.9%. And finally, Pike County also had the most persons in the 65 Years and Over category (5,696), although Amite County had a higher percentage (18.1%).

Forest vs. Nonforest Land Areas in Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District



Map 6

Jefferson County had the fewest persons in this category (996) while Claiborne County had the lowest percentage (12.1%). The median age of persons in the PDD is 34.9 years. It ranges from a low of 33.3 in Claiborne County to a high of 44.9 in Amite County.

TABLE 2
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Population Age Groups by County

COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION					MEDIAN AGE (YEARS)
		UNDER 18 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 44 YEARS	45 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
ADAMS	32,395	24.7	5.8	24.1	29.4	15.9	41.1
AMITE	13,131	30.2	5.3	21.5	30.2	18.1	44.9
CLAIBORNE	9,604	29.6	11	21.3	26	12.1	33.3
FRANKLIN	8,118	27.6	4.9	23.3	28.1	16.1	40.1
JEFFERSON	7,726	26.1	7.8	25.1	28.1	12.9	37.6
LAWRENCE	12,929	27.6	5.7	24.1	27.8	15	38.9
LINCOLN	34,869	28.9	5.4	24.7	26.8	14.2	37.8
PIKE	40,404	35.9	5.7	23.8	26.1	14.1	36.9
WALTHALL	15,443	29	5.4	23.5	26.3	15.9	38
WILKINSON	9,878	25.3	7	26.3	27.1	13.7	37.5
TOTAL	184,497	28.5	6.4	23.8	27.6	14.8	34.9

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

A total of 59,473 individuals (32.2%) live in incorporated municipalities. Natchez is the most populous city in the PDD with 15,792 persons, followed closely by McComb with 12,790 individuals (see Table 3). Silver Creek has the lowest population at 210 followed closely by Crosby with 318. There are more individuals in the 65 and Over category as a percentage of total in the cities versus the county. This leads to a correspondingly higher median age in the cities.

Per capita income and poverty statistics for the counties and cities in the PDD are shown in Tables 4 and 5, respectively. At the county level, Jefferson County had the lowest per capita income at \$12,534 and Franklin County had the highest per capita income at \$21,583. The statewide per capita income is \$19,977. Poverty levels range from approximately one-fifth to one-third of the population. Within cities, per capita income ranged from a low of \$10,220 in Crosby to a high of \$21,413 in Meadville. Poverty levels were generally quite a bit higher in cities, ranging from 3.1 percent of the total population in Meadville to 48.8 percent in Fayette.

TABLE 3
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Population Age Groups by City

CITY/TOWN	TOTAL POPULA -TION	PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION					MEDIAN AGE (YEARS)
		UNDER 18 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 44 YEARS	45 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
BROOKHAVEN	12,513	26.4	5.5	23.6	25.4	16.1	37.6
BUDE	1,063	29	6	21.9	27	13.7	34.7
CENTREVILLE	1,684	28.4	7.3	20.1	24.3	17.2	34.9
CROSBY	318	30.8	4.7	21.1	38.4	11.3	33.4
FAYETTE	1614	27.8	8.6	24.8	25.8	10.3	32.4
GLOSTER	960	25.5	6.3	23.6	25.3	16.8	40
LIBERTY	728	19.9	4.9	20.8	24.1	28.4	47.5
MAGNOLIA	2,420	24.1	7.3	25.8	25.7	14.5	36.9
McCOMB	12,790	28.6	5.9	23.8	24	15	34.6
MEADVILLE	449	14.5	3.6	19.2	27.9	27.9	33.2
MONTICELLO	1,571	24.9	7.3	27.1	23.1	15	35.1
NATCHEZ	15,792	23.7	6	21.5	28.2	18.1	41.3
NEW HEBRON	447	27.7	3.1	24.1	22.2	19.2	39.2
OSYKA	440	26.1	4.8	18.2	29.5	19.1	43.5
PORT GIBSON	1,567	25.9	6.8	23.3	27	14.1	36
ROXIE	497	34.5	5.8	25.7	23.9	10.7	34.5
SILVER CREEK	210	27.1	4.3	26.2	19.5	20.5	37.7
SUMMIT	1,705	28.4	6.2	22.8	25.2	14.9	35.7
TYLERTOWN	1,609	23.4	4.8	19	24	27.1	45.8
WOODVILLE	1,096	22.4	7.4	21.8	28.7	16.9	42.3

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

TABLE 4
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Per Capita Income and Poverty by County

COUNTY	PER CAPITA INCOME	INCOME IN 2010 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
		PERCENT OF POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED			PERCENT OF FAMILIES
		ALL AGES	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
ADAMS	17,473	30.4	45.9	20.2	22
AMITE	12,571	27.6	48	20.2	26.4
CLAIBORNE	12,571	35	59.7	24.4	33.3
FRANKLIN	21,583	23.2	63.4	9.4	22.5
JEFFERSON	12,534	39	53	31.2	35.9
LAWRENCE	19,142	19.9	28.9	16.4	17.2
LINCOLN	20,620	17.2	25.1	13.7	15.2
PIKE	17,620	25.3	36.2	16.8	22.9
WALTHALL	16,157	22.3	29.5	25.1	18.7
WILKINSON	14,333	28.1	41.3	14.2	26.5

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

TABLE 5
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Per Capita Income and Poverty by City

CITY	PER CAPITA INCOME	INCOME IN 2010 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
		PERCENT OF POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED			PERCENT OF FAMILIES
		ALL AGES	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
BROOKHAVEN	20,629	27.5	35.7	20.5	24.5
BUDE	12,609	35.1	53.5	21.2	35.9
CENTREVILLE	13,460	42.8	72.3	11.7	48.7
CROSBY	10,220	46.2	68	51.1	46.4
FAYETTE	10,044	48.8	53.1	50	44.6
GLOSTER	11,448	47.1	79.9	26.9	47.6
LIBERTY	15,495	20.7	22.6	27.8	19.5
MAGNOLIA	14,425	24	34.5	18.2	23.3
McCOMB	15,392	33.1	51.3	18.8	31.2
MEADVILLE	21,413	3.1	18.7	3.4	7.1
MONTICELLO	17,471	20.3	30.3	1.7	19.1
NATCHEZ	17,423	35.2	53.4	24.5	33.4
NEW HEBRON	19,903	10.9	15.3	10.2	10.5
OSYKA	17,668	18	19.1	14.5	15
PORT GIBSON	13,616	31.4	47.2	18.4	30.2
ROXIE	18,118	11.2	28	0	11.2
SILVER CREEK	14,102	31.6	49.2	22	33
SUMMIT	18,687	37.9	58.6	24.9	37.8
TYLERTOWN	18,119	32.7	41.1	31.4	28.5
WOODVILLE	17,066	28.9	30.0	19.1	24.7

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

1.3: Climate

Southwest Mississippi is located in the humid subtropical climate region, characterized by temperate winters; long, hot summers; and rainfall that is fairly evenly distributed through the year. The principle influences on the regions' climate are the latitude, the ocean to the south and the large landmass to the north. The normal mean annual temperature is approximately 65° F. The lowest average minimum temperature of 35° F occurs in January and the highest average maximum temperature of 91° F occurs in July or August. High temperatures exceed 90° F over 100 days each year. Normal precipitation ranges from 62 to 66 inches across the PDD. The average maximum monthly precipitation of 6 – 7 inches usually occurs in either January or March. The average minimum monthly precipitation of 3 – 4 inches usually occurs in October.

1.4: Economy

Table 6 lists the percent of the employed civilian population sixteen years old and older by industry and by county. Education, health, and social services is the leading employment sector, followed closely by manufacturing and then retail trade.

TABLE 6
Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District
2010 Industry of Workers by County

INDUSTRY	PERCENT OF EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER									
	ADAMS	AMITE	CLAIBORNE	FRANKLIN	JEFFERSON	LAWRENCE	LINCOLN	PIKE	WALTHALL	WILKINSON
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	5	8.4	2.4	9.3	9.5	9.1	6.4	5.2	8.6	4.1
Construction	5.7	6.1	6.1	9.1	8.1	11.8	8.2	8.5	7.9	6
Manufacturing	4.9	18	16.9	11.3	6.8	16	10.1	13.1	14.2	11.3
Wholesale Trade	2.8	4.1	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.9	4.9	3.9	1.8	2.2
Retail Trade	15.1	9.3	10.6	9.4	7.4	7.8	17.3	13.9	11.6	14.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	3.7	8.9	7.8	11.2	13.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.4	8.9
Information	1.9	3	1.9	2.3	0.4	.5	2	1.4	1	0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	5.1	3.6	1.7	3.6	2.1	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	.9
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	3.5	3.6	2.4	3.2	2	5.5	4	5.4	2.5	5
Educational, health, and social services	28.4	20.8	29.6	27	39.2	26.1	25.2	22.6	25.4	29.1
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	13.4	3.1	9.1	3	5.2	3.8	4.6	7.8	4	3.2
Other services	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	.1	3.1	5.4	5.6	6.2	2.7
Public Administration	6.4	6.8	5.7	4.4	3.1	6	4.1	4.1	7.8	12.4

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census

* After careful review, several changes were made to the following section regarding Appendix A, committee members, and dates of events.

2. Documentation of the Planning Process

2.1: Background

Staff from the PDD began the planning process by discussing the generalities of the project in open Board of Supervisor meetings in each county. In December, 2010 a workshop was held at the Meadville, Mississippi office of the PDD to present a detailed overview of the necessity and methodology for developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan. The workshop was attended by city and county elected officials, emergency management directors, and other city and county personnel from across all the jurisdictions in the PDD.

In the Spring of 2011, PDD staff began organizing the Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Task Force (Task Force). Invitations to an organizational meeting were sent to the County Boards of Supervisors and the Emergency Management Directors. The Directors were asked to invite city/county elected officials and administrators, city/county planners, grant administrators, floodplain ordinance administrators, building officials, fire coordinators/fire chiefs, city/county engineers and anyone they felt would be interested in participating in the planning process. The initial meeting was attended by representatives from seven of the District's ten counties as well as from three municipalities. Subsequent meetings resulted in representation from nine of ten counties. The District met individually with the remaining County representative so that ultimately, every County in the District provided input into development of the Plan.

Even though representatives from three of the twenty municipalities in the PDD attended some of the early meetings, eventually all municipalities elected to let their County officials represent their interests on the Task Force. The majority of the Counties are represented by the Emergency Management/Civil Defense Director. Meetings were held generally on a monthly basis across the Summer of 2011 and into the beginning of Fall. Please see Appendix A for a listing of Task Force members and Appendix E for meeting announcements and sign-in sheets.

2.2: Plan Jurisdictions

The jurisdictions covered by this plan are the ten counties and twenty incorporated municipalities which make up the Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District (see Map 1 and list in section 1.1). When discussing geographic location, extent of each hazard, previous occurrences of each hazard, and the probability of future events for each hazard the mention of a county name implies the entire county jurisdiction including all municipal jurisdictions within it unless otherwise specified.

2.3: Methodology

The original methodology conceived by PDD staff for this effort envisioned PDD staff acting as facilitators, inputting and organizing data, and preparing drafts of the plan. Jurisdictional (county and/or city) representatives would decide major issues, such as the particular natural hazards that the plan would address, and gather necessary data for their jurisdictions. Due to a largely volunteer group of Emergency Management/Civil Defense Directors (all but three) and many demands on their time relating to Homeland Security issues, this methodology did not work. During the late Fall of 2010 and Winter of 2010/2011, PDD staff devised and tested a new methodology which involved PDD staff visiting each jurisdiction to collect the necessary data from the jurisdictions' representative or from direct observation. While much more time consuming, this method did result in the database from which this report is compiled.

The Task Force established the following general steps which would be addressed.

- a. identify hazards
- b. assess vulnerabilities
- c. recognize capabilities
- d. establish goals and objectives
- e. determine methods of implementing and funding

Through discussion at task force meetings, meetings with individual task force members, consultations with MEMA personnel, and with guidance from the 2010 draft State Plan, these general steps were turned into blocks of information by PDD staff and then molded into this document.

2.4: Roles of the Participants

The participants in the development of this plan were staff of the PDD and one representative from each County in the PDD. This County representative had the responsibility of asserting the needs of his/her County and all Cities within it. Although sought, no other public or private sector entities were involved in development of this plan. The specific duties and responsibilities of each of the plan participants is more clearly defined in the following paragraphs.

PDD Staff

The following list includes all activities performed by PDD Staff during development of this plan.

- Organizing and Facilitating Meetings,
- Data collection, analysis and presentation,
- Preparing draft narrative reports,

- Revising draft narrative reports based on Task Force and MEMA/FEMA comments,
- Securing plan adoption by all jurisdictions,
- Assisting with Implementation of Mitigation Activities identified within the plan, and
- Updating the plan as needed.

Jurisdictional Representatives

The following list includes all activities performed by the jurisdictional representatives during development of this plan.

- Deciding major issues, such as the particular natural hazards that the plan would address,
- Assist PDD staff with data collection,
- Review draft narrative reports,
- Develop mitigation initiatives which would lessen the loss of lives and property due to natural hazards,
- Assist PDD Staff with securing plan adoption by all jurisdictions,
- Assisting with Implementation of Mitigation Activities identified within the plan, and
- Assist PDD staff with updating the plan as needed.

2.5: Involvement of the Public and/or Other Interested Parties

During the Summer of 2011, prior to completion of the first draft of this plan in January, 2012, public comment was sought. The following notice on the District's letterhead paper was sent to each jurisdiction (county and city) in the PDD. They were asked to post the notice in a conspicuous position in public facilities to inform the public, including agencies, businesses, academia, and other interested parties, of the Hazard Mitigation Plan development and to allow them the opportunity to have input prior to plan approval. Copies of the draft plan were available at the District's Meadville and Natchez offices.

Request for Comments

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, all State and local governments must have a hazard mitigation plan in place at the time of a disaster in order to receive mitigation funding. The mitigation plan must also meet the minimum standards established under the act and must be adopted and implemented by the governmental entity. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency has contracted with Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc. (District) to develop a regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Prior to completing the Plan, the District requests that interested parties submit written comments to the District at the above address no later than August 15, 2011.

The following notice on the District's letterhead paper was sent to each jurisdiction (county and city) in the PDD in January, 2012 (See Figure 1). They were asked to post the notice in a conspicuous position in public facilities to inform the public, including agencies, businesses, academia, and other interested parties, of the Hazard Mitigation Plan development and to allow them the opportunity to have input prior to final plan approval.

Request for Comments

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, all State and local governments must have a hazard mitigation plan in place at the time of a disaster in order to receive mitigation funding. The mitigation plan must also meet the minimum standards established under the act and must be adopted and implemented by the governmental entity. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency has contracted with Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc. (District) to develop a regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan). Prior to completing the Plan, the District requests that interested parties submit written comments to the District no later than February 15, 2012. Comments should be mailed to Jim Mangum; Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.; 2265 Hwy 84 East; Meadville, MS 39653. A copy of the Plan is available for review at the same address, or the Plan may be reviewed at Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.; 100 South Wall Street; Natchez, MS 39120.

There were no comments received as a result of any of these notices.



SOUTHWEST MISSISSIPPI PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC.


100 South Wall Street

Natchez, MS 39120

Phone (601) 446-6044

Memorandum

Elected Official

From: **Jim Mangum** 
January 10, 2012

Subject: **Request for Comments**

As a result of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, all state and local governments must have a hazard mitigation plan in place at the time of a disaster in order to receive mitigation funding. The mitigation plan must also meet the minimum standards established under the act and must be adopted and implemented by the governmental entity. The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency has contracted with Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc. (District) to develop a regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Prior to completing the Plan, the District request that interested submit written comments to the District at the above address no later than February 15, 2012.

Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln,
Pike, Walthall, Wilkinson

This institution is an equal opportunity tender. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to
USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Washington, DC 20250-9410

Figure 1: Letter requesting comments on planning efforts in January, 2012.

*** After careful review, this section has been updated for current events. “Wildfire” and “Radiological Hazard” have been added to Table 7. Tables 9 through 13 and 16 and 21 have been updated for current events, and Tables 8, 14 and 15 and all others remain unchanged. The nature of assessing vulnerability remains unchanged as it is ongoing.**

3. Risk Assessment

Risk assessment (and vulnerability analysis) is the most critical element of the planning process. Understanding the potential impacts that hazards will have on a community, and on individuals, property and natural resources is critical. Under-estimating risk and vulnerability will result in the continued loss of life and property, while an over-estimate of risk and vulnerability will result in a waste of limited resources and will directly impact future mitigation activities (State Plan, 2010).

3.1: Organization of this Section

All components of the risk assessment with the exception of hazard identification is addressed sequentially under each of the seven hazards covered by this plan. This includes the description of the hazard, past occurrences, probability of future events, vulnerability assessment, and loss estimation.

3.2: Critical Facilities

Facilities that are critical to the health and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a hazard event. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to shelters, police and fire stations, and hospitals. PDD staff identified and mapped specific critical facilities throughout the PDD. These critical facilities included all federal, state, county, and municipal government buildings, healthcare facilities, education facilities, critical bridges, high hazard dams, industrial parks, critical industries, and public water supply infrastructure including wells and water storage structures. We initially intended to also map the electrical generating and distribution system including electricity generating plants, high-voltage distribution lines, and electrical substations.

County level maps with city insets depicting the critical facility locations can be found in Appendix C.

3.3: Hazard Identification

The State of Mississippi through the MEMA, has identified 6 natural hazards that significantly affect Mississippi. They are Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, and Winter Storms. The Task Force adopted this list of natural hazards as ones which will be addressed in this plan. The Task Force believes, however, that the list of natural disasters would be incomplete without the inclusion of Wildfires. In earlier sections of this plan, we documented the rural nature of the PDD’s population (only one-third live in incorporated municipalities) and that forestry is by far the predominant land use. Whereas

wildfires in general would be considered a hazard, it is the vulnerability of the Urban-Wildland Interface (high density housing directly adjacent or surrounded by commercial forestland) that will be discussed in more detail in Section 3.9 of this Plan.

TABLE 7
Hazards Significantly Affecting Mississippi

HAZARD	HOW IDENTIFIED	WHY IDENTIFIED
DAM FAILURE	News Articles Review of Existing Reports Review of Past Disaster Damage	A Known Risk Many Events in the State Staff Member with Expertise Awareness of Dam Hazards
EARTHQUAKE	Review of Existing Reports Emergency Management Records News Articles Internet Articles	A Known Risk Staff Member with Expertise University of Mississippi Expertise Many Events in State
FLOOD	Review of Existing Reports Review of Past Disaster Damage Review of Projects in the State Emergency Management Records	A Known Risk Staff Member with Expertise Many Events in State Geographic Features Reveal Many Streams and Lakes
HURRICANE	Review of Existing Reports Review of Disaster Damage Emergency Management Records News/Television Reports	A Known Risk Many Events in State Awareness of Gulf Hazards History of Events Available of HAZUS-MH
TORNADO	Review of Existing Reports Emergency Management Records News/Television Features	A Known Risk Many Events in State History of Events Respect for Severe Weather
WINTER WEATHER	Review of Existing Reports News Articles Review of Disaster Damage Emergency Management Records	Previous Disaster Events A History of Events Linked to Power Failure
WILDFIRE	Review of Existing Reports Emergency Management Records News Articles Internet Articles	A Known Risk Staff Member with Expertise University of Mississippi Expertise Urban-Wildland Interface
RADIOLOGICAL HAZARD	Review of Existing Reports Emergency Management Records News Articles Internet Articles	A Known Risk Staff Member with Expertise University of Mississippi Expertise Ingestion Exposure Planning Zone

(Source: State Plan, 2010)

An additional hazard that the Task Force feels must be recognized is that of possible failures of the Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant in Claiborne County and the River Bend Nuclear Power Plant in Louisiana, approximately 17 miles south of the Wilkinson County line. A failure of the Grand Gulf facility would significantly impact Claiborne County and to a lesser degree, Jefferson County. Claiborne County currently has a disaster plan for dealing with this potential hazard titled the “Port Gibson/Claiborne County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan”. It is on file with the Port Gibson/Claiborne County Civil Defense. The River Bend Nuclear Power Plant lies outside the 10-mile radius Plume Emergency Planning Zone, but does include several counties of southwest Mississippi in the 50-mile radius Ingestion Exposure Planning Zone.

3.4: Earthquake

Earthquakes result from a sudden release of energy as opposite sides of faults move past each other (the movement may be up, down, or horizontally). The released energy is transferred to the surrounding materials as a vibratory motion. This motion is often referred to as seismic waves. The behavior of these seismic waves as they pass from one type of geological material to another is complex. Some types of geological materials will amplify the seismic motion and other types will dampen them. The result is an increase or decrease, respectively, in the amount of vibration (shaking) that is experienced at the ground surface.

The hazard from earthquakes lies in this soil vibration. The vibrations are transferred from the ground to man-made buildings, infrastructure, or critical facilities which may fail if the vibrations are sufficiently strong and the buildings, infrastructure, or critical facilities are not constructed to accommodate the vibrations. These vibrations may also propagate earthquake-related hazards such as liquefaction and slope failures that may induce damage in the buildings, infrastructure, or critical facilities.

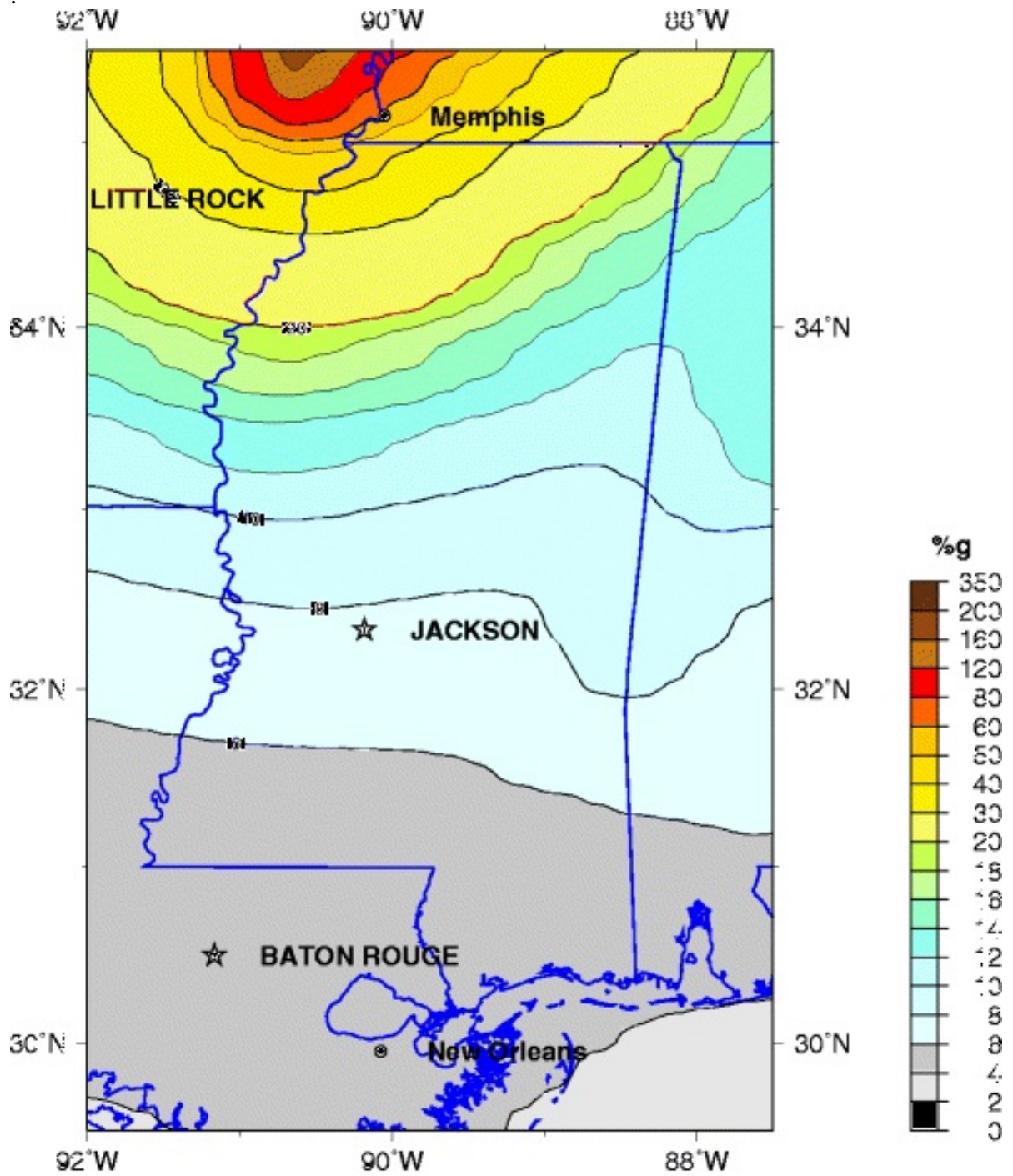
The potential for damage from earthquakes arises from many factors such as condition and construction of the structure, soil on which the structure was founded, as well as earthquake characteristics such as magnitude (M), and peak ground acceleration (PGA). Distance from the geographic location of the earthquake (epicenter) will also be an important aspect when considering potential damage. Although magnitude values do not vary for a given earthquake, the PGA will. Typically, the damage is greatest nearest the epicenter (highest PGA) and decreases with distance.

Bograd (2010) lists 41 historic earthquakes within Mississippi for which there is documentation (see Map 7). None of these historic earthquakes occur in the PDD. In future updates, if earthquakes do occur within the PDD, the extent of any resulting damage will be reported in the updated plan.

The threat of earthquakes is minimal in the jurisdictions of the PDD primarily due to the distance from the New Madrid Fault, located in eastern Missouri and western Tennessee. As previously stated, there have been no earthquake epicenters in recent times either felt by man or detected by instruments in southwest Mississippi. The likelihood of significant damage to southwest Mississippi is further reduced by the relatively unindurated nature of the geologic strata underlying this area of Mississippi. Map 8, “USGS Map of Maximum Horizontal Accelerations”, indicates that there is only a 2% chance that within 50 years, the maximum horizontal acceleration relative to the earth’s gravity will exceed 6%. Based on these factors the probability of future earthquakes will be assigned a value of less than 10 percent for all jurisdictions.

[illegible]

Map 7



Peak Acceleration (%g) with 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years
site: NEHRP B-C boundary
National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project (2008)

Map 8

3.5 Hurricane

A hurricane is a warm-air tropical cyclone with pronounced rotary circulation around the “eye” or “core” in which maximum sustained surface wind is at least 74 MPH (64 knots). Hurricanes are classified by intensity into one of five categories on the Saffir/Simpson Scale shown below. An examination of these Saffir/ Simpson Scale ranges will show that as a hurricane goes up in scale number and category, so does wind speed, storm surge, and severity.

The Saffir/Simpson Scale is used by the National Weather Service to give public safety officials an assessment of the potential wind and storm surge damage from a hurricane. Scale numbers are available to public safety officials when a hurricane is within 72 hours of landfall. Scale assessments are revised regularly as new observations are made. Public safety organizations are kept informed of new estimates of the hurricane’s destruction potential and arrival time.

Scale numbers range from 1 to 5. Category 1 begins with hurricanes in which the maximum sustained winds are at least 74 miles per hour, while Category 5 applies to hurricanes with maximum sustained winds of 155 mph, or more. Herbert Saffir, a consulting engineer from Dade County, Florida and Dr. Robert H. Simpson, a former National Hurricane Center Director, developed the scale. Scale assessment categories are as follows:

Table 8
Saffir/Simpson Scale Ranges

SCALE NUMBER (CATEGORY)	CENTRAL PRESSURE (MILLIBARS)	CENTRAL PRESSURE (INCHES)	WIND SPEED (MPH)	STORM SURGE (FEET)	POTENTIAL DAMAGE
1	>980	>28.94	74 – 95	4 – 5	MINIMAL
2	965 – 979	28.50 – 28.91	96 – 110	6 – 8	MODERATE
3	945 – 964	27.91 – 28.47	111 – 130	9 – 12	EXTENSIVE
4	920 – 944	27.17 – 27.88	131 – 155	13 – 18	EXTREME
5	<920	<27.17	>155	>18	CATASTROPHIC

Source: Multihazard Identification and Risk Assessment, FEMA. 1997.

The following information highlights potential damages from a hurricane based on the table above.

Category 1 (Minimal Damage)

Damage primarily to shrubbery, trees, foliage, and unanchored homes. No real damage to other structures. Some damage to poorly constructed signs. Low-lying coastal roads inundated, minor pier damage, some small craft in exposed anchorage torn from moorings.

Category 2 (Moderate Damage)

Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage; some trees blown down. Major damage to exposed mobile homes. Extensive damage to poorly constructed signs. Some damage to roofing materials of buildings; some window and door damage. No major damage to buildings. Coast roads and low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 2 to 4 hours before arrival of hurricane center. Considerable damage to piers. Marinas flooded. Small craft in unprotected anchorages torn from moorings.

Category 3 (Extensive Damage)

Foliage torn from trees; large trees blown down. Practically all poorly constructed signs blown down. Some structural damage to small buildings. Mobile homes destroyed. Serious flooding at coast and many smaller structures near coast destroyed; larger structures near coast damaged by battering waves and floating debris. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 3 to 5 hours before hurricane center arrives. Flat terrain 5 feet or less above sea level flooded inland 8 miles or more. Evacuation of low-lying residences within several blocks of shoreline possibly required.

Category 4 (Extreme Damage)

Shrubs and trees blown down; all signs down. Extensive damage to roofing materials, windows, and doors. Complete failures of roofs on many small residences. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Flat terrain 10 feet or less above sea level flooded inland as far as 6 miles. Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and battering by waves and floating debris. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 3 to 5 hours before hurricane center arrives. Major erosion of beaches. Massive evacuation of all residences within 500 yards of shore possibly required, and of single-story residences within two miles of shore.

Category 5 (Catastrophic Damage)

Shrubs and trees blown down; considerable damage to roofs of buildings; all signs down. Very severe and extensive damage to windows and doors. Complete failure of roofs on many residences and industrial buildings. Extensive shattering of glass in windows and doors. Some complete building failures. Small buildings overturned or blown away. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Major damage to lower floors of all structures less than 15 feet above sea level within 500 yards of shore. Low-Lying escape routes inland cut by rising water 3 to 5 hours before hurricane center arrives. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5 to 10 miles of shore possibly required.

Hurricanes significantly impact the medium risk counties of Amite, Pike, and Walthall (see Map 9). Each of these counties can all receive the effects of high winds, rain damage, severe storms, and flooding. Hurricane have also impacted with less severity the low risk counties further inland.

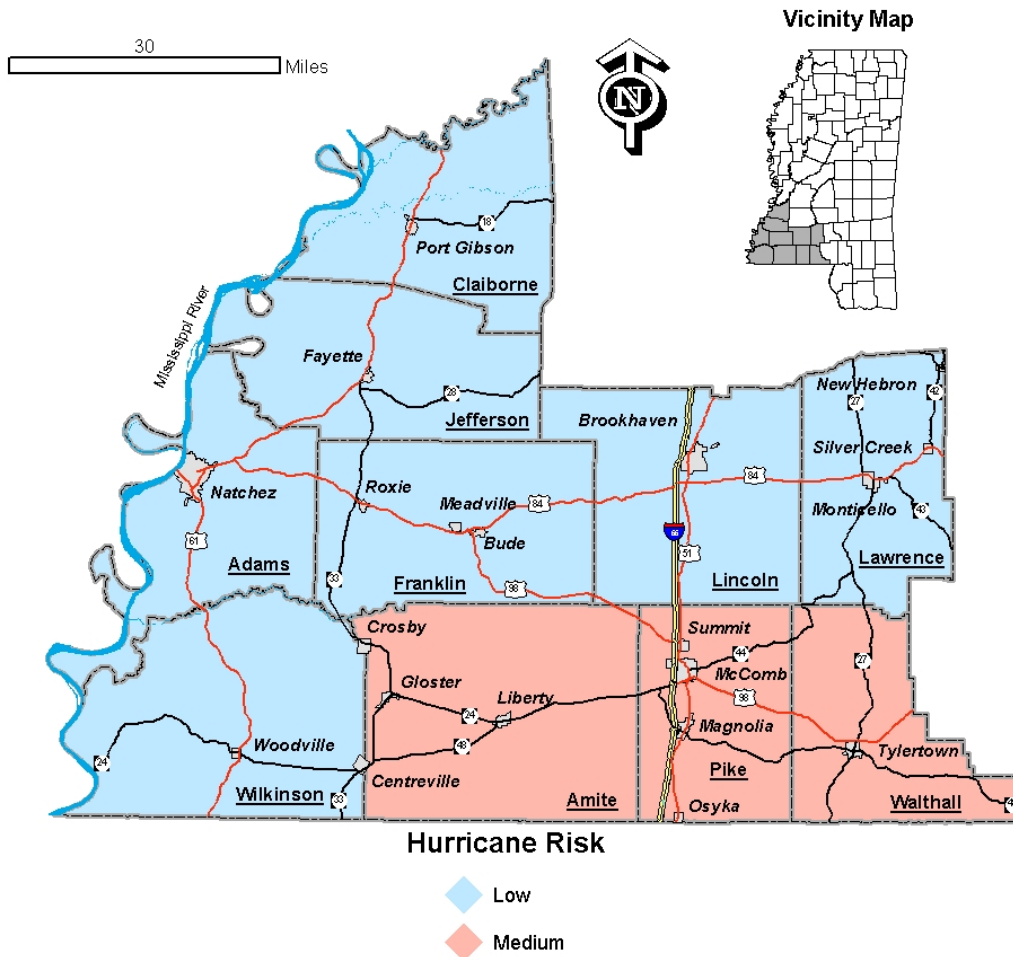
Torrential rains from hurricanes and tropical storms can produce extensive urban and riverine flooding. This is one of the largest causes of damage from hurricanes in the PDD. High winds from a hurricane as well as tornadoes spawned from the storms is the other leading cause of damage. Since 1969 Southwest Mississippi has been impacted by four hurricanes and one tropical storm.

TABLE 9
Hurricanes/Tropical Storms Affecting Southwest Mississippi 1969-2010

DATE	EVENT	DESIGNATION	COUNTIES DECLARED
AUG. 1969	CAMILLE	OEP 271-DR-MS	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE WALTHALL
OCT. 1998	GEORGES	FEMA 1251-DR-MS	INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE PIKE
OCT. 2002	T. S. ISIDORE HUR. LILI	FEMA 1436-DR-MS	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PIKE INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE AMITE PIKE
SEP. 2004	IVAN	FEMA 1550-DR	ADAMS, AMITE, CLAIBORNE, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LAWRENCE, LINCOLN, PIKE, WALTHALL, WILKINSON
AUG. 2005	KATRINA	FEMA 1604	ADAMS, AMITE, CLAIBORNE, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LAWRENCE, LINCOLN, PIKE, WALTHALL, WILKINSON
SEP. 2005	RITA	FEMA 1603-393	ADAMS, CLAIBORNE, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LAWRENCE, LINCOLN
SEP. 2008	GUSTAV	FEMA 1794	WALTHALL, WILKINSON

In the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in August and September of 2005, additional planning needs to be performed regarding the vulnerability of the jurisdictions in the PDD. The very powerful Katrina affected all of the jurisdictions with long duration power outages, downed trees, and widespread roof damage in the eastern counties (Amite, Pike, Walthall, Lawrence, and Lincoln). Because damage from Katrina was so widespread, calculating the probability of future damage from hurricanes based on past occurrences was done by simply dividing the number of storms to affect the PDD since 1969 (6) by the number of years (36) to arrive at an average number of storms to affect the PDD annually (.16). Converting this to a fraction yields 1/6, so the probability for all jurisdictions was stated as a 1 in 6 chance in any given year.

Southwest Mississippi Planning & Development District Hurricane Risk



Source – State Plan, 2010

Map 9

3.6: Flooding

A flood is any general or temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from: the overflow of inland or tidal waters or the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flooding causes ninety percent of all natural disaster damages. The effects of a flood can be devastating. Between the inundation and the force of the current, both lives and property can be lost. People and animals can be drowned or injured by the floodwaters and current-borne debris. This same debris causes structural damage to buildings, roads, bridges, and railroads. Sanitary and storm sewers, water, and utility installations can be damaged and their systems interrupted for long periods of time. Crops can be carried away by the current, or destroyed by prolonged submergence. Farmlands may be deeply eroded by new channels, resulting in the loss of valuable topsoil.

Flooding is a natural and inevitable occurrence. Floods occur seasonally with general or torrential rains associated with tropical storms that later drain into river basins and fill them with an abundance of water. Rivers, lakes, and other water bodies have always overflowed their normal beds to inundate nearby land. The land adjacent to these bodies of water is called the floodplain. There are generally four leading causes / types of flooding. Mississippi is vulnerable to each, as will be explained in the following section.

Types of Flooding

River (Riverine or Stream) Flooding

Riverine floods occur along rivers, streams, or channels primarily when there is heavy or prolonged rainfall. Other contributing factors include: (1) the elimination of ground cover on drainage slopes as result of tree cutting or wildfires, land clearing, or overgrazing; (2) the simultaneous arrival of flood crests from major tributaries; and; (3) blocked drainage by items such as debris dams or inadequately sized drainage structures. Floods from these sources can be “flash” or rapid, but are usually more gradual and have longer duration than flash floods. Riverine floods occur in all river basins.

Flash Flooding (Rapid)

Flash floods are a result of heavy, localized rainfall, possibly from slow-moving intense thunderstorms that cause small creeks, streams, branches, and rivers to overflow. They are most common when rain falls on areas with steep slopes or on built-up areas where impervious surfaces, gutters, and storm sewers speed up the flow of runoff. These floods often become raging torrents of water that rip through riverbeds, streambeds, city streets, coastal sections, and narrow valleys, sweeping everything in their path. Rapid or flash flooding occurs in all ten river basins.

Drainage

Occurs chiefly in urban or developed areas when the volume of run off exceeds the capacity of the drainage system. Drainage floods can be the result of over-development, inadequate

drainage, riverine flooding, flash flooding or a combination of these. Drainage flooding occurs in all river basins.

Most of the counties in southwest Mississippi are impacted by floodwaters to some degree. The majority of this flooding is, expectedly, adjacent to area streams and rivers. Furthermore, most of the flooding occurs in rural areas impacting primarily forest and agricultural lands with most of the impacted structures being hunting camps. Evidence of this is included as Appendix D as a listing of Repetitive Loss Properties in the District. Cost data for the Repetitive Loss Properties was taken from FEMA's Repetitive Loss List.

The flood of record within the state occurred on the Mississippi River in 1927. At that time, the flood resulted in 246 deaths, 650,000 homeless, and caused \$284.1 million in property damages.

The flood of record on the Pearl in 1979 affected about 6,500 people, contributed to the deaths of four people and resulted in an estimated \$400 million in property damages. The known major flood events recorded for the Mississippi and Pearl river basins are depicted in the following chart.

TABLE 10
Major Flood Events for the Pearl and Mississippi River Basins

PEARL	MISSISSIPPI
1900,1902, 1935,1938, 1946,1947, 1950,1961, 1962,1971, 1972,1973, 1974,1977, 1979,1982, 1983,1984	1913,1916, 1922,1927, 1929,1937, 1945,1950, 1973,1974, 1975,1979, 1983,1984,1997 2005

Source: United States Geological Survey. 2010

Table 11 is used to illustrate the extent of the flood hazard due to riverine, flash flooding, and drainage issues since 1971. Each depicted event contained a combination of these three types of flooding.

Under provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (PL 93 – 288, as amended) and its predecessor, the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (PL 91 – 606), 7 floods have resulted in federally declared “Major Disasters” affecting some portion of the PDD.

TABLE 11
Major Disasters Due to or Including Flooding

Date	County	Extent of Damage
Jan. 1971	Adams, Claiborne, Lawrence, Wilkinson	Storms and Tornadoes, River Crest 56.7 feet
Apr. 1974	Adams, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike	Heavy Rains and Flooding, River Crest 54 feet
Apr. 1979	Adams, Claiborne, Lawrence, Wilkinson	Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding, River Crest 54.6 feet
Apr. 1983	Lawrence, Walthall	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Tornadoes, River Crest 49.3 feet
May-83	Claiborne, Jefferson, Wilkinson	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Tornadoes, River Crest 55.7 feet
Jun. 1997	Adams, Claiborne, Lawrence, Wilkinson	Heavy Rains and Flooding, River Crest 49.4 feet
Oct. 2002	Lincoln, Pike	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Tornadoes, River Crest 51.4 feet
Aug. 2005	Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, Wilkinson	Severe Storms, Flooding, Hurricane Conditions, and Tornadoes, River Crest 51.16 feet
Sep. 2008	Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, Wilkinson	Severe Storms, Flooding, Hurricane Conditions, and Tornadoes, River Crest 56.94 feet

Source: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency-Public Assistance Program. February 2010

TABLE 12
Floods in Southwest Mississippi 1991 – 2010, Non-Federal Disaster Declarations

Date	Location
04/21/93	Mississippi River Basin
03/17/95	Pike County
04/11/95	Hancock, Pike, and Pearl River Counties
05/24/95	Adams, Bolivar, Claiborne, Coahoma, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Pearl River, Tunica, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson Counties
03/28/09	Amite, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Walthall, Wilkinson Counties

Source: Mississippi Hazard Identification/Hazard Analysis. 2010

The identified counties from each federal declaration (and the single SBA flood declaration) are listed in the following table. There are ten counties within the PDD all of which have suffered at least one disaster declaration since 1998. The number of instances of declarations for each of the nine counties is indicated in Table 13.

TABLE 13
Declaration Instances by County Since 1993

County	Number of Events	County	Number of Events	County	Number of Events
Adams	19	Amite	7	Claiborne	10
Franklin	10	Jefferson	10	Lawrence	15
Lincoln	25	Pike	11	Walthall	8
Wilkinson	5				

Source: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency, Public Assistance Program, 2010

TABLE 14
Top ‘At Risk’ Communities from the PDD
Insured Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties

COMMUNITY NAME	MITIGATION ACTIONS	TOTAL POLICY COUNT	# OF CLAIMS	AMOUNT PAID	# OF INSURED RL PROPERTIES
Wilkinson Co.		121	1827	18,128,768	14
Claiborne Co.		47	474	4,621,497	12
Walthall Co.		79	79	752,072	6
Tylertown		29	59	438,458	1
Jefferson Co.		14	93	857,584	1
Pike Co.		10	50	1,728,815	6

TABLE 15
Mississippi County/River Basin Assignment for the Mississippi River Basin, Pearl River Basin, and South Independent River Basin

MISSISSIPPI ⁱ	PEARL	SOUTH INDEPENDENT
ADAMS	LAWRENCE	ADAMS
CLAIBORNE	LINCOLN	AMITE
JEFFERSON	WALTHALL	CLAIBORNE
WILKINSON		FRANKLIN
		JEFFERSON
		PIKE
		WILKINSON

Mississippi River Basin

Total Area in	
<u>County</u>	<u>Square Miles</u>
Adams	486.4
Claiborne	501.4
Jefferson	527.2
Wilkinson	687.8
Totals	<u>2,202.8</u>

The Mississippi River Basin encompasses small portions of the above listed 4 counties within the PDD. These counties have 8 NFIP member communities within their borders. The flood losses associated with this slice of terrain adjacent to the Mississippi River are primarily structures associated with hunting or fishing camps, not primary residences or businesses. This is especially true in western Wilkinson County around the Mississippi River oxbow lake known as Lake Mary. These structures are secondary homes or weekend homes. A large percentage of the state's repetitive loss structures are thought to consist of such structures, which are constructed on the "wet side" of the levee system.

Oversight by the local community governments has been lax in such areas since 1978. However, public outreach and compliance actions by the state (since 1998) have improved the situation. The existent structures, which were not constructed with compliant foundation systems, will continue to be a problem until they are substantially damaged or improved. At that point, the community can bring them into compliance. The use of the repetitive loss list, as a mitigation tool, will also decrease the number of flood insurance claims in this basin, as well as the overall risk.

Pearl River Basin	
Total Area in	
<u>County</u>	<u>Square Miles</u>
Lawrence	435.6
Lincoln	588.0
Walthall	404.3
Totals	<u>1427.9</u>

The Pearl River Basin encompasses portions of the above listed three counties in the PDD. These three counties have 7 NFIP member communities within their collective borders. Flood losses associated with this basin are due primarily to the Pearl, Bogue Chitto and their associated tributaries. Maps 10 – 14 show where development has occurred within the one hundred year flood plain in this basin in and around the cities of Monticello, McComb, Magnolia, and Brookhaven. These maps were produced on the FEMA website.

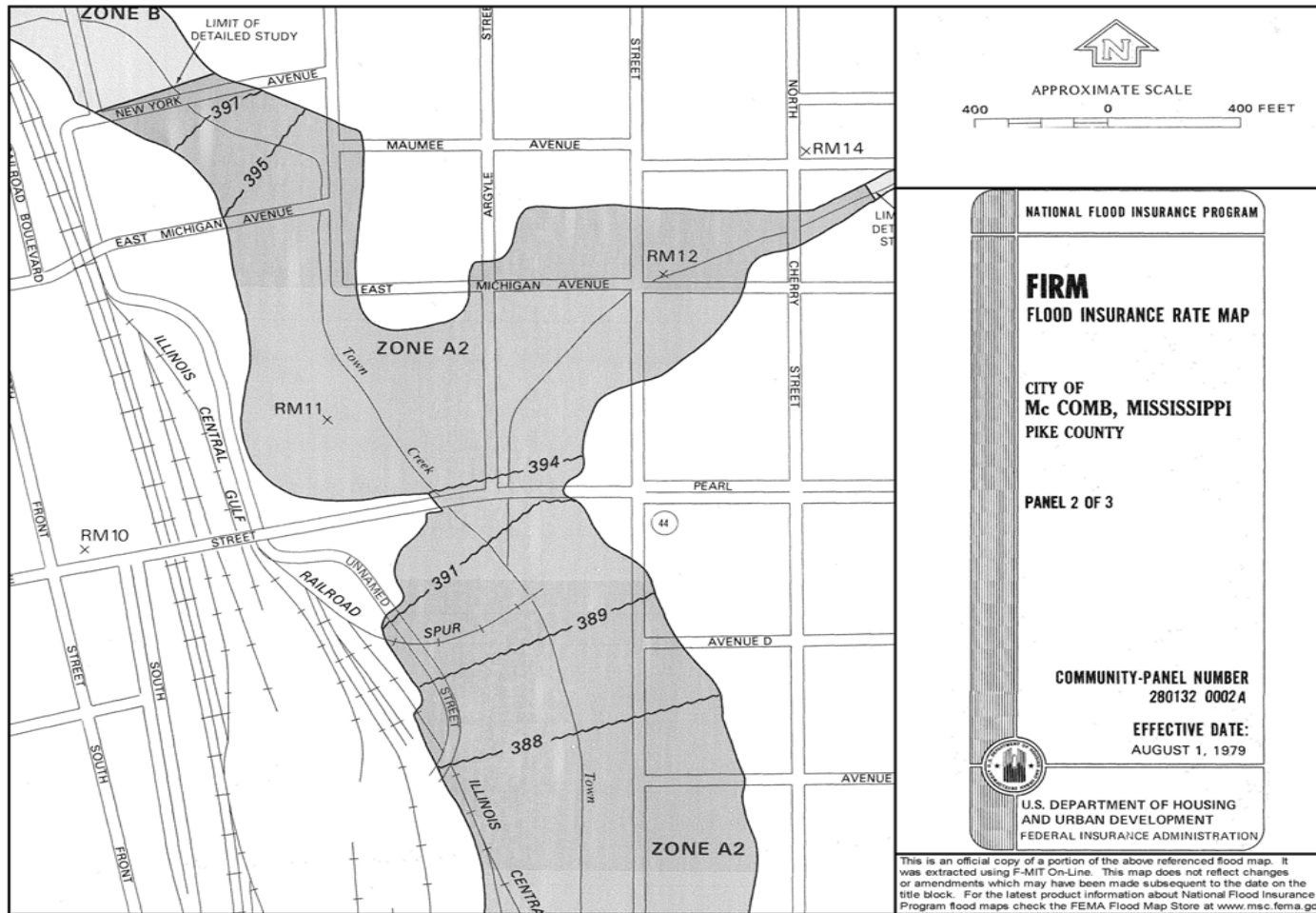
South Independent River Basin

Total Area in County Square Miles

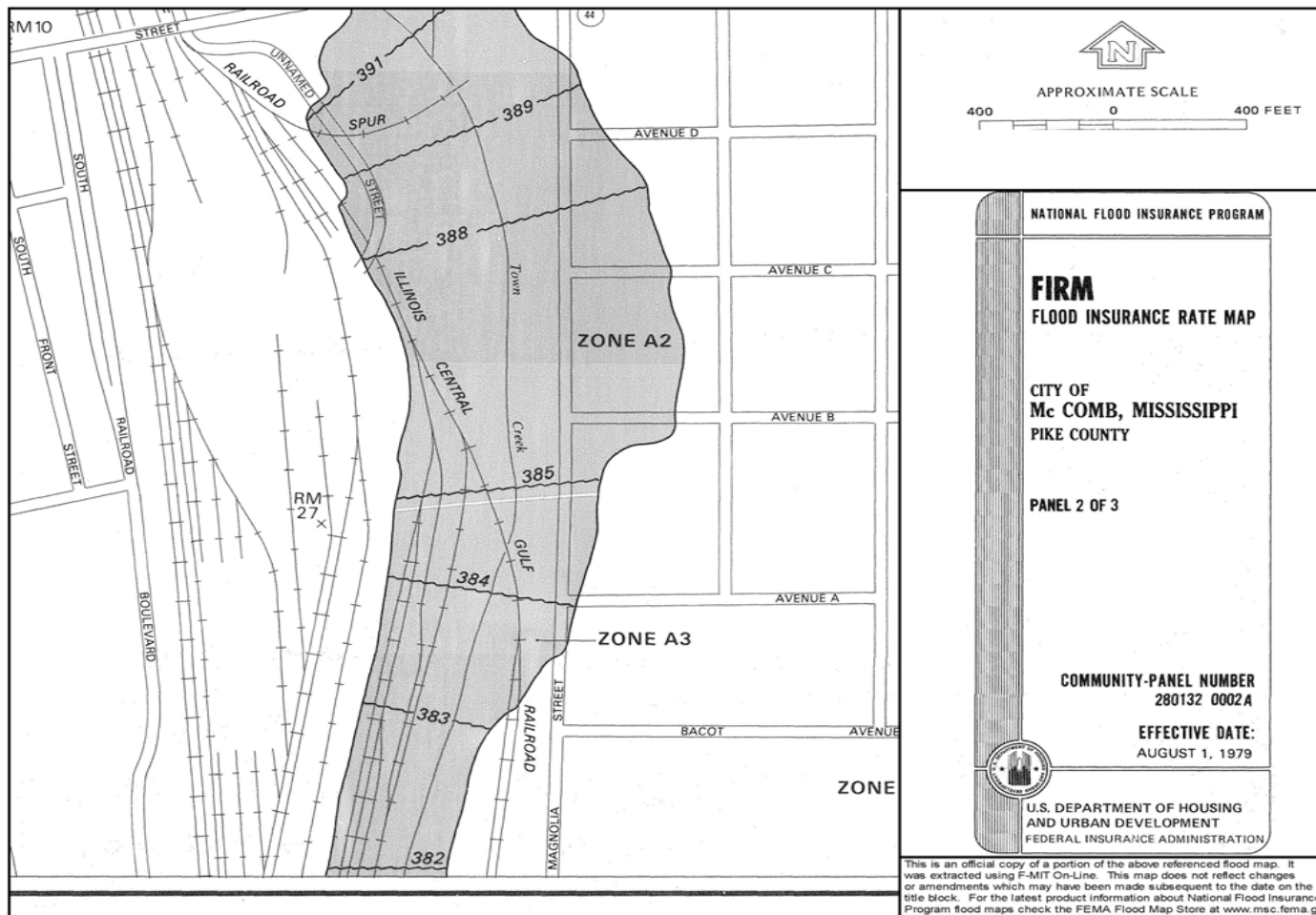
Adams	486.4
Amite	731.6
Claiborne	501.4
Franklin	566.7
Jefferson	527.2
Pike	410.7
Wilkinson	687.8

Totals 3911.8

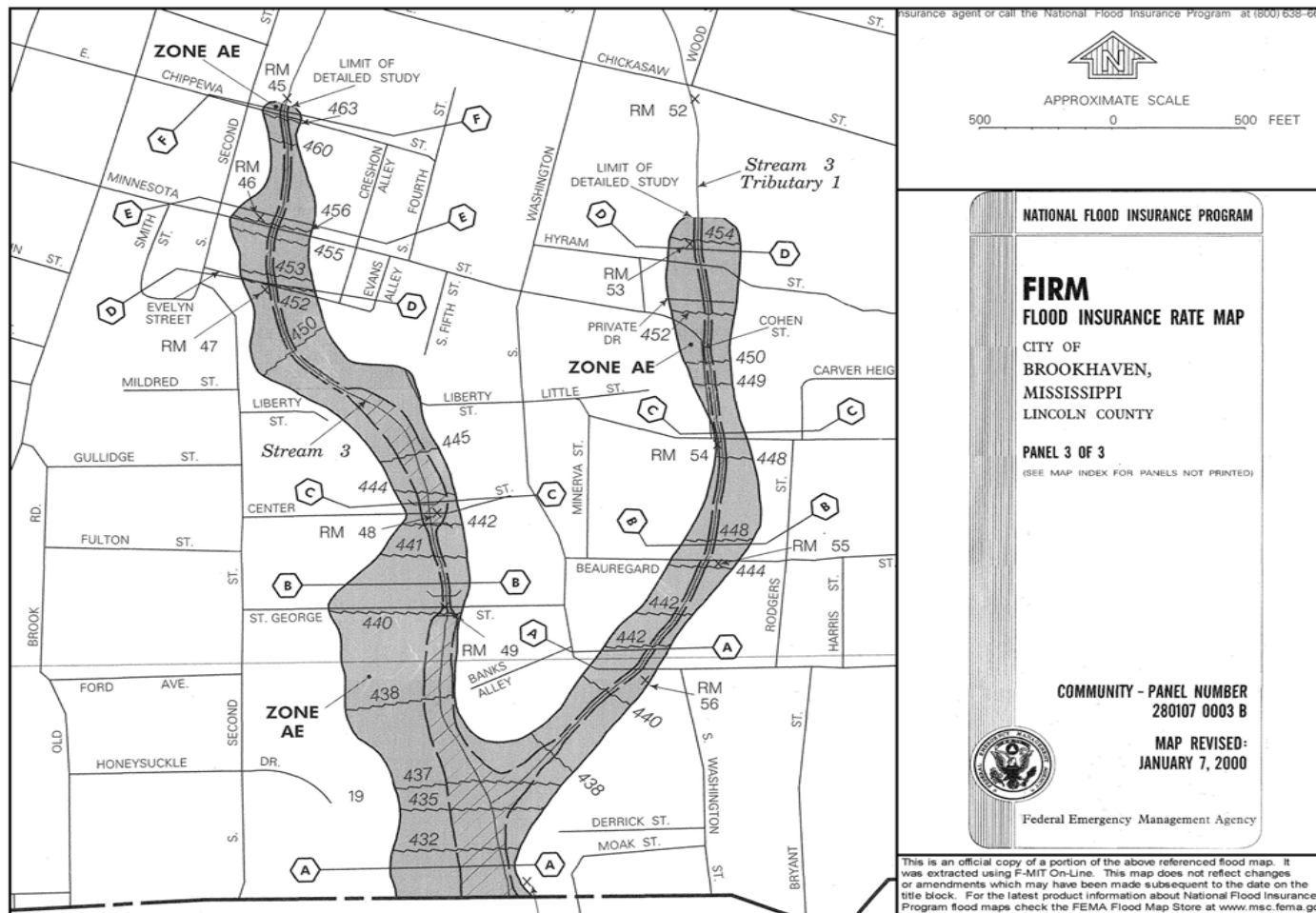
The South Independent Basin encompasses portions of the above listed seven counties. These seven counties have 15 NFIP member communities within their collective borders. Flood losses associated with this basin are due primarily to the Mississippi, Buffalo, Homochitto Rivers, Bayou Pierre and the Second and St. Catherine Creeks and their associated tributaries. Maps 14 and 15 show where development has occurred within the one hundred year flood plain in this basin in and around the city of Port Gibson. These maps were produced on the FEMA website.



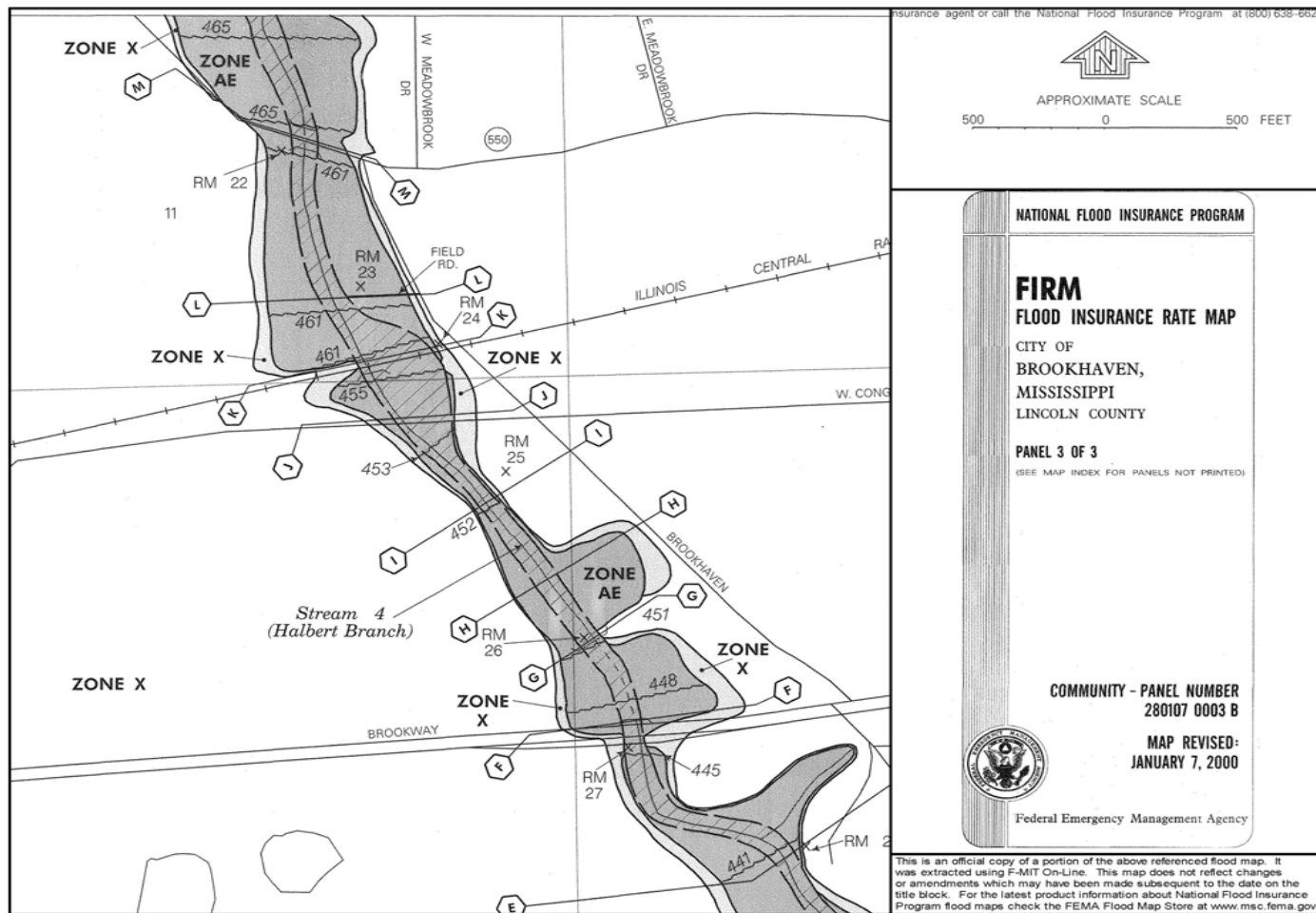
Map 10



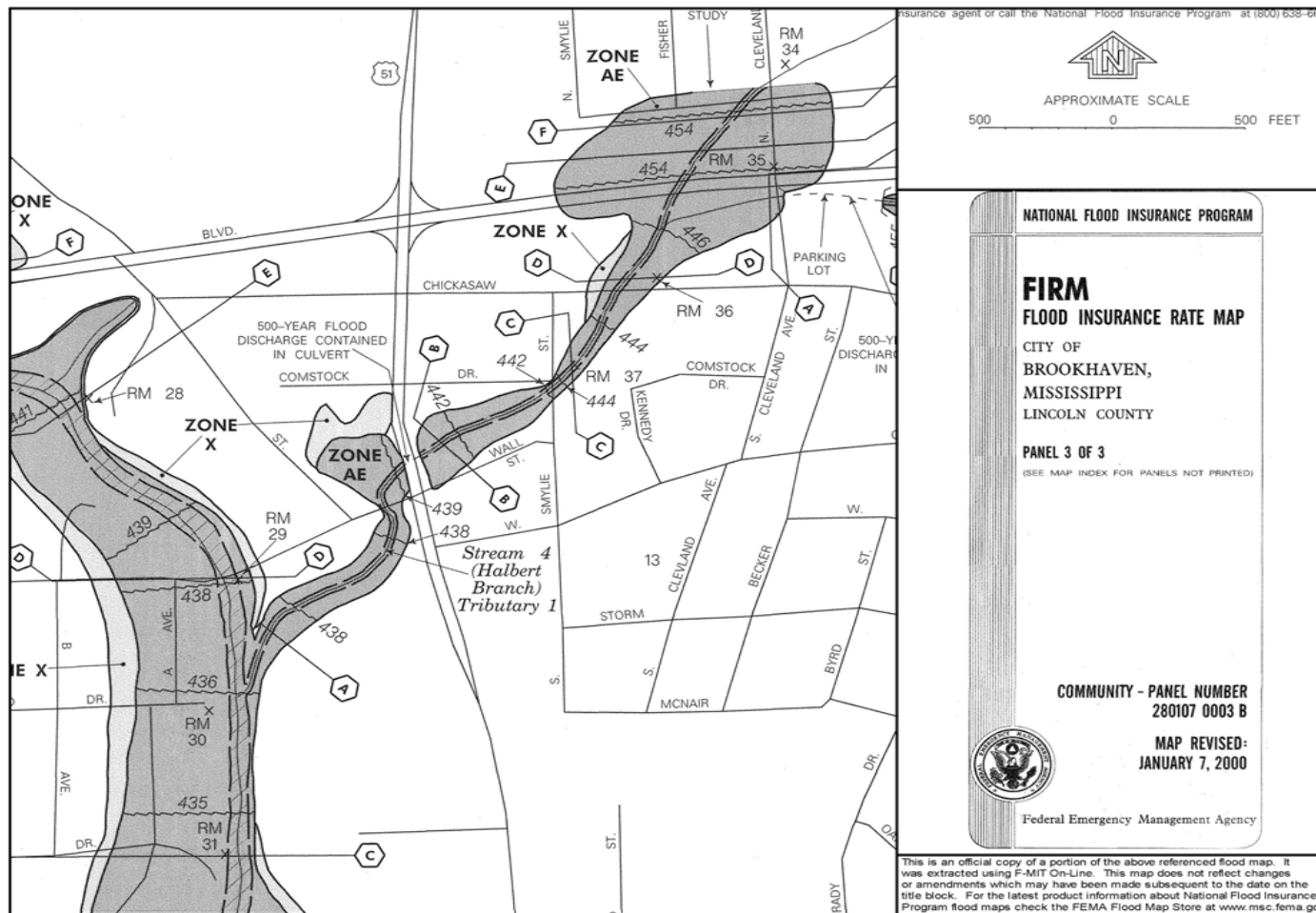
Map 11



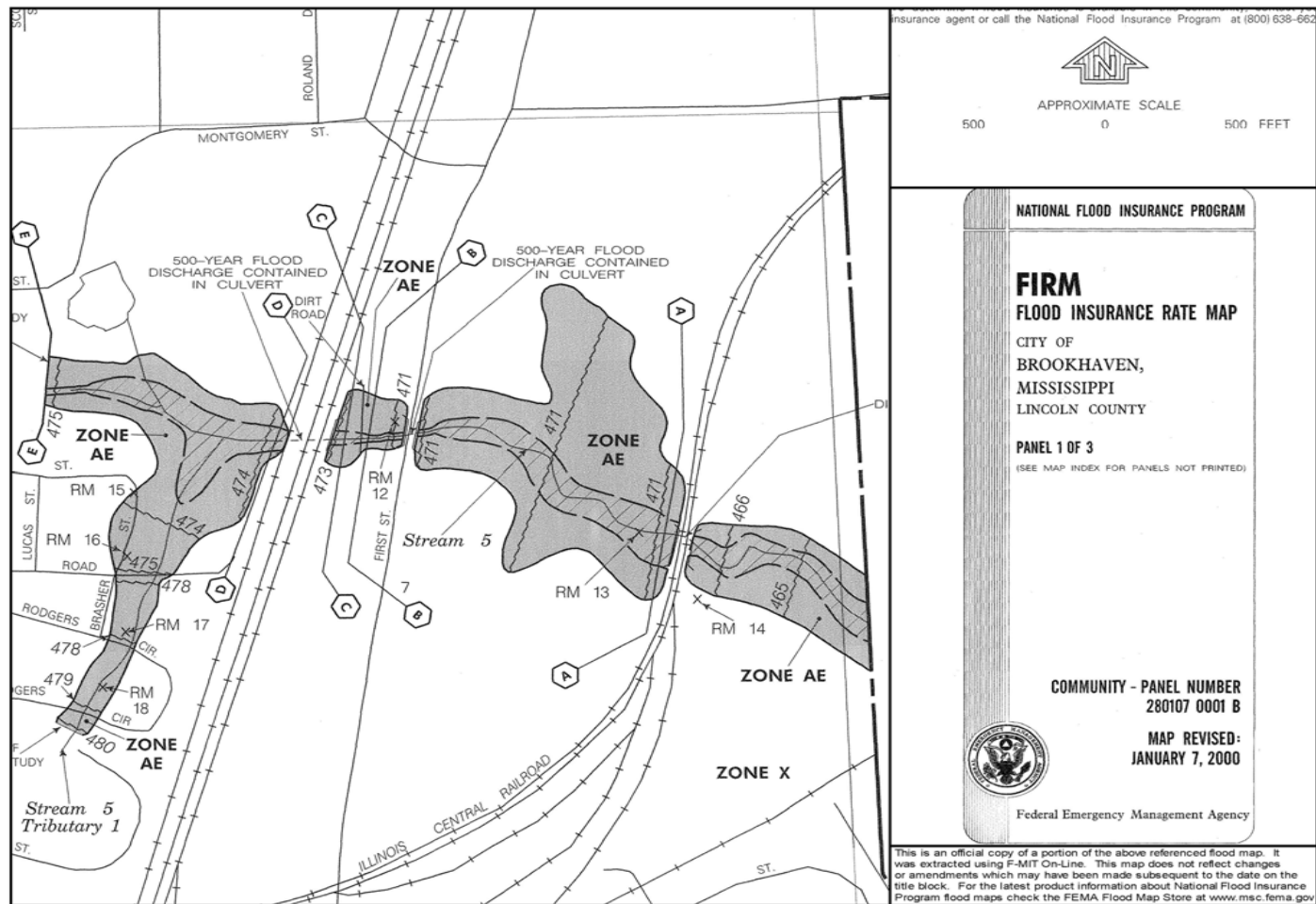
Map 12



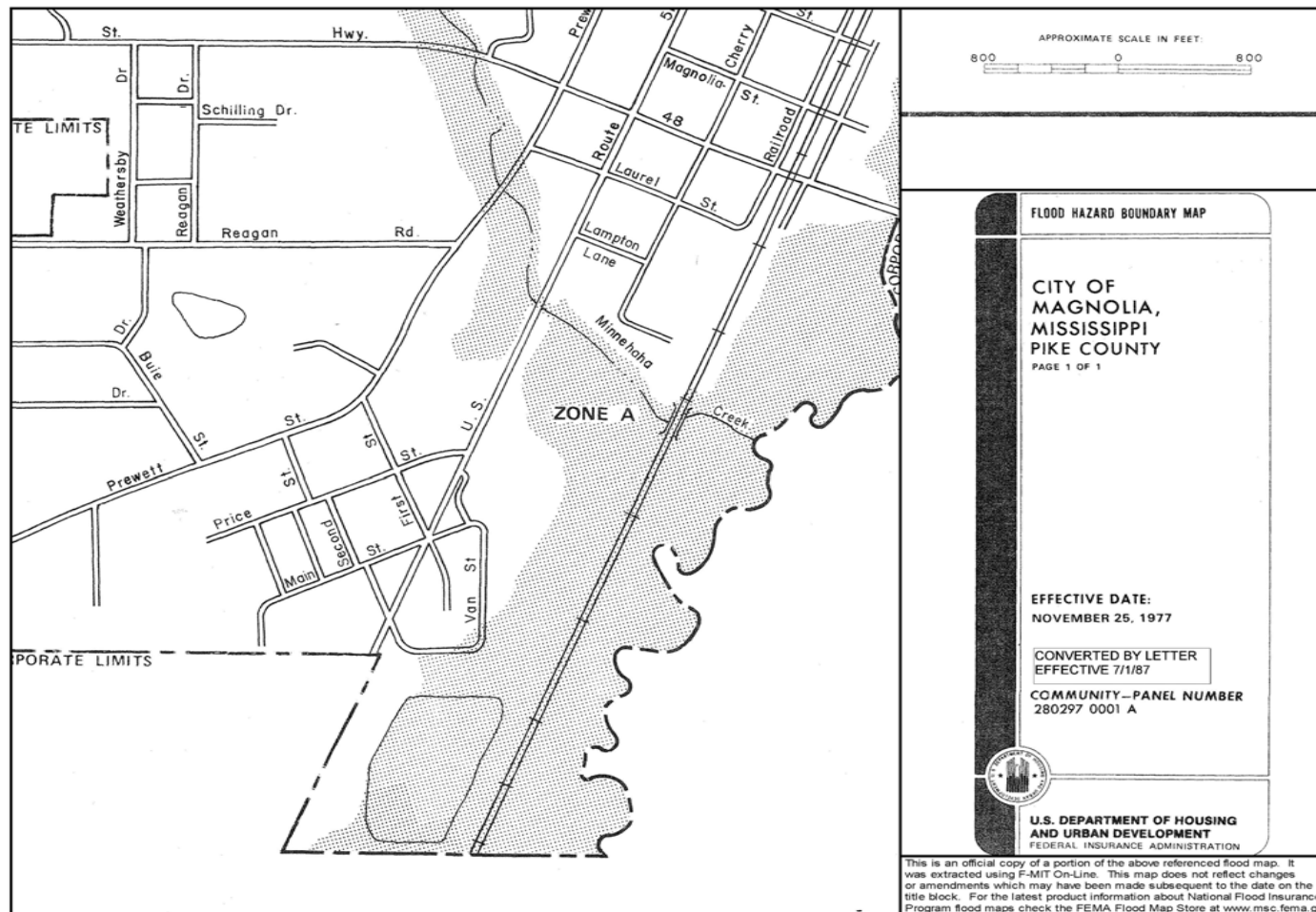
Map 13



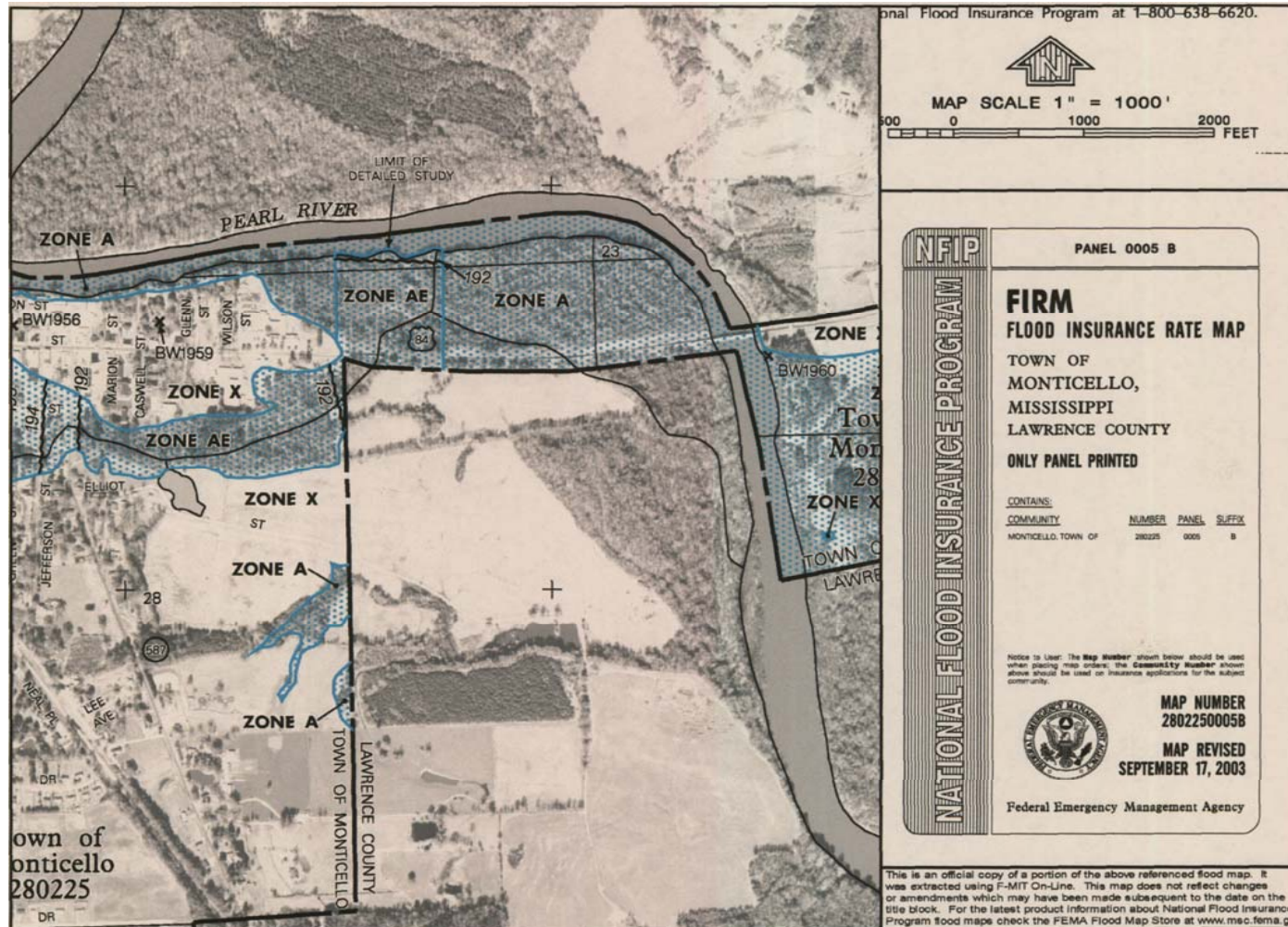
Map 14



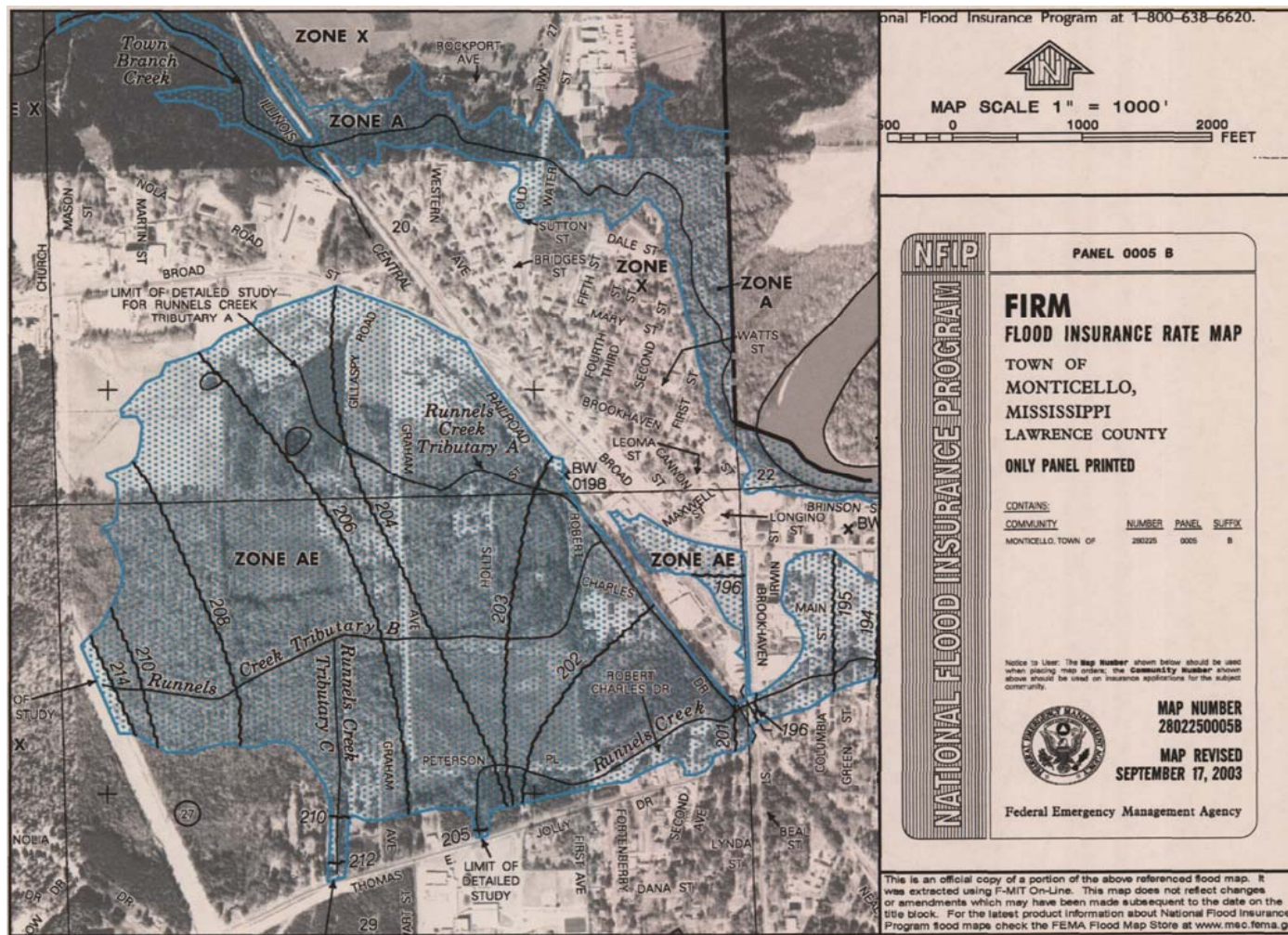
Map 15



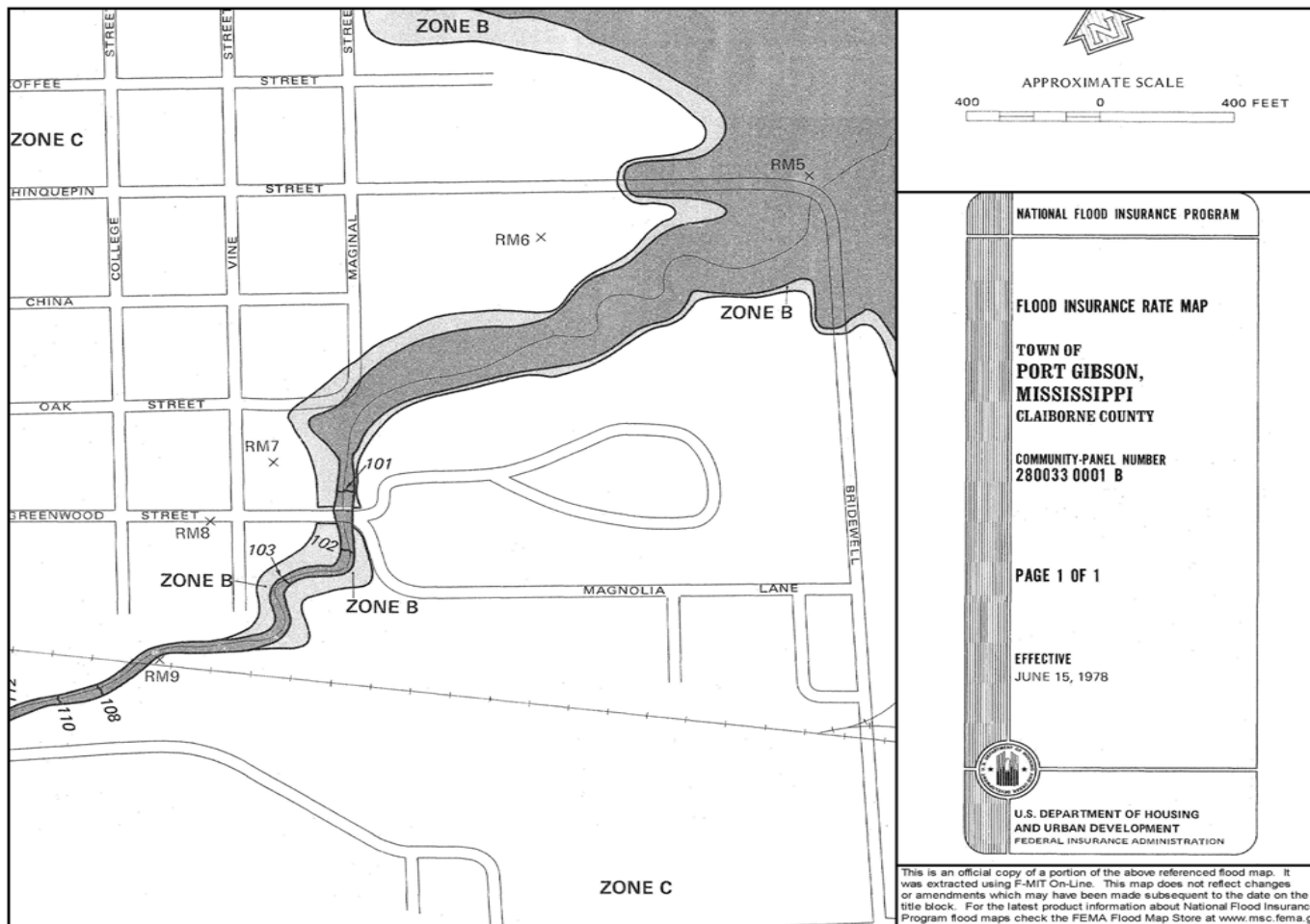
Map 16



Map 17



Map 18



Map 20

3.7 Tornado

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. It is spawned by a thunderstorm (or sometimes as a result of a hurricane, or a wildfire) and produced when cool air overrides a layer of warm air, forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. An examination of the *Enhanced Fujita Scale* (see Figure 3) will show that as the tornado goes up in wind speed, the destructiveness increases. Tornadoes are most often associated with and accompany severe weather in Mississippi and involve significant loss of life and property damage. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds 205 MPH or more. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long.

Tornado Severity

The National Weather Service has identified three types of tornadoes on the basis of the following characteristics:

Weak Tornadoes (F0-F1)

Constitute 59% of all tornadoes, contributes to less than 5% of tornado deaths, have lifetimes between one and ten plus minutes, and have winds less than 110 miles per hour.

Strong Tornadoes (F2-F3)

Comprise 36% of all tornado deaths, last 20 minutes or longer, and have winds between 110 and 205 miles per hour.

Violent Tornadoes (F4-F5)

While comprising 5% of all tornadoes, causes 70% of all tornado deaths. The lifetime of a violent tornado can exceed one hour and have winds greater than 205 miles per hour.

A review of the *Enhanced Fujita Scale* will establish the wind speed and resulting damage from tornadoes.

FIGURE 2: THE ENHANCED FUJITA SCALE

WIND SPEEDS	EQUIVALENT SAFFIR/SIMPSON SCALE	TYPICAL EVENTS
40-72 MPH	F0 Gale Tornado	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damage to sign boards.
73-112 MPH	F1 Moderate Tornado	The lower limit (73 MPH) is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peel surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
113-157 MPH	F2 Significant Tornado	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
158-206 MPH	F3 Severe Tornado	Severe damage. Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.
207-260 MPH	F4 Devastating Tornado	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
261-318 MPH	F5 Incredible Tornado	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distance to disintegrate; automobile-size missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

F6-F12: 319 MPH to Mach 1, the speed of sound or 760 MPH. Maximum wind speeds of Tornadoes are not expected to reach above F6 wind speeds.

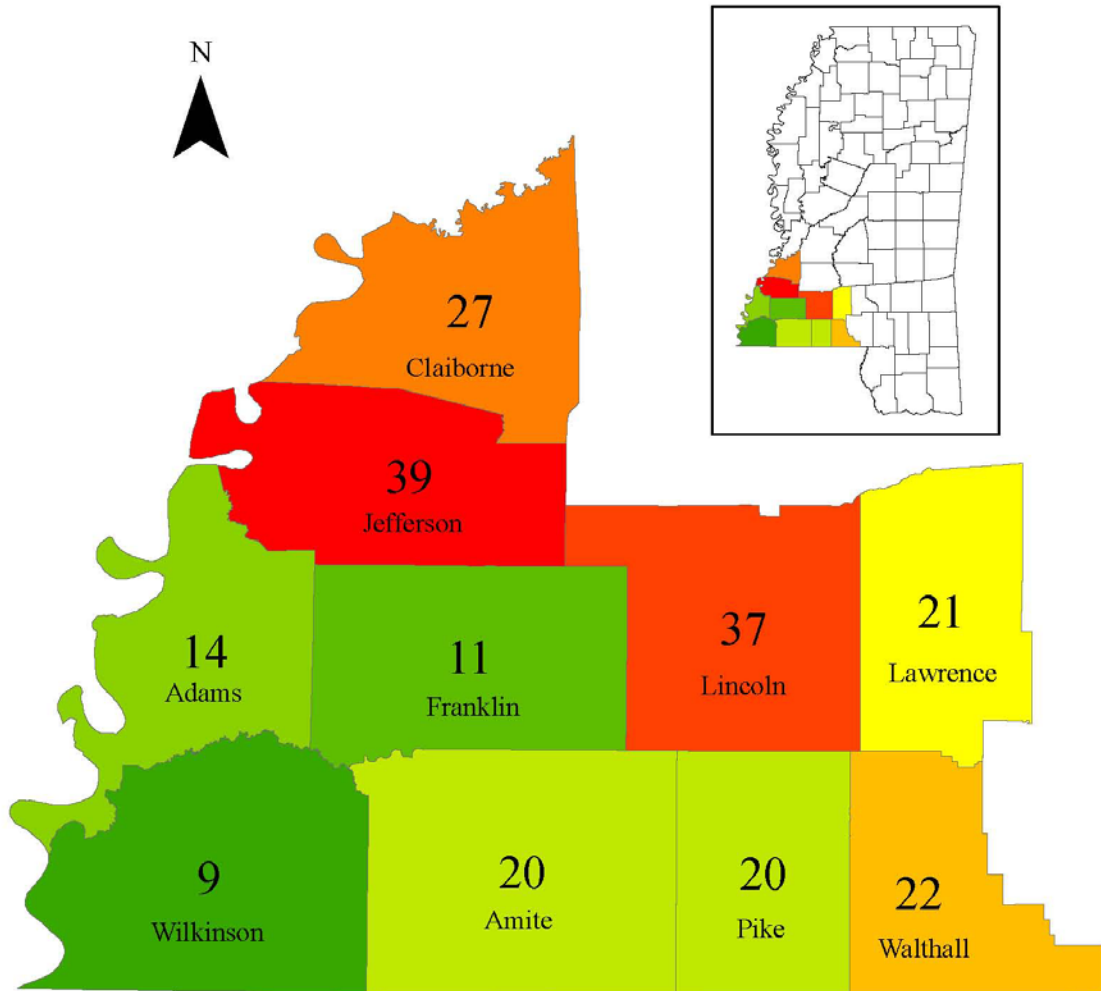
Source: www.tornadoproject.com/fujitascale/fscale.htm

The following table shows the number of tornadoes in each county of the PDD from 1950 to 2010 based upon historic information gathered by the National Weather Service. Visual confirmation is required by the National Weather Service for a tornado to be listed in their database. Counties in the PDD experience fewer than the state average. As Map 16 shows, generally, more tornadoes occur or are reported in the eastern counties.

TABLE 16
Southwest Mississippi Tornadoes 1950-2010
2010 Population: 184,399 Total Tornadoes: 187

COUNTY	NUMBER
LINCOLN	37
PIKE	20
AMITE	20
CLAIBORNE	27
LAWRENCE	21
WALTHALL	22
ADAMS	14
JEFFERSON	39
WILKINSON	9
FRANKLIN	11

Tornado Occurrence by County 1950 - 2010



This map was produced by:
Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District
Source: <http://www.tornadohistoryproject.com/>
Datum: GCS_NAD83
Date: 2/3/2012

40 Miles

According to the National Weather Service in Jackson, MS, tornado occurrence is too random to scientifically establish the probability of future events in any one county. Tornadoes have occurred and could reoccur in any of the PDD's ten counties. However, the analysis of past occurrences indicates that the counties on the eastern side of the district have

experienced a greater number of tornados. Based solely on historical data the counties with the greatest number of past occurrences are those with the greatest perceived risk of reoccurrence.

The probability was thus calculated by dividing the number of tornados occurring in a given county during the period by the number of years (60) and stating the result as a fraction. Since historic records only report tornados by county, municipal jurisdictions within counties were assigned the same probability as the county.

3.8 Dam Failure

A dam is any artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, constructed to impound or divert water, wastewater, liquid borne materials, or solids that may flow if saturated. All structures necessary to maintain the water level in an impoundment or to divert a stream from its course will be considered one dam.

The Surface Water Division, Licensing and Dam Safety Division, Office of Land and Water Resources, develops regulations on Dam Safety for the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. Dams are categorized according to what lies downstream, as well as the expected impact of a dam failure. The following is taken from regulations for dams in Mississippi that will describe the statutory dam categories:

High Hazard (Category I, or Class C)

Dam failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial or commercial buildings, important public utilities, main highways, or railroads. Dams constructed in residential, commercial, or industrial areas shall be classified as high hazard dams, unless otherwise classified by the Commission on a case-by-case basis. For example, those dams constructed where there is potential for development receive a high hazard classification. The term “High Hazard” does not speak to the quality of the structure, rather the potential for one death, or exposure to property damage downstream. A dam can be as small as six feet in height, but if a homeowner lives within a reasonable distance of the structure, he would be considered vulnerable.

A high hazard dam is a class of dam in which failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to residential, industrial, or commercial buildings; or damage to, or disruption of, important public utilities or transportation facilities such as major highways or railroads. Dams which meet the statutory thresholds for regulation that are proposed for construction in established or proposed residential, commercial, or industrial areas will be assigned this classification, unless the applicant provides convincing evidence to the contrary.

Significant Hazard (Category II, or Class B)

A class of dam in which failure poses no threat to life, but may cause significant damage to main roads, minor roads, or cause interruption of use of service of public utilities.

Low Hazard (Category III, or Class A)

A class of dam in which failure would at the most result in damage to agricultural land, farm buildings (excluding residences), or minor roads. Without exception, all low hazard dams in Mississippi are earthen dams; some are considered to be properly engineered structures.

Catastrophic dam failure is characterized by the sudden, rapid, and uncontrolled release of impounded water produced by either overtopping, or a break in the dam due to natural, or causes involving human intervention. Lesser degrees of failure tend to lead up to or increase the risk of catastrophic failure. Management of such lesser degrees of failure normally can be accomplished if action is taken early and quickly.

The “High Hazard” dams in the PDD are included on the critical facility maps in Appendix C and in Table 17.

Table 17
High Hazard Dams

County	National ID	Dam Name	Classification	EAP
Adams	MS00434	MRS Roland Stacey Lake	H	NR
Adams	MS02948	Natchez State Park Dam	H	Yes
Adams	MS00425	Second CRK WS STR NO 06A	H	Yes
Adams	MS00427	Second Creek STR. No 6B	H	Yes
Adams	MS00429	Second CRK WS STR NO 07	H	Yes
Adams	MS00431	Second Cr. WS Str. 10B	H	No
Adams	MS00435	Second Cr. WS Str. 12	H	No
Claiborne	MS00251	Lake Claiborne	H	Yes
Franklin	MS03740	Lake Okhissa	H	Yes
Lincoln	MS02759	Bahala Cr. WS Str. 2	H	no
Lincoln	MS02758	Lake Lincoln Dam	H	Yes
Pike	MS00570	I.C.G.R.R. Res. (McComb)	H	Yes
Pike	MS00579	Lake Tangipahoa Dam	H	Yes

Source: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality-Dam Safety Division

Table 17 lists a history of dam failures and associated problems.

Table 18
Dam/Levee Failures

APPROXIMATE DATE	LOCATION	STRUCTURE NAME	CAUSE OF FAILURE
April 1983	Adams County	Robins Lake	Breached
September 2002	Pike County	Lake Dixie Springs	Overtopping

Source: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality-Dam Safety Division

The number of high hazard dams within each county was determined to the best indicator of vulnerability to dam failure. Adams County had the highest number with five. Two counties had no high hazard dams. The counties most vulnerable to dam failure are listed in the table below.

Though high hazard dams are the best indicator of vulnerability, the number of significant and low hazard dams is an additional indicator of vulnerability. The following tables further illustrate the relative vulnerability of counties to dam failure.

TABLE 19
County Dam Inventory by Classification

County	HIGH HAZARD	SIGNIFICANT HAZARD	LOW HAZARD
Adams	7	0	40
Amite	0	0	20
Claiborne	1	0	24
Franklin	1	0	20
Jefferson	0	0	21
Lawrence	0	0	14
Lincoln	2	0	24
Pike	2	0	30
Walthall	0	0	10
Wilkinson	0	0	20
Totals	13	0	223

Source: Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality-Dam Safety Division

Listed below by county, dam name and latitude and longitude are all state owned dams.

TABLE 20
State owned dams

County	National ID	Dam Name	Latitude	Longitude
Adams	MS02948	Natchez State Park Dam	31.5900	-91.2067
Claiborne	MS00261	Alcorn College Lake Dam	31.87	-91.1417
Claiborne	MS00262	Alcorn College Lake Dam 2	31.87	-91.1350
Claiborne	MS02764	Alcorn College Lake Dam 3	31.8666	-91.1317
Claiborne	MS03551	Alcorn College Lake Dam 4	31.8713	-91.1408
Franklin	MS00556	Franklin County Lake	31.4217	-91.0850
Lawrence	MS02719	Mary Crawford Lake	31.5717	-90.1550
Lincoln	MS02758	Lake Lincoln	31.6783	-90.3267
Pike	MS00579	Lake Tangipahoa Dam	31.1750	-90.5286
Walthall	MS01158	Lake Walthall	31.0567	-90.1333

3.9 Wildfire

The potential of wildfires to cause damage to structures and loss of life at the urban-wildland interface (UWI) is a significant hazard. The UWI is described as an area having substantial forest immediately adjacent to structures, either commercial or residential. Areas where the structure is separated from the forest by adequate open space, i.e. lawn space, driveways, preventing or limiting the spread of wildfire are judged to be at a considerably diminished risk. Forested areas with at least one-quarter of the species composition consisting of any of the southern yellow pines present a higher risk of damage from wildfires due to the extreme combustibility of the pine litter on the forest floor.

The vast majority of wildfires occur in southwest Mississippi during the fall and winter months. Drought conditions during the summer and fall lead to many more fires and generally more severe ones.

For purposes of this plan only the UWI areas adjacent to the cities of Brookhaven, McComb and Natchez were considered. The urban-wildland interface areas identified in this process can be seen on the maps located in Appendix C. Again, only the areas in the proximity of the 3 cities named above were considered.

The areas of potential concern were selected by identifying substantial tracts of forest land adjacent to neighborhoods on the outer edges of the three cities. A large scale map of each city was produced by overlaying 2003 enhanced Landsat Thematic Mapper satellite imagery having 14 meter resolution on 1997 color-infrared digital ortho-photography having 1 meter resolution. Roads, surface water, city limits, and a one mile buffer around the city were layered on the map. The potential areas of concern were manually interpreted from the maps, then field verified and rated from low to high as follows:

High – Areas of fairly dense structures where either pine forest or highly combustible underbrush is immediately adjacent to homes or structures.

Medium – Areas of fairly dense structures having some green space or pavement separating pine forest or highly combustible underbrush from homes or structures, or areas where less combustible, i.e. hardwood, forests are in close proximity to homes or structures.

Low – Areas of fairly dense structures with sufficient green space or pavement separating forests from homes and structures or areas with a low density of structures.

Due to the rural nature of Southwest Mississippi (only one-third of the population live in incorporated municipalities) the incidence of significant damage to manmade structures by wildfires is a fairly new threat. The majority of wildfires in Mississippi are caused by acts of

man, either accidentally (debris burning, prescribed burning for forestry purposes, campfires, etc.) or on purpose (arson). The Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC), assisted by local fire departments and forest industry firefighters, fight hundreds of wildfires each year. The majority of these fires cause little monetary damage, due to quick response times and the spread out nature of rural housing. Table 21 lists the number of wildfires fought by the MFC during the last five (5) years for each county jurisdiction in the PDD. The MFC does not keep separate records for municipal jurisdictions. The acreage burned by each fire and averages are also shown. The majority of these fires cause little monetary damage, due to quick response times and the spread out nature of rural housing. Damage to forested acres is usually restricted to areas with stands of young trees (less than 20 feet tall). Losses in these stands amount to \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. The MFC makes no attempt to estimate monetary damage caused by wildfires.

TABLE 21
Wildfires Fought by the Mississippi Forestry Commission in the PDD:
1999-2011

County	Total Wildfires	Acres Burned	Average Number of Fires per Year	Average Acres Burned per Year	Average Acres Burned per Fire
Adams	9	268	1.8	53.6	29.78
Amite	325	3326	65	665.2	10.23
Claiborne	39	963	7.8	192.6	24.69
Franklin	82	866	16.4	173.2	10.56
Jefferson	67	735	13.4	147	10.97
Lawrence	145	1332	29	266.4	9.19
Lincoln	269	4263	53.8	852.6	15.85
Pike	154	1556	30.8	311.2	10.10
Walthall	155	2534	31	506.8	16.35
Wilkinson	78	917	15.6	183.4	11.76
TOTAL	1323	16,760	264.6	3352	12.67

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

The average number of wildfires in Southwest Mississippi during the period 1999 to 2004 is 519 per year with an average of 7,052 acres burned per year. Wildfire occurrence is difficult to predict, however, based solely on historical data, the counties with the greatest number of past occurrences are those with the greatest perceived risk of reoccurrence. The probability of occurrence is calculated by dividing the average number of fires per year by 365 to establish an average interval in days between fires. As stated previously, most fires occur in the fall and winter, however, this interval will serve as an indicator of risk, the smaller the interval, the greater the risk. The MFC only records wildfire data at the county level, and thus the number of wildfires affecting cities is unknown. For this reason the wildfire probability for municipal jurisdictions is listed as unknown.

Around the larger cities in the PDD, as population increases, more subdivisions are being built in forested areas adjacent to the cities. In many cases, the new subdivisions contain housing in the \$200,000 to \$400,000 range. To preserve the natural setting, very little forest is cleared, and the houses have small yards.

To date, no wildfires have occurred in the PDD which have caused large-scale loss of manmade structures. However, as more of the population build vulnerable structures adjacent to forestland, one late summer/fall drought could spell disaster.

3.10 Radiological Disaster

Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant is located on the Mississippi River in Claiborne County, Mississippi and is owned and operated by Entergy Operations, Inc. This plant is approximately five miles northwest of Port Gibson, Mississippi in Claiborne County. The 10-mile radius around the plant, referred to as the Plume Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), is divided between Mississippi and Louisiana, with about two-thirds of the zone in Mississippi. Most of the Mississippi portion is in Claiborne County, with a small portion in Jefferson County and an area of Warren County. Within the EPZ, there are 10 distinct areas called Protective Actions Areas (PAAs). The Ingestion Exposure Planning Zone (EPZ) is the 50-mile radius around the facility. Seventeen counties are located within the 50-mile EPZ of the Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant.

River Bend Nuclear Station is located on the Mississippi River approximately 17 miles south of Wilkinson County, Mississippi/Louisiana border. This plant is owned and operated by Entergy Operations, Inc. The River Bend Station does not impact Mississippi within its 10-mile plume exposure pathway. The Ingestion Exposure Planning Zone (EPZ) extends into Mississippi impacting all of Wilkinson County, and portions of Adams, Amite, Franklin and Pike Counties.

A release of radiological materials (which has never occurred) from either of these locations would seriously impact the citizens and governments of the aforementioned counties. The major risk is inhalation of contaminants with the secondary risk being ingestion of contaminated foodstuff. The only defense is adequate warning and timely evacuation.

3.11 Winter Storm

The National Weather Service defines winter storm based on a total of three factors: cold air, moisture, and lift. Cold air is a result of subfreezing temperatures in clouds, and near the ground that make the environment suitable for snow and ice. Moisture is necessary to form clouds and precipitation. Air blowing across a body of water is an excellent source of moisture. Lift is needed to raise the moist air to form clouds and cause precipitation. An example of lift is warm air colliding with cold air and rising. The boundary between the warm and cold air masses is called a “front”. Air can also lift and flow up a mountain slope, a source of intensity in a wildfire. When the three factors interact simultaneously, the result is a winter storm.

The impact of a winter storm includes strong winds creating blizzard conditions, blinding, wind-driven snow, severe snowdrift and dangerous “wind chill.” Extreme cold causes damage to crops, freezes pipes and creates the conditions necessary for heavy snow, an ice storm, and a winter storm. The following are conditions that are specific to the State of Mississippi courtesy of the National Weather Service.

The National Weather Service in Jackson, Mississippi advises there are three categories of Winter Weather events. The criteria for winter events are classified as follows:

HEAVY SNOW- Two inches or more in a 12 hour period for the southern two thirds of the State, and two to four inches or more in 12 hours for the northern one third of the State.

ICE STORM- Any accumulation of ice ¼ inch or more within a 12-24 hour period.

WINTER STORM- Any combination of the ice or snow above. A mixture of snow and freezing rain would trigger a winter storm warning issued by the National Weather Service in Jackson.

Winter storms occur most frequently in the northern counties of the State with frequency of occurrence diminishing in a southward pattern. Within the PDD, the frequency of winter storms during the period from 2005-2010 reveals a high of three storms in Lincoln and Franklin Counties, a low of zero storms in Amite, Walthall and Wilkinson Counties, and one to two storms each in the other five counties.

The threat of winter storms is very low in this area primarily due to our geographic location in the southern part of the state. As previously stated, there have been very few severe winter storms in southwest Mississippi. The likelihood of significant damage to southwest Mississippi is low.

The probability of occurrence of winter storms was calculated by dividing the number of storms during the period of 1993 – 2010 by the number of years (17) and stating the result as a percentage.

3.12: Assessing Vulnerability–Overall Summary and Impact

Table 22

Adams County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 486.4 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 61 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 23
City of Natchez Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 24
Amite County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 731.6 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	30 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 3 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 25
Town of Liberty Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	30 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 26
Town of Gloster Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	30 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 27
Town of Crosby Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	30 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 28
Claiborne County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 501.4 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications n	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 30 days	Unknown	Approximately 25%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 29
Town of Port Gibson Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Approximately 25%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 30
Franklin County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 566.7 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 7 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 10 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 31
Town of Meadville Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 7 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 32
Town of Bude Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 7 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 33
Town of Roxie Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 7 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 34
Jefferson County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 527.2 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 10 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 35
Town of Fayette Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities and communications	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 36
Lawrence County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 435.6 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	10 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 6 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 37
City of Monticello Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	10 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 38
Town of Silver Creek Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	10 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 39
Town of New Hebron Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	10 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 40
Lincoln County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 588 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 2 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 3 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 41
City of Brookhaven Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 2 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 42
Pike County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 410.7 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	40 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 5 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 43
City of McComb Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	40 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 44
Town of Magnolia Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	40 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 45
Town of Summit Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	40 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 46
Town of Osyka Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	40 % in any given year	Approximately 1 in 3 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 47
Walthall County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 404.3 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 4 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 9 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 48
Town of Tylertown Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate to High winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Moderate possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	Few injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate to severe damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	Low to moderate damage to structures and forests	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 4 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 49
Wilkinson County Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the 687.8 square miles of river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	County-wide	County-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments county-wide	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	County-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Interval = 12 days	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 50
Town of Woodville Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

Table 51
Town of Centreville Vulnerability Assessment – Overall Summary and Impact

Hazard	Earthquake	Hurricane	Flood	Tornado
Worst potential hazards	2% chance within 50 years maximum horizontal acceleration relative to gravity will exceed 6%	Moderate winds, rain	Loss of/damage to non-compliant structures within the river basin	Severe Tornado (F3+)
Likely hazards	Few if any citizens would be aware; no structural damage	Low to moderate winds, rain	Isolated flooding; Few or no structures or roadways impacted	40+ mph winds
Location	City-wide	City-wide	Adjacent to streams and rivers; low-lying areas	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	High state of excitement or bewilderment	Low possibility of injuries	Forced Evacuations, Injuries, Deaths due to drowning	Severe injury and death
Likely Human Impacts	None to mild excitement	No injuries	Isolated Evacuations, No Injuries or deaths	Few slight injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Few if any masonry cracks	Moderate damage to structures and forests	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Widespread, extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and forests
Likely structural impacts	None	None	Isolated slight damage to buildings, roadways, and other infrastructure	Damage to awnings, outdoor signs, and other objects
Likelihood of future events	Less than 10 percent	1 in 6 in any given year	in any given year	Approximately 1 in 6 in any given year
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Widespread loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Localized loss of utilities and communications
Hazard	Dam Failure	Wildfire	Radiological	Winter Storm
Worst potential hazards	Large impoundment dam collapse	Widespread fire in a highly populated area	Large quantity of radioactive contaminants released	Moderate accumulation of ice/snow, cold temps, high winds
Likely hazards	Small impoundment dam collapse	Less than 40 acre fire in lightly populated area	Contamination confined to power plant site	Slight accumulation of ice/snow, moderately cold temps, moderate winds
Location	Water impoundments within and adjacent to city	Forested area with at least 25 % coniferous species composition	Within 50 miles of Grand Gulf or River Bend Nuclear Power Plants	City-wide
Worst-case Human Impacts	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Potential for injuries and death	Moderate potential for injuries
Likely Human Impacts	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death	Very slight risk for injuries and death to power plant employees	Slight potential for injuries
Worst-case structural impacts	Extensive damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Extensive damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Extensive damage to electrical utilities
Likely structural impacts	Slight or no damage to forests, buildings, and roads	Slight or no damage to forests and buildings	No structural impacts	Slight damage to electrical utilities
Likelihood of future events	High due to lack of formal inspections and maintenance	Unknown	Unknown	Less than 10%
Other potential impacts	Little or no loss of utilities, communications, or transportation	Little or no loss of utilities and communications; soil erosion	Contamination of soil, water, and wild and domestic animals	Limbs broken from urban trees and commercial forests

***After careful review, many changes were made to this section. Each item was updated to reflect current activities. Hazard items of an ongoing nature were not changed.**

4. Comprehensive Regional Hazard Mitigation Program

Introduction

It is essential that regional and local mitigation policy be directed to minimize the risk of future devastation and the corresponding impact on the local citizens. This can only be accomplished by establishing workable goals and objectives that integrate the efforts of state and local governments into one cohesive mitigation strategy that also take full advantage of public-private partnerships.

Development of a sound mitigation strategy provides a focus that assists State and local governments to identify priorities and channel their limited resources towards critical mitigation projects. This process helps government at all levels make the most effective use of available resources.

4.1: Goals and Objectives

Goals

The following goals have been established to guide the development of objectives and mitigation measures to prevent damage and reduce potential losses:

1. Identifying strategies to include funding of the following projects:
 - Increase the overall public awareness of natural hazards that face the PDD.
 - Retrofit of critical facilities and/or critical infrastructure to lower the risk of damage from natural hazards.
 - General improvement of regional or local mitigation planning and capability.
 - Support State Identified Mitigation Initiatives such as saferooms and storm shelters, severe weather warning systems for universities and colleges, and severe weather notification systems for local communities.
 - Reduce loss of life, damage and loss of property and infrastructure, economic costs, including response, recovery and disruption of economic activity.
2. Foster cooperation among all levels of governments and the private sector with respect to improving, updating, and implementing the hazard mitigation plan.

Objectives

- 2017 Improve vulnerability assessments by encouraging jurisdictions to implement geographic information systems.
- 2018 Host, sponsor, or present workshops and forums to raise public awareness and educate local officials regarding vulnerability to natural hazards and methods to mitigate these vulnerabilities.
- 2019 Encourage local governments to develop and adopt the following:
 - a. Zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations
 - b. Comprehensive Land Use Plans
 - c. Floodplain Management Ordinances
 - d. Building and safety codes, including fire prevention codes, and
 - e. Develop an adequate enforcement capability.

4.2: Local Capability Assessment

General Authorities and Programs

Zoning, planning, building, floodplain and fire codes are a function of local government. State law authorizes local governments to undertake these activities, but does not require them to do so. Regulations and their enforcement will vary between communities throughout the PDD.

The effectiveness of local mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities is directly related to the level of adoption and degree of enforcement. The localities that undertake local codes and ordinances and enforce them can be quite effective. The State has encouraged communities to adopt codes and ordinances and has provided model ordinances for this purpose. Therefore, state and local mitigation planning that identifies a community's achievement or shortfall in mitigation capability serves as a guide for developing basic strategies for increasing a single community or a multi-jurisdictional mitigation capability.

The 2005 Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Plan (and now the 2010 update) is available for review and reference in all the referenced counties within the plan. The Emergency Management Directors from all of these counties are members of the Task Force. Certain of the recommendations of these plans are either already beginning to be implemented or are included as Mitigation Strategies in this Plan. In Mississippi, zoning can only be implemented if the governmental entity has a Comprehensive Plan.

Several Counties have Watershed Plans, much of which has already been implemented in an effort to reduce flooding.

All counties in the PDD have an Emergency Operations Plan. These plans are on file with MEMA.

Previously mentioned is the Port Gibson/Claiborne County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan on file with the Claiborne County Civil Defense.

Planning and Zoning

Authority: Miss Code 1972, Annotated. 17-1-11 et. Seq. Title 17, Chapter 1 permits municipal and county governments to adopt zoning regulations for the purpose of ensuring the most appropriate use of community lands. Chapter 1 also authorizes the establishment of local planning commissions to advise municipal and county governments in matters pertaining to physical planning, subdivision of land, zoning ordinances, building set back lines, and enforcement of regulations.

Title 17 further authorizes any two or more counties or municipalities to establish regional planning commissions composed of representatives from the participating counties and municipalities.

Regional planning commissions are established for the purpose of advising local governments on problems related to acquisition, planning, construction, development, financing, control, use, improvement, and disposition of buildings and other structures, facilities, goods, and services.

Fire Codes

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated. 21-19-21.

Title 21, Chapter 19 authorizes municipal authorities to pass fire safety regulations relating to structures and buildings used as residences or businesses. Chapter 19 further permits local authorities to inspect all buildings and land and take down, remove, or rehabilitate, at the owner's expense, properties found to be unsafe with respect to fire hazard.

Building and Other Codes

Authority: Miss. Code 1972, Annotated. 19-5-9.

Title 19, Chapter 5 authorizes certain counties to adopt, as minimum standards, building codes published by a nationally recognized code group.

Authority: Miss Code 1972, Annotated. 21-19-25.

Under Title 21, Governing authorities of any municipality are authorized to adopt building, plumbing, electrical, gas, sanitary, and other codes to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Local Emergency Management

Authority: Miss. Code 1972, Annotated. 33-15-17.

Local governments are authorized to establish organizations for emergency management with a director having responsibility for the organization's administration, and operation. Local EM organizations may be composed of a single county or municipality or two or more counties or municipalities. Local EM organizations are further authorized to enter into mutual aid agreements with other public and private agencies in the state.

Authority: Miss. Code 1972, Annotated. 21-19-23.

Municipal governments may enter into reciprocal assistance agreements on the assignment of equipment, supplies, and materials in the event of an emergency or disaster.

As of December 30, 2011 eight counties within this plan have Emergency Management designated full-time EM or Civil Defense Directors and two of the counties have part-time appointed EM or Civil Defense Directors. Eighty-two counties within the entire state of Mississippi have completed Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans on file with the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA).

Water Management and Flood Control Districts

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated. 51-29-1 et. Seq.; 51-31-1 ET seq.

Provides the authority for counties to form drainage districts for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and improving drainage systems to prevent flood-related damage.

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated. 51-35-101 ET. Seq.

Permits counties to form flood control districts for the purpose of cooperating with the US Government in the construction, maintenance, and operation of dams, reservoirs, and other flood control projects.

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated. 51-35-301.

Authorizes municipalities of 100,000 or more and urban counties of 100,000 or more and adjacent areas to establish urban flood and drainage districts.

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated. 51-8-1 ET seq.

Chapter 8 authorizes the formation of master water management districts composed of 2 or more existing drainage or water management districts, parts of existing districts, or territory

not included in any district. Formation of a master water management district is contingent on the approval of a certain percentage of landowners within the proposed district. Master water management districts may cooperate with Federal Agencies in projects designed to prevent flood damage, improve drainage, and foster conservation of water resources.

Flood Insurance

Authority: Miss. Code 1972 Annotated 43-41-11.

The Federal Insurance Administration has identified flood hazards in a number of Mississippi communities. Presently, 68 counties, one Water Supply District, and 205 municipalities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, for a total of 273 “communities”. Authority was granted at the local level by the State Legislature to administer the NFIP utilizing the local government’s “police power” to regulate land use.

Tables of Community Mitigation Capability Assessment

Table 52 provides a display of local capabilities as it relates to existing planning and policy mechanisms. This table provides information on the status of each county and it’s incorporated municipalities in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the Community Rating System (CRS). The table identifies the current number of Flood Insurance Policies (# of Policies) within each participating jurisdiction

The table also displays information on other local planning mechanisms such as the local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Sub-Division Ordinance, Building Code, Fire Code ratings, Building Effectiveness Grading Schedules, and if there is a local Building Official to supervise and inspect construction within the designated jurisdictions.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
County	Text	Name of County
Community	Text	Name of Community
FIPS	Text	FIPS Code
NFIP	Yes/No	Does the Community participate in the National Flood Insurance Program
CRS	Yes/No	Does the community belong to the Community Rating System program
#FP	Text	How many Flood Insurance policies are there
Comp Plan	Yes/No	Does the Community have a Comprehensive Plan in place
HM Plan	Yes/No	Does the Community have a Hazard Mitigation Plan in

Field Name	Data Type	Description
		place
Bldg Official	Yes/No	Does the Community have a Building Official in place
BC Res	Yes/No	Does the Community have a Residential Building Code in place
BC Comm	Yes/No	Does the Community have a Commercial Building code in place
BCEGS Res	Text	What is the Community's Building Code Effectiveness Grading System (BCEGS) rating for residential buildings
BCEGS Comm	Text	What is the Community's Building Code Effectiveness Grading System (BCEGS) rating for commercial buildings
Zn Ord	Yes/No	Does the Community have a zoning ordinance in place
S/D Ord	Yes/No	Does the Community have a subdivision ordinance in place
FRC	Text	What is the Community's Fire Rating Code

Table 52: Community Mitigation Capability Assessment

County	Community	FIPS	NFIP	CRS	#FP	Plans Comp	HM	Building Official	Bldg Res	Codes Com	BCEGS R	BCEGS C	Ord Zn	Ord S/D	FCR
Adams	Adams Co	36526	YES	NO	11	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Adams	Natchez	001-50440	YES	NO	6	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	YES	NA
Amite	Amite Co	36647	YES	NO	3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Amite	Crosby	005-16620	YES	NO	2	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Amite	Gloster	005-27820	YES	NO	2	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Amite	Liberty	005-40640	YES	NO	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Claiborne	Claiborne Co	021-00000	YES	NO	47	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Claiborne	Port Gibson	021-59560	YES	NO	13	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	YES	NA
Franklin	Bude	037-09460	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Franklin	Franklin Co	037-00000	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Franklin	Meadville	037-46200	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Franklin	Roxie	037-64080	YES	NO	1	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Jefferson	Fayette	063-24500	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Jefferson	Jefferson Co	063-00000	YES	NO	8	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Lawrence	Lawrence Co	077-00000	YES	NO	44	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Lawrence	Monticello	077-48560	YES	NO	5	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	YES	NA
Lawrence	New Hebron	077-51360	YES	NO	0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Lawrence	Silver Creek	077-67960	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Lincoln	Brookhaven	085-08820	YES	NO	6	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	YES	NA
Lincoln	Lincoln Co	085-00000	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Pike	Magnolia	113-44680	YES	NO	6	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	YES	NA
Pike	McComb	113-43280	YES	NO	21	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	YES	NA
Pike	Osyka	113-54640	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Pike	Pike Co	113-00000	YES	NO	49	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Pike	Summit	113-71480	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Walthall	Tylertown	147-75160	YES	NO	35	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Walthall	Walthall	147-00000	YES	NO	66	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Wilkinson	Centreville	157-12740	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Wilkinson	Woodville	157-81120	NO	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA
Wilkinson	Wilkinson Co	157-00000	YES	NO	71	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA	NO	NO	NA

4.3 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

The following mitigation strategies have been identified and adopted by the Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Task Force. They provide the jurisdictions with a comprehensive range of projects for each of the primary natural hazards identified in this plan from which to select specific projects to address the unique and varied risks of each jurisdiction. The mitigation projects address both existing and future buildings and infrastructure. One of the primary components in becoming a disaster-resistant community is to protect existing assets while preparing for future growth and development. The jurisdictions will strive to become disaster-resistant communities by seeking long-term solutions to existing and future hazard events.

The list projects will be updated periodically as jurisdictions review various mitigation actions and determine their feasibility. New projects and ideas will likely emerge as local officials and EMA personnel review initiatives and strategies. The jurisdictions will follow the necessary steps if changes are deemed necessary. All of the potential projects will not be implemented. The identified projects merely represent actions the jurisdictions have deemed as potentially viable. Some of the projects will be implemented, but some will never come to fruition.

The following Mitigation Strategy Guide explains the format for presentation of the potential mitigation projects. The method of prioritizing these projects is documented in this guide.

Mitigation Strategy Guide

PRIORITY: High, Medium, Low – Prioritization is based on a combination of cost-effectiveness, environmental impact, and technical feasibility. All of the strategies proposed here have been initially judged by the Task Force to be technically feasible and environmentally safe. Further environmental study will be performed when an individual project requiring such analysis is proposed for funding. That leaves cost-effectiveness as the chief means of prioritization. Educational strategies were deemed the most cost-effective since they have little or no cost and thus were given a high priority. Other strategies which would have a direct and immediate impact on saving lives and/or reducing property and infrastructure damage and losses were also assigned a high priority. Other strategies which did not meet the criteria for a high rating were given a medium rating.

ORGANIZATION: Agency or Group responsible for implementing strategy.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Name of Natural Hazard that the strategy will help mitigate.

ISSUE: Brief statement of problem and need.

RECOMMENDATION: Statement of action designed to meet need and solve problem.

COST: The estimated cost of the action.

FUNDING: List of possible funding sources.

STATUS: The desired timeline for completing the project.

Earthquake

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2020 Adams County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2021 City of Natchez- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: City of Natchez

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2022 Amite County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2023 Town of Liberty- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Liberty

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2024 Town of Gloster- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Gloster

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Crosby

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

8. City of Port Gibson- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

9. Franklin County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Meadville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Bude

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Fayette

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

15. Lawrence County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: City of Monticello

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Silver Creek

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of New Hebron

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

21. Pike County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: City of McComb

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Magnolia

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Summit

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Osyka

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Woodville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- Media Campaign

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Town of Centreville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Earthquake

ISSUE: Although there are no known occurrences of earthquakes originating within this region, this could change or earthquakes originating outside this region could negatively impact citizens.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage local newspapers, radio and television to periodically disseminate information regarding the potential dangers of earthquakes. The articles and information pieces will address existing and future buildings and infrastructure as well as other potential impacts.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

Hurricane

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2025 Adams County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Bude offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: Adams County is now a “storm ready” county.

1A. Adams County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

1B. Adams County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

1C. Adams County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Adams County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The County is currently applying for a FEMA 361 Shelter.

1D. Adams County – Construct New Emergency Operations Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard requiring action from the EOC

ISSUE: The Adams County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is currently housed in inadequate space. This severely hampers the EOC's ability to perform its functions during times of emergency. Staff and equipment should be housed at one location to maximize efficiency and minimize response time.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC should construct a new building of sufficient size to house all EOC staff and equipment, including Search and Rescue and Hazmat. The E911 dispatch center should also be housed in the new building.

COST: Approximately \$2,400,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

1E. Adams County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The City of Natchez and a portion of the surrounding Adams County have a Comprehensive Plan. This plan should be reviewed and updated if necessary in light of the Hurricane Katrina and Rita disasters. The remaining portion of Adams County not covered by this plan should be included.

COST: Approximately \$100,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

1F. Adams County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

2026 City of Natchez- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: See Adams County update.

2A. City of Natchez – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$30,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generators.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

2B. City of Natchez – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Needs to update communications system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

2027 Amite County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

3A. Amite County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going but since 2005 Amite County has added generators to the following critical facilities: Amite County Central Repair Facility, the repeater/communications tower, Justice Court and all supervisor district barns.

3B. Amite County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: ongoing but the County did purchase a generator for the repeater/communications tower to keep cell phones operational through disaster situations.

3C. Amite County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Amite County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

3D. Amite County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Amite County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Amite County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

3E. Amite County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors/Towns or Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Amite County Board of Supervisors/Towns or Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Amite County Board of Supervisors/Towns or Liberty, Gloster, and Crosby should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

2028 Town of Liberty- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

4A. Town of Liberty – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Liberty Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going, the Town of Liberty purchased and installed a generator at the Liberty Fire Station.

4B. Town of Liberty – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Liberty Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going but see the Amite County status.

2029 Town of Gloster- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

5A. Town of Gloster – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Gloster Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

5B. Town of Gloster – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Gloster Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going but see Amite County status.

6. Town of Crosby- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

6A. Town of Crosby – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Crosby Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer

lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

6B. Town of Crosby – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Crosby Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going but see Amite County status.

7. Claiborne County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe

weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

7A. Claiborne County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. The County did secure funding for generators for two rural water associations.

7B. Claiborne County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7C. Claiborne County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Claiborne County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7D. Claiborne County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/City of Port Gibson

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/ City of Port Gibson recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a

county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/ City of Port Gibson should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7E. Claiborne County – Construct New Emergency Operations Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard requiring action from the EOC

ISSUE: The Claiborne County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is currently within the 10 mile Emergency Planning Zone for Grand Gulf Nuclear Station. Inadequate local resources and faulty construction have resulted in a building that is no longer safe or habitable for staff or the general public. Temporary facilities are currently being used, which severely hampers the EOC's ability to perform its functions during times of emergency. Staff and equipment should be housed at one location to maximize efficiency and minimize response time.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC should secure and renovate another building or construct a new one of sufficient size to house all EOC staff and equipment, outside the 10 mile emergency planning zone.

COST: Approximately \$2,300,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7F. Claiborne County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/ City of Port Gibson Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/ City of Port Gibson Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Claiborne County Board of Supervisors/ City of Port Gibson Board of Aldermen and Mayor should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

8. City of Port Gibson- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

8A. City of Port Gibson – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

8B. City of Port Gibson – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

9. Franklin County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather

arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

9A. Franklin County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9B. Franklin County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very

significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9C. Franklin County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Franklin County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9D. Franklin County – Renovate Emergency Operations Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard requiring action from the EOC

ISSUE: The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is currently housed in inadequate space requiring staff and equipment to be quartered at several locations in the county. This severely hampers the EOC's ability to perform its functions during times of emergency. Staff and equipment should be housed at one location to maximize efficiency and minimize response time.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC should secure and renovate another building or construct a new one of sufficient size to house all EOC staff and equipment..

COST: Approximately \$150,000 - \$450,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9E. Franklin County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Franklin County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Franklin County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9F. Franklin County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Franklin County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Franklin County Board of Supervisors/ Towns of Meadville, Bude, and Roxie should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

10A. Town of Meadville – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Meadville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

10B. Town of Meadville – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Meadville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and

mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

11A. Town of Bude – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Bude Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

11B. Town of Bude – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Bude Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

12A. Town of Roxie – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12B. Town of Roxie – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12C. Town of Roxie – Construct Volunteer Fire Department/Emergency Evacuation Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Town of Roxie Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in

these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function. Also, the current facilities for the Volunteer Fire Department are inadequate. More space is needed to store equipment.

RECOMMENDATION: The City should construct a 50 person evacuation shelter. The Volunteer Fire Department could be housed in the same facility.

COST: Approximately \$600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: Jefferson County is in the process of filing the necessary paperwork to become "storm ready."

13A. Jefferson County – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and

other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: Since 2005 the County has purchased three mobile generators for the purpose of rural water associations and the courthouse. They have a plan in place to purchase an additional three generators and will be applying for such funds in the near future.

13B. Jefferson County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13C. Jefferson County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a

combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13D. Jefferson County – Renovate Emergency Operations Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard requiring action from the EOC

ISSUE: The Jefferson County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is currently housed in inadequate space requiring staff and equipment to be quartered at several locations in the county. This severely hampers the EOC's ability to perform its functions during times of emergency. Staff and equipment should be housed at one location to maximize efficiency and minimize response time.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC should secure and renovate another building or construct a new one of sufficient size to house all EOC staff and equipment..

COST: Approximately \$150,000 - \$450,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The County would like to secure funding for this project by 2015.

13E. Jefferson County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/Town of Fayette

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/Town of Fayette recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a

county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/Town of Fayette should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13F. Jefferson County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/ Town of Fayette Board of Alderman and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/ Town of Fayette Board of Alderman and Mayor recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors/ Town of Fayette Board of Alderman and Mayor should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather

arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: See County update.

14A. Town of Fayette – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Fayette Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: See County update.

14B. Town of Fayette – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Fayette Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very

significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

15. Lawrence County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: The County is in the process of becoming “storm ready” county wide including the towns.

15A. Lawrence County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and

other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: Lawrence Co. has received 5 generators since 2005. One at the Emergency Management office, 1 at New Hebron, Sontag, Monticello and Silver Creek water associations.

15B. Lawrence County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

15C. Lawrence County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Lawrence County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-

term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The County has installed storm shelters for workers at all county barns, fire stations and city halls. A 200 person evacuation shelter is still being planned but still in the initial stages of planning.

15D. Lawrence County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/ City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

15E. Lawrence County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/ City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/ City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Lawrence County Board of Supervisors/ City of Monticello, Towns of Silver Creek and New Hebron should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: See County update.

16A. City of Monticello – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Monticello Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: See County update.

16B. City of Monticello – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Monticello Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: See County update.

17A. Town of Silver Creek – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Silver Creek Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: See County update.

17B. Town of Silver Creek – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Silver Creek Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: See County update.

18A. Town of New Hebron – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of New Hebron Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: See County update.

18B. Town of New Hebron – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of New Hebron Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

19C. Town of New Hebron – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of New Hebron Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Town of New Hebron Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function. Also, the facilities for the Volunteer Fire Department do not have adequate storage space for all of the firefighting equipment.

RECOMMENDATION: The City should construct a 50 person evacuation shelter. The town's Volunteer Fire Department could also be housed in the new facility.

COST: Approximately \$900,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: See County update. Also, the town is still in the initial stages of planning a larger shelter.

19. Lincoln County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: If/when the County receives funding for a 361 shelter and the new siren for the City of Brookhaven they will then file for "Storm Ready" status. The County hopes to have this done by 2013.

19A. Lincoln County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. The jurisdiction has replaced some existing old generators but continues to pursue generator funding for other facilities that current lack generators.

19B. Lincoln County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going

19C. Lincoln County – Upgrade Disaster Distribution Centers

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard requiring distribution of food, water, ice, etc.

ISSUE: Large scale distribution of food, water, ice, and other commodities to the general population after a major disaster presents logistical problems for any jurisdiction. Lincoln County chose to overcome these problems during the Hurricane Katrina disaster by using Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) as primary distribution points from which citizens could pick up needed supplies. With many more persons manning the VFDs fulltime each day and many citizens coming and going, the sanitary facilities at each site were woefully inadequate.

RECOMMENDATION: Upgrade each VFD with additional restroom facilities.

COST: Approximately \$75,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

19D. Lincoln County – Upgrade VFD Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: The Lincoln County Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) have a separate conventional communications system that also serves as a backup for the county EMS and Sheriffs Office. Their current system uses an antenna mounted on a water tower that is 60 feet short of the recommended effective height. This leads to more drop out of signal due to terrain shadowing, which hampers the VFDs effectiveness. Field units find themselves having to drive to the nearest hill to communicate with dispatchers thereby delaying their arrival at a fire or other emergency. Also, intermittent communications could lead to longer response times if injuries to the firefighters themselves occurred.

RECOMMENDATION: Replace the current antenna on a 140 foot tall water tower with a new 200 foot tall tower built specifically for housing communications antennas.

COST: Approximately \$50,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

19E. Lincoln County – Renovate Emergency Operations Center

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or Tornado

ISSUE: The Lincoln County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is currently housed in a substandard building one block from the Brookhaven Police Department (PD)/Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (SO) building in downtown Brookhaven. The EOC serves as backup communications center for the Brookhaven PD and the Lincoln County SO. The EOC building is not repairable. Also, the close proximity to the other first responders makes it likely that all three could be knocked out by a single tornado spun from a thunderstorm or hurricane.

RECOMMENDATION: The EOC has secured another building located four miles to the north in the Industrial Park. This building should be renovated to provide a more modern, safe location for the EOC.

COST: Approximately \$150,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

19F. Lincoln County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and the basement of the County/City Government building is used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County/City should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The jurisdiction currently has an application with MEMA for funding of a 361 shelter to be placed within the City of Brookhaven.

19G. Lincoln County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/City of Brookhaven should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

19H. Lincoln County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/ City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/ City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors/ City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

20. City of Brookhaven- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: The City of Brookhaven is considered “Storm Ready” at this time.

20A. City of Brookhaven – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: The Police Station and all three fire stations have new generators. The city will continue to seek funding for generators for other critical facilities (city hall, city owned buildings, etc.)

20B. City of Brookhaven – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

20C. City of Brookhaven – New Police Department Building

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or tornado

ISSUE: The City of Brookhaven Police Department (PD) is currently housed in the same building with the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (SO) in downtown Brookhaven, just one block from the county/city Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The PD nor the SO have sufficient space and their close proximity to each other and the EOC makes it likely that all three could be knocked out by a single tornado spun from a thunderstorm or hurricane.

RECOMMENDATION: The City of Brookhaven would like to renovate and repair an existing building to serve as a new PD Building. This would free up space in the current building for the SO and geographically separate these vital agencies to reduce the probability of both being adversely affected by a disaster.

COST: Approximately \$275,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: Complete. The police department did renovate this building on Hwy 61 South and is currently located there.

21. Pike County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

21A. Pike County- Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

21B. Pike County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

21C. Pike County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Pike County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 300 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$2,400,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: A regional storm/evacuation shelter is currently being constructed off of Hwy 55.

21D. Pike County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors /City of McComb, Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Pike County Board of Supervisors /City of McComb, Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and cities. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: Pike County, the City of McComb, and the Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka have a Comprehensive Plan. This plan should be reviewed and updated if necessary in light of the Hurricane Katrina and Rita disasters.

COST: Approximately \$50,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

21E. Pike County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors /City of McComb, Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Pike County Board of Supervisors /City of McComb, Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Pike County Board of Supervisors /City of McComb, Towns of Magnolia, Summit, and Osyka should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

22A. City of McComb – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of McComb Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

22B. City of McComb – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of McComb Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

23A. Town of Magnolia – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Magnolia Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

23B. Town of Magnolia – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Magnolia Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

24A. Town of Summit – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Summit Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

24B. Town of Summit – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Summit Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

25A. Town of Osyka – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Osyka Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

25B. Town of Osyka – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Osyka Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

26A. Walthall County – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26B. Walthall County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26C. Walthall County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

26D. Walthall County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26E. Walthall County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26F. Walthall County – Purchase Integrated Voice Mail System

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard affecting communications

ISSUE: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown understand the need for emergency notification of government authorities and citizens during times of natural disasters. Timely information is critical for government authorities during and in the aftermath of natural disasters to facilitate rescue and recovery operations. The ability to notify citizens of impending natural disasters and to communicate information concerning recovery efforts gives government authorities a powerful tool to manage a disaster and assist the citizenry to the maximum extent possible.

RECOMMENDATION: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown should purchase an Integrated Voice Mail System for emergency notification of government authorities and citizens during times of natural disasters.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26G. Walthall County – Bury Electric Power Cables

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard affecting Electric Power distribution

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown should implement a program to bury electric power cables serving critical facilities.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26H. Walthall County – Renovate or Construct Emergency Supply Storage and Distribution Facility

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: During certain natural disasters which cause long-term electric power outages or other widespread damage, the county may need to distribute emergency supplies to the citizens. The facilities where these supplies are stored and distributed should have adequate space for safe storage and be located in accessible areas for orderly distribution.

RECOMMENDATION: The Walthall County Board of Supervisors/Town of Tylertown should renovate or construct adequate facilities for the storage and distribution of emergency supplies.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

27A. Town of Tylertown – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Tylertown Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

27B. Town of Tylertown – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Tylertown Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

28A. Wilkinson County – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. Since 2005 the County has secured 4 generators for locations that include the Courthouse, Health Dept., Welfare Dept. and Sheriff Station.

28B. Wilkinson County – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

28C. Wilkinson County – Construct New Emergency Shelter

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other hazard requiring the use of emergency shelters

ISSUE: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors recognize the need to have modern, safe emergency shelters for county/city residents and evacuees from other areas during times of disaster. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina disaster, the presence of evacuees in these facilities for more than a few days caused a disruption in the facility's designed function.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct a 200 person evacuation shelter. When not needed for disaster related housing, the building will serve as a Community Center and can be rented by individuals for group functions such as family reunions, weddings, or class reunions.

COST: Approximately \$1,600,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

28D. Wilkinson County – Comprehensive Land Use and Long Term Recovery Planning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard

ISSUE: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville recognize that comprehensive land use planning yields many benefits for both the county and city. As defined in Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, a Comprehensive Plan is a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body and consisting of goals and objectives for the long-range (20-25 years) development of the county or municipality. Required goals and objectives shall address residential, commercial, and industrial development; parks, open space and recreation; street or road improvements; and, public schools and community facilities. The existence of a Comprehensive Plan enables a county or municipality to institute zoning ordinances to regulate new development and protect or upgrade existing development and it provides a solid basis to establish stronger building codes. Many of the goals of Long Term Recovery Planning and Comprehensive Planning are one and the same.

RECOMMENDATION: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville should have a Comprehensive Plan developed to guide long term recovery and development.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

28E. Wilkinson County – Retrofit Existing Public Buildings for Wind Resistance

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville recognize that damage to public buildings from wind is a serious hazard affecting the ability of government to function during and after disasters. Roof and structural damage and loss of electrical service in county/city government buildings due to high winds can render these buildings at least temporarily unusable and can potentially cause disruptions in government services.

RECOMMENDATION: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville should seek to retrofit all essential government buildings to increase their resistance to the effects of high winds.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

28F. Wilkinson County – Construct Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors/Towns of Woodville and Centreville

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane, Tornado or other wind related hazard

ISSUE: The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors recognizes the need to have modern, safe emergency operations center for county/city employees (firemen, policemen) emergency personnel and volunteers to convene during times of disaster to discuss planning options, rescue operations or any disaster plan of action. Currently a combination of schools, churches, and other government buildings are used. This works acceptably for short-term use, but for longer term needs as were seen in the Hurricane Katrina.

RECOMMENDATION: The County should construct or renovate a current county owned building for the purpose of an EOC.

COST: Approximately \$400,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

29. Town of Woodville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

29A. Town of Woodville – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Woodville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

29B. Town of Woodville – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Woodville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

30A. Town of Centreville – Critical Facility Generators

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Centreville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of electrical power

ISSUE: Loss of electrical power to critical facilities such as water and sewer systems, law enforcement offices, and other critical facilities during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who depend on municipal and rural water and sewer systems and rely on county and city governments to continue to maintain order. This situation can be especially difficult on the elderly and other special needs persons who would have a difficult time maintaining the basics for themselves without assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase permanently mounted generators for water systems and government facilities such as city halls, county courthouses, police and sheriff offices. Purchase mobile generators for sewer lift stations. Secure the services of a licensed electrician to modify the wiring at each generator site to enable its use.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 per permanent 100 kW diesel generator. Approximately \$8,000 per mobile 7-8 kW diesel generator.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

30B. Town of Centreville – Improve Emergency Communications

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Centreville Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Hurricane or other hazard leading to loss of traditional communications systems

ISSUE: Loss of the communication capabilities between law enforcement offices, other emergency responders, and other units of government during a natural disaster can have a severe impact on the functioning of government to provide relief and assistance to citizens and maintain civil order. This can also cause very significant problems for private citizens who need assistance, especially the elderly and other special needs persons.

RECOMMENDATION: Purchase a satellite phone system to ensure communications capabilities are unimpeded during natural disasters even if traditional communications systems fail.

COST: Approximately \$500 - \$1,000 per satellite phone unit depending on the manufacturer and the service plan chosen.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

Flooding

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2030 Adams County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

1A. Adams County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$8,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

1B. Adams County- Renovate Underground Drainage Structure

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Within the City of Natchez in the area north of Madison Street, deterioration of old underground drainage structures threaten a vital historic area of Natchez. Additionally, failure of the underground drainage structures would close streets preventing residents, businesses and emergency vehicles access during times of distress. Also, many historic sites in the immediate area which is drained by the underground structure would be more susceptible to flooding.

RECOMMENDATION: The Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor intends to reconstruct this entire underground drainage structure to protect current structures and access to this vital area and allow for continued growth.

COST: Approximately \$5,000,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The City of Natchez has secured funding through the Corps of Engineers and CDBG for this project. Phase 1 of the project is complete and the City is currently working on Phase 2 of the project. It is expected to be completed by year end 2012.

1C. Adams County- Improve Surface Drainage

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez Board of Aldermen and Mayor

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Storm water runoff during intense storm events is flooding the roadway and 6 homes in the Liberty Road at Passback Drive area. In addition to the obvious damage to the roadway and homes, the floodwaters on the roadway make it impassable for emergency vehicles.

RECOMMENDATION: Improve the surface drainage through a combination of culverts and enlarged drainage ditches to allow floodwaters to run off without causing problems.

COST: Approximately \$90,000.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The County completed the above project and has recently received funding from the Mississippi Development Authority to also improve drainage areas on Kingston Road, Cloverdale Road and in the Pineview/Grafton Heights neighborhoods.

2031 City of Natchez- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to build around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2A. City of Natchez – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/ City of Natchez Mayor and Board of Aldermen

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate. A Zones need to be studied to determine the base flood elevation.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include lidar with aerial photography and 100 year base flood elevations in the A Zones and any other area where base flood elevations need to be computed.

COST: Approximately \$100,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$30,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: The SWMPDD would like to secure funding to complete the project by the end of calendar year 2013.

2B. City of Natchez – Elevate Lift Station

Priority: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Natchez Mayor and Board of Alderman/Natchez Water Works

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A Sanitary Sewer Lift Station adjacent to the Mississippi River is inundated during high water, therefore causing numerous businesses to be without sewer services resulting in a possible risk of Health Hazard.

RECOMMENDATION: Elevate the sanitary sewer lift station and controls by six feet.

COST: Approximately \$70,300 to elevate by six feet both the lift station and controls.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants and Natchez Water Works.

STATUS: The City of Natchez/Natchez Water Works would like to secure funding to have this project complete by the end of 2013.

2C. City of Natchez – Elevate Gravel Road.

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Natchez Mayor and Board of Alderman

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A gravel road adjacent to the Mississippi River is inundated during high water, therefore being impassable.

RECOMMENDATION: Elevate the Gravel Road approximately five feet.

COST: Approximately \$157,950 to elevate the road by five feet.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants and City General Fund.

STATUS: The City of Natchez would like to secure funding and have the project complete by end of 2013.

2032 Amite County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

3A. Amite County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2033 Town of Liberty- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

4A. Town of Liberty – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2034 Town of Gloster- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices..

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

5A. Town of Gloster – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

6A. Town of Crosby – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$3,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

7A. Claiborne County- Emergency Action Plans: Floodway Zoning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: New construction in floodways can only be prevented through zoning regulations. Claiborne County believes that prevention of construction in floodways is an essential part of reducing flood hazard losses.

RECOMMENDATION: Claiborne County intends to regulate, through zoning, the construction of new structures in a floodway. The County plans to develop a Comprehensive Plan for land use, which is required by State law in order to implement zoning requirements.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, County General Fund

STATUS: On-going.

7B. Claiborne County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$30,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7C. Claiborne County- Repair Damage to County Building

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD:Flood

ISSUE: The Bernheimer Building, a county administrative office building, suffered damage from rainfall during Hurricane Katrina. Water seeped beneath the building and caused a floor to warp.

RECOMMENDATION: Replace the damaged portion of the floor and install a ventilation duct and exhaust fan to prevent future damage.

COST: Approximately \$4,800

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The damages to the building have been resolved/repared.

8. City of Port Gibson- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

8A. City of Port Gibson – Emergency Action Plans: Floodway Zoning

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson/Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: New construction in floodways can only be prevented through zoning regulations. Claiborne County believes that prevention of construction in floodways is an essential part of reducing flood hazard losses.

RECOMMENDATION: Claiborne County intends to regulate, through zoning, the construction of new structures in a floodway. The County plans to develop a Comprehensive Plan for land use, which is required by State law in order to implement zoning requirements.

COST: Approximately \$50,000

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, County General Fund

STATUS: On-going.

8B. City of Port Gibson – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$8,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

9. Franklin County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

9A. Franklin County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

10A. Town of Meadville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$6,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12B. Town of Meadville – Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Meadville, Franklin County

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Flash flooding within the Town of Meadville in the Williams Street area has caused flooding of roadways and property. This flooding causes damage to the roadways and can prevent access to emergency vehicles during times of distress.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town of Meadville intends to implement flood control measures in this area to protect current property and encourage future growth.

COST: Approximately \$100,000

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Town of Meadville General Fund

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

11A. Town of Bude – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create the layers and \$2,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

12A. Town of Roxie – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$3,000 to create the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12B. Town of Roxie – Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie, Franklin County

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Flash flooding within the Town of Roxie has caused flooding of roadways and property. This flooding causes damage to the roadways and can prevent access to emergency vehicles during times of distress.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town of Roxie is currently completing a drainage project and intends to continue implementing flood control measures.

COST: Approximately \$650,000

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Community Development Block Grant, Town of Roxie General Fund

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

13A. Jefferson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13B. Jefferson County- Floodplain Buyout

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: The Rodney Community in Northwest Jefferson County is located in the Mississippi River floodplain and has been flooded many times. Only three families remain in the community.

RECOMMENDATION: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors wishes to buy out the three remaining families in the Rodney Community and end the flooding problems in this area.

COST: Approximately \$150,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

14A. Town of Fayette – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$6,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-Going

15. Lawrence County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

15A. Lawrence County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

16A. City of Monticello – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$7,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

16B. City of Monticello – Bank Stabilization along Pearl River

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Monticello Board of Aldermen and Mayor.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Continued failure of a section of the bank of the Pearl River in Monticello is threatening both public and private structures, including the library, county offices, and private homes and businesses.

RECOMMENDATION: The City of Monticello Board of Aldermen and Mayor plan to embark on a bank stabilization project to shore up the river bank in this area and prevent further damage.

COST: Approximately \$2,000,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: The town installed rocks along the river bank at the library and at the end of Caswell Street to assist in the stabilization and continues to explore any additional options for future stabilization.

17. Town of Silver Creek- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

17A. Town of Silver Creek – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$3,000 to create the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

18. Town of New Hebron- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

18A. Town of New Hebron – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$3,000 to create the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going. The jurisdiction currently has an application in for the National Flood Insurance Program.

19A. Lincoln County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

19B. Lincoln County- Drainage Improvements in Bogue Chitto community

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Flash flooding within the Bogue Chitto community has caused flooding of roadways, property and structures. This flooding causes damage to the structures and roadways and can prevent access to emergency vehicles during times of distress.

RECOMMENDATION: To eliminate damage to current and future structures, Lincoln County plans to initiate drainage improvements and possibly buyout or relocate homeowners in the floodway.

COST: Approximately \$575,000

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Community Development Block Grant, Lincoln County General Fund

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to build around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

20A. City of Brookhaven – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$15,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: on-going.

20B. City of Brookhaven – Improve Surface Drainage

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven, Lincoln County

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Flash flooding within the City of Brookhaven has caused flooding of roadways and property. This flooding causes damage to the roadways and can prevent access to emergency vehicles during times of distress. Structures have also flooded.

RECOMMENDATION: The City of Brookhaven plans to:

- Remove and replace undersized culverts at Minnesota, Evelyn, Center and St. George Streets.
- Remove the existing undersized and undermined concrete ditch between Minnesota Street and its terminus, just south of St. George Street.
- Excavate channel and reconstruct concrete ditch between Minnesota and St. George Street.
- Purchase two small tracts of vacant land for the creation of green space.
- Channel cross section restoration between St. George and Washington Streets.

COST: Approximately \$2,116,500

FUNDING: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant (75%), MEMA (25%) and City of Brookhaven (5%) General Fund

STATUS: On-going The MEMA and City of Brookhaven funding are linked to this grant application..

21. Pike County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

21A. Pike County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$2,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

22A. City of McComb – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$1,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

23A. Town of Magnolia – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$1,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$2,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

24A. Town of Summit – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$1,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

25. Town of Osyka- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

25A. Town of Osyka – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$1,000 to acquire and modify the layers and \$1,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

26A. Walthall County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$40,000 to create the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26B. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Whitmore Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$6,450

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26C. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Hinson Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$6,450

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26D. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Tom Woods Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$3,660

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26E. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Ryans Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$3,960

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26F. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Dillon Hill Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$3,960

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26G. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Brandon Bay Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$3,960

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26H. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along East Centerville Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a culvert to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$5,520

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

26I. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Settlement Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events because an existing culvert is not able to handle the volume of water.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a bridge to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$95,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26J. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along East Centerville Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events because an existing culvert is not able to handle the volume of water.

RECOMMENDATION: Install two bridges to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$190,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26K. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Huey Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events because an existing culvert is not able to handle the volume of water.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a bridge to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$96,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26L. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Howell Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events because an existing culvert is not able to handle the volume of water.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a bridge to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$96,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26M. Walthall County- Drainage Improvements

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: An area along Carter Road repeatedly washes out during intense storm events because an existing culvert is not able to handle the volume of water.

RECOMMENDATION: Install a bridge to provide for adequate water flow and raise the road bed.

COST: Approximately \$250,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

27A. Town of Tylertown – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

28A. Wilkinson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$20,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$5,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

29A. Town of Woodville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- FloodPlain Management Workshops

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MEMA Mitigation Bureau

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: Local Floodplain Administrators and other public officials require continued training in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

RECOMMENDATION: Host annual floodplain management related workshops to built around the new 'Floodplain Management Handbook for Community Administrators' and the possible inclusion of CRS related information by the ISO state representative. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost.

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

30A. Town of Centreville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Flood

ISSUE: A detailed flood hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Create or acquire geographic information system layers to include E911 roads, structures, and 100-year flood zones. Use this data to develop accurate risk assessments for flood zones throughout the jurisdiction.

COST: Approximately \$5,000 to create or acquire and modify the layers and \$3,000 to do the analysis.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

Tornado

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2035 Adams County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Adams County Board of Supervisors/City of Natchez

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Adams County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings, as well as residents of Natchez.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county/city to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county/city where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed, they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide/citywide system.

COST: Approximately \$500,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County and/or City General Fund

STATUS: The Adams County Board of Supervisors would like to secure funding to complete the project by the end of calendar year 2007.

1A. Adams County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2036 City of Natchez – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2037 Amite County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Amite County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County and/or City General Fund

STATUS: On-going, Amite County added sirens to the Town of Liberty and Gloster.

3A. Amite County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2038 Town of Liberty- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Liberty /Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Liberty receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County and/or City General Fund

STATUS: On-going but one siren was added the town since 2005.

4A. Town of Liberty – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2039 Town of Gloster- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Gloster/Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Gloster receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County and/or City General Fund

STATUS: On-going but one siren was added to the Town of Gloster since 2005.

5A. Town of Gloster – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Crosby/Amite County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Crosby receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County and/or City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

6A. Town of Crosby – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of Claiborne County receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: On-going. The County received funding to replace and update several warning sirens throughout the County.

7A. Claiborne County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

8. City of Port Gibson- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson /Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the City of Port Gibson receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the city to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the city where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the citywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: See Claiborne County Update.

8A. City of Port Gibson – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9. Franklin County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Franklin County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: On-going.

9A. Franklin County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Meadville /Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Meadville receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

10A. Town of Meadville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Bude /Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Bude receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

11A. Town of Bude – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Roxie /Franklin County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Roxie receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

12A. Town of Roxie – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Jefferson County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The County has installed 1 new siren since 2005.

13A. Jefferson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Fayette /Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Fayette receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: See County update.

14A. Town of Fayette – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

15. Lawrence County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Lawrence County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed, they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: The County currently has 5 weather sirens in addition to the sirens located within the municipalities.

15A. Lawrence County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Monticello/Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the City of Monticello receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the city to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the city where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the citywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The Town currently has 4 sirens of which is deemed adequate.

16A. City of Monticello – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Silver Creek /Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Silver Creek receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The town has 1 siren which is deemed adequate.

17A. Town of Silver Creek – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of New Hebron /Lawrence County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of New Hebron receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The town has 2 sirens which is deemed adequate at the time.

18A. Town of New Hebron – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Lincoln County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed, they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The jurisdiction is currently working on a siren grant through MEMA for the City of Brookhaven.

19A. Lincoln County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Brookhaven /Lincoln County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the City of Brookhaven receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the city to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the city where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the citywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: The jurisdiction is currently working on a siren grant through MEMA for the City of Brookhaven.

20A. City of Brookhaven – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

21. Pike County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Pike County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: On-going

21A. Pike County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of McComb /Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the City of McComb receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the city to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the city where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed, they should be upgraded and incorporated into the citywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

22A. City of McComb – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Magnolia /Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Magnolia receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning

systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

23A. Town of Magnolia – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Summit /Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Summit receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going.

24A. Town of Summit – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Osyka/Pike County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Osyka receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going.

25A. Town of Osyka – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Walthall County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: On-going

26A. Walthall County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Tylertown /Walthall County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Tylertown receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going

27A. Town of Tylertown – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: Many citizens in Wilkinson County live in rural areas and small communities. In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that they receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the county to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the county where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the countywide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County General Fund

STATUS: On-going. Since 2005 the County has purchased and installed three additional sirens throughout the County.

28A. Wilkinson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Woodville /Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Woodville receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed, they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going. See Wilkinson County siren update.

29A. Town of Woodville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- Sirens/Warning Systems

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Centreville /Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: In the event of inclement weather, it is essential that residents of the Town of Centreville receive timely warnings.

RECOMMENDATION: A warning system should be installed throughout the town to notify citizens of any dangerous weather or man-made event in a timely manner. In portions of the town where sirens/warning systems may have already been installed , they should be upgraded and incorporated into the town-wide system.

COST: Approximately \$10,000 to 15,000 per siren.

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, Individual County/City General Fund

STATUS: On-going. See Wilkinson County siren update.

30A. Town of Centreville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Tornado

ISSUE: A detailed tornado hazard risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist. Digital maps of certain features in each county would make this much more feasible and accurate.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, and infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance tornado hazard risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

Dam Failure

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2040 Adams County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

1A. Adams County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2041 City of Natchez- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2A. City of Natchez – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2042 Amite County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

3A. Amite County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2043 Town of Liberty- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

4A. Town of Liberty – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

2044 Town of Gloster- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

5A. Town of Gloster – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

6A. Town of Crosby – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

7A. Claiborne County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

8. City of Port Gibson- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

8A. City of Port Gibson – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

9. Franklin County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

9A. Franklin County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

10A. Town of Meadville – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

11A. Town of Bude – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

12A. Town of Roxie – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

13A. Jefferson County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

14A. Town of Fayette – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

15. Lawrence County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

15A. Lawrence County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

16A. City of Monticello – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

17A. Town of Silver Creek – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

18A. Town of New Hebron – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

19A. Lincoln County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

20A. City of Brookhaven – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

21. Pike County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

21A. Pike County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

22A. City of McComb – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

23A. Town of Magnolia – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

24A. Town of Summit – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

25A. Town of Osyka – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

26A. Walthall County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

27A. Town of Tylertown – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in ‘at risk’ communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

STATUS: On-going

28A. Wilkinson County- Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

29A. Town of Woodville – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- Education: Community Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: There is a need for community outreach to both the general public and to the owners of high hazard dams concerning maintenance and Emergency Action Planning.

RECOMMENDATION: MDEQ to develop an outreach plan to include development and presentation of public information programs for residents in 'at risk' communities. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

30A. Town of Centreville – Emergency Action Plans: Dam Owner Requirements

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: MDEQ, Dam Safety Division

TYPE OF HAZARD: High Hazard Dam Failure

ISSUE: Emergency action plans are developed, exercised, and maintained by the individual dam owners. The MDEQ, Dam Safety Division is tasked to review the plans.

RECOMMENDATION: Support MDEQ in outreach to high hazard and significant hazard dam owners concerning the development of acceptable emergency action plans.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: N/A

STATUS: On-going

Wildfire

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2045 Adams County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

1-A. Adams County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2046 City of Natchez- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

2-A. City of Natchez – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2047 Amite County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

3-A. Amite County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2048 Town of Liberty- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

4-A. Town of Liberty – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

2049 Town of Gloster- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

5-A. Town of Gloster – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

6-A. Town of Crosby – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

7-A. Claiborne County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

8. City of Port Gibson- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

8-A. City of Port Gibson – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

9. Franklin County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

9-A. Franklin County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

10-A. Town of Meadville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

11-A. Town of Bude – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

12-A. Town of Roxie – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

13-A. Jefferson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

14. Town of Fayette- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

14-A. Town of Fayette – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

15. Lawrence County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

15-A. Lawrence County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

16-A. City of Monticello – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

17-A. Town of Silver Creek – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

18-A. Town of New Hebron – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

19-A. Lincoln County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

20-A. City of Brookhaven – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

21. Pike County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

21-A. Pike County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

22-A. City of McComb – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist cities with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as cities develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

23-A. Town of Magnolia – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

24-A. Town of Summit – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

25-A. Town of Osyka – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

26-A. Walthall County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

27-A. Town of Tylertown – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

28-A. Wilkinson County- Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist counties with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as counties develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

29-A. Town of Woodville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- Education: FireWise

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: Homeowners and residents of the Wildland/Urban interface are at risk from wildfire. Existing structures in the danger zone and those considering constructing new homes and businesses within wildland settings should be educated on ways to minimize their risks.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that public information and outreach workshops on the *Firewise* program be scheduled and encourage participation at one and two-day workshops presented by the Forestry Commission for the benefit of elected and designated officials, vulnerable residents, structural firefighters and members of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: Mississippi Forestry Commission

STATUS: On-going

30-A. Town of Centreville – Assessing Vulnerability by Jurisdiction

PRIORITY: Medium

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Wildfire

ISSUE: A detailed wildfire risk assessment for properties found within local jurisdictions does not currently exist.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage and assist towns with the development of geographic information systems including such layers as ownership, structures, infrastructure. Secure copies of this data as towns develop it to enhance wildfire risk assessment.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, USDA Rural Development Agency grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, US Economic Development Administration grants, individual county/city general and special funds

STATUS: On-going

Radiological Hazard

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2050 Adams County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

1-A. Adams County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2051 City of Natchez- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2-A. City of Natchez – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2052 Amite County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

3-A. Amite County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2053 Town of Liberty- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

4-A. Town of Liberty – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2054 Town of Gloster- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

5-A. Town of Gloster – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

6-A. Town of Crosby – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

7-A. Claiborne County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

7-B. Claiborne County- Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Most of the ten-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone is in Claiborne County. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility.

RECOMMENDATION: Claiborne County sees the need to improve the condition of its evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going.

7-C. Claiborne County- Grand Gulf Port Connector Road

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Because of bridge failures on Oil Mill Road in the 1990's, there is no direct, safe route for ingress and egress to Grand Gulf Nuclear Station. During a radiologic emergency, residents and workers need a timely route to evacuate the area. Federal Highway Administration funds in excess of \$15,000,000 have already been secured to begin design, ROW acquisition, and construction. Matching funds must be secured at the 20 percent level or approximately \$4,000,000.

RECOMMENDATION: Claiborne County sees the need to construct the Grand Gulf Port Connector Road, a direct, safe route for timely ingress and egress for the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station.

COST: Approximately \$4,000,000

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: This project is on-going as the County is still trying to purchase land for this road. The County would like to have this project complete in the next two years.

8. City of Port Gibson- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

8-A. City of Port Gibson – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

8-B. City of Port Gibson – Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: City of Port Gibson / Claiborne County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Most of the ten-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone is in Claiborne County. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility.

RECOMMENDATION: Port Gibson and Claiborne County sees the need to improve the condition of the evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual city/county general and special funds

STATUS: See Claiborne County update.

9. Franklin County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

9-A. Franklin County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

10-A. Town of Meadville – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

11-A. Town of Bude – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

12-A. Town of Roxie – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

13-A. Jefferson County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

13-B. Jefferson County – Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Part of the ten-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone is in Jefferson County. The county is completely within the 50 mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility. Also, if a release of radiological pollutants were to occur at Grand Gulf, many evacuees would come to or through Jefferson County.

RECOMMENDATION: Jefferson County sees the need to improve the condition of the evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors would like to secure funding to complete this project within the next five (5) years.

13-C. Jefferson County – Upgrade Emergency Treatment Facilities

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Part of the ten-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone is in Jefferson County. The county is completely within the 50 mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. In the event of a release of radiological contaminants from Grand Gulf, many persons evacuating to or through Jefferson County as well as many county residents may need emergency medical treatment for radiological related illnesses. The Jefferson County Hospital has no facilities, equipment, or trained personnel to handle this type of emergency.

RECOMMENDATION: Upgrade facilities, equipment, and training so that the hospital will be better able to respond to and treat patients suffering from radiological related illnesses.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The Jefferson County Board of Supervisors would like to secure funding to complete this project within the next five (5) years.

14. Town of Fayette- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

14-A. Town of Fayette – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

14-B. Town of Fayette – Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Fayette / Jefferson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Station is located in western Claiborne County. Part of the ten-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone is in Jefferson County. The county is completely within the 50 mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility. Also, if a release of radiological pollutants were to occur at Grand Gulf, many evacuees would come to or through Jefferson County.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town of Fayette / Jefferson County sees the need to improve the condition of the evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: The Town of Fayette / Jefferson County Board of Supervisors would like to secure funding to complete this project within the next five (5) years.

15. Lawrence County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

15-A. Lawrence County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

16. City of Monticello- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

16-A. City of Monticello – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

17. Town of Silver Creek- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest

Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

17-A. Town of Silver Creek – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

18. Town of New Hebron- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

18-A. Town of New Hebron – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

19. Lincoln County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

19-A. Lincoln County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

20. City of Brookhaven- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

20-A. City of Brookhaven – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

21. Pike County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

21-A. Pike County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

22-A. City of McComb – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

23-A. Town of Magnolia – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest

Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

24-A. Town of Summit – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

25-A. Town of Osyka – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

26-A. Walthall County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

27-A. Town of Tylertown – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

28-A. Wilkinson County- Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

28-B. Wilkinson County- Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: River Bend Nuclear Power Station is located approximately 17 miles south of Wilkinson County in Louisiana. Most of the county is in the 50-mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility. Also, it is anticipated that should contaminants be released from River Bend, many Louisiana residents would need to evacuate to or through Wilkinson County.

RECOMMENDATION: Wilkinson County sees the need to improve the condition of its evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. Wilkinson County is currently working on a Dam and Road reconstruction in the Lake Mary area. In 2012, the County has also applied for grant funds to rehab eight bridges, one of which is closed, in the Homochitto National Forest through the Federal Hwy Administration's Public Lands Highways fund. In 2011 the County received a grant through the Mississippi Development Authority to reconstruct and reopen a bridge in Fort Adams on Pond Rd. All of these issues will help reopen roads for efficient evacuation.

29. Town of Woodville- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

29-A. Town of Woodville – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

29-B. Town of Woodville – Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Woodville / Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: River Bend Nuclear Power Station is located approximately 17 miles south of Wilkinson County in Louisiana. Most of the county is in the 50-mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility. Also, it is anticipated that should contaminants be released from River Bend, many Louisiana residents would need to evacuate to or through Wilkinson County.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town of Woodville and Wilkinson County sees the need to improve the condition of the evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. See Wilkinson County update.

30. Town of Centreville- Education: Local Officials, Community Leaders and Others

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: Local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities should receive continuing education concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops be held periodically by MEMA to educate local officials, community leaders and other first responders, and primary care facilities concerning evacuation procedures and treatment of affected individuals should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

30-A. Town of Centreville – Education: Public Outreach

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc.

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: The public should receive continuing education concerning evacuation routes and procedures.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend that structured workshops and a media campaign be conducted periodically by MEMA to educate the general public concerning evacuation routes and procedures should a release of radiological materials occur. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District will volunteer to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

30-B. Town of Centreville – Improve Emergency Evacuation Routes

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Town of Centreville / Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors

TYPE OF HAZARD: Radiological

ISSUE: River Bend Nuclear Power Station is located approximately 17 miles south of Wilkinson County in Louisiana. Most of the county is in the 50-mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone. Adequate warning systems and timely evacuation are the citizens only defense in the event of a release of contaminants from the facility. Also, it is anticipated that should contaminants be released from River Bend, many Louisiana residents would need to evacuate to or through Wilkinson County.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town of Centreville and Wilkinson County sees the need to improve the condition of the evacuation routes including upgrading bridges where needed.

COST: Unknown

FUNDING: Homeland Security grants, FEMA Hazard Mitigation grants, individual county general and special funds

STATUS: On-going. See Wilkinson County update.

Winter Storm

Potential Mitigation Projects:

2055 Adams County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2056 City of Natchez- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2057 Amite County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2058 Town of Liberty- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

2059 Town of Gloster- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

6. Town of Crosby- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

7. Claiborne County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

8. City of Port Gibson- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

9. Franklin County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

10. Town of Meadville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

11. Town of Bude- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

12. Town of Roxie- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

13. Jefferson County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: The County is in the process of completing the paperwork to become “storm ready.”

14. Town of Fayette- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: The City is in the process of completing the paperwork to become “storm ready.”

15. Lawrence County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: The County (and municipalities) are in the early process of becoming “storm ready.”

16. City of Monticello- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: See County status.

17. Town of Silver Creek- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: See County status.

18. Town of New Hebron- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: See County Status.

19. Lincoln County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: Once the County is installs a new siren and gets funding for the 361 shelter, they will then proceed with requesting “storm ready” status.

20. City of Brookhaven- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: The city is currently a “storm ready” city.

21. Pike County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

22. City of McComb- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

23. Town of Magnolia- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

24. Town of Summit- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

25. Town of Osyka- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

26. Walthall County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

27. Town of Tylertown- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

28. Wilkinson County- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

29. Town of Woodville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

30. Town of Centreville- StormReady

PRIORITY: High

ORGANIZATION: Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

TYPE OF HAZARD: Winter Storms

ISSUE: Communities lack the skills and education needed to survive severe weather, before and during an event. Local emergency managers need to strengthen their hazardous weather operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Encourage communities to take a new pro-active approach to improving local hazardous weather operations by providing emergency managers with clear guidance on how to improve. Communities have fewer fatalities and less property damage if plans are in place before hazardous weather arrives. The National Weather Service designed StormReady to help communities better prepare for and mitigate effects of extreme weather-related events. StormReady is a nationwide community preparedness program that uses a grassroots approach to help communities develop plans to handle all types of severe weather. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District volunteers to host meetings and/or workshops at our Natchez or Meadville offices.

COST: No cost

FUNDING: MEMA, FEMA

STATUS: On-going

*After careful review, the following section was not changed due to the ongoing nature of the maintenance process.

5. Plan Maintenance Process

The Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District was created by the local jurisdictions in the late 1960s to address issues and problems on a regional, multi-jurisdictional basis. Funding for the PDD comes from specific Federal, State, and Local grants. Absent future funding from FEMA/MEMA, the PDD will not be able to continue with activities concerning this plan, except for implementation of the existing mitigation strategies. The following sections are written supposing that such future funding will be made available.

5.1: Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

The Southwest Mississippi Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be monitored, evaluated and updated based on the following methods and schedules.

Monitoring

The Task Force will meet at least twice a year to monitor the progress of implementing the mitigation strategies outlined in the plan. Individual jurisdictional representatives will be responsible for reporting on the plan status with respect to the jurisdictions they represent. PDD staff will call and remind individual jurisdictional representatives of their obligations and provide reporting forms at least one month prior to the scheduled meeting date. Multi-jurisdictional mitigation strategies will be monitored by PDD staff. The Task Force will prepare a report on the status of the plan after each planned meeting.

Evaluating

PDD staff will compile a report detailing the evaluation of the plan one time a year, after the second monitoring meeting of the Task Force. Evaluation of mitigation strategies involving educational themes will be based on whether or not the educational activity was scheduled and held. Evaluation of other action strategies will be based on whether or not progress was made toward implementing the action.

Updating

Each year, during the two monitoring Task Force meetings, individual jurisdictional representatives will be asked to submit any new or updated mitigation strategies involving the jurisdictions they represent or the PDD as a whole. Pending adoption by the Task Force, these new or updated mitigation strategies will be added to the plan. The individual jurisdictional representatives must then secure resolutions from each affected jurisdiction approving the change to the plan.

The Plan will be updated in its entirety on a 5-year interval. PDD staff and the Task Force will work together to update critical facilities, including adding locations of critical utilities such as electrical substations and high voltage transmission lines, and sewage treatment facilities. Pending availability of county/city geographic information system layers such as ownership, structures, and infrastructure, risk assessments for all hazards will be updated with more accurate vulnerability assessments. New and updated mitigation strategies will then be developed and adopted by the Task Force. And finally, after approval of the plan, PDD staff and Task Force representatives will secure approval of the updated plan by resolution of each of the county and municipal jurisdictions.

5.2: Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Information from existing plans, policies, programs, and procedures was used by jurisdictional representatives during preparation of this natural hazard mitigation plan. The information base compiled here will serve future planning efforts such as comprehensive plans and emergency management plans. Jurisdictions will use this plan when creating or updating local planning mechanisms. When a jurisdiction prepares and/or updates a planning mechanism, the developers will utilize the information from the regional natural hazard mitigation plan. The jurisdiction will attempt to ensure the development of its other planning mechanisms coincides with the goals and strategies from the hazard mitigation plan. Local officials will utilize information from the natural hazard mitigation plan and other planning tools when determining the pursuit of various projects. The comprehensive approach will enable officials to determine the appropriate actions for their respective communities. If the information contained in this plan does not meet the needs of a jurisdiction, the jurisdiction will have the opportunity to make modifications.

5.3: Continued Public Involvement

Citizens, businesses, agencies, and other entities will be given the opportunity to provide continued input on hazard mitigation efforts within their communities. EMA personnel, local officials, and other planning participants will be the compelling force for this ongoing public involvement.

If anyone has concerns regarding the information contained in this plan, the individual should contact a local official or the appropriate EMA personnel, who will review the information and will determine whether or not to recommend a modification to the plan. If the information is deemed viable and will benefit the plan, the appropriate jurisdiction or jurisdictions will then be asked to approve its inclusion (contingent upon approval from MEMA and FEMA).

The jurisdictions will also attempt to obtain public input through other means. Local governments typically provide opportunities for public comment at their meetings. The

public comment opportunities will give the public forums for continued participation. When potential updates go before a board or boards, the voting will take place during public meetings. As a result, the public will be aware of prospective changes to the regional natural hazard mitigation plan and will be given opportunities for comment. If necessary, additional meetings and/or hearings could be held regarding the mitigation plan. The applicable board or boards will determine if additional meetings will be held concerning the subject matter.

As mentioned above, continued public participation will be obtained through a variety of formal and informal means. The participation of area citizens, businesses, organizations, and other entities will remain a valuable component of the planning process. Continued public involvement will be an important factor in each jurisdiction becoming a disaster resistant community.

All appendix items reflect current information.

Appendix A

Task Force Members

Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Task Force

County Representatives

<u>Member</u>	<u>County</u>
Stan Owens	Adams
Sam Walsh	Amite
Marvin Ratliff	Claiborne
Mark Thornton	Franklin
Peter Walker	Jefferson
Robert Patterson	Lawrence
Clifford Galey	Lincoln
Richard Coghlan	Pike
Roland Vandenweghe	Walthall
Thomas Tolliver	Wilkinson

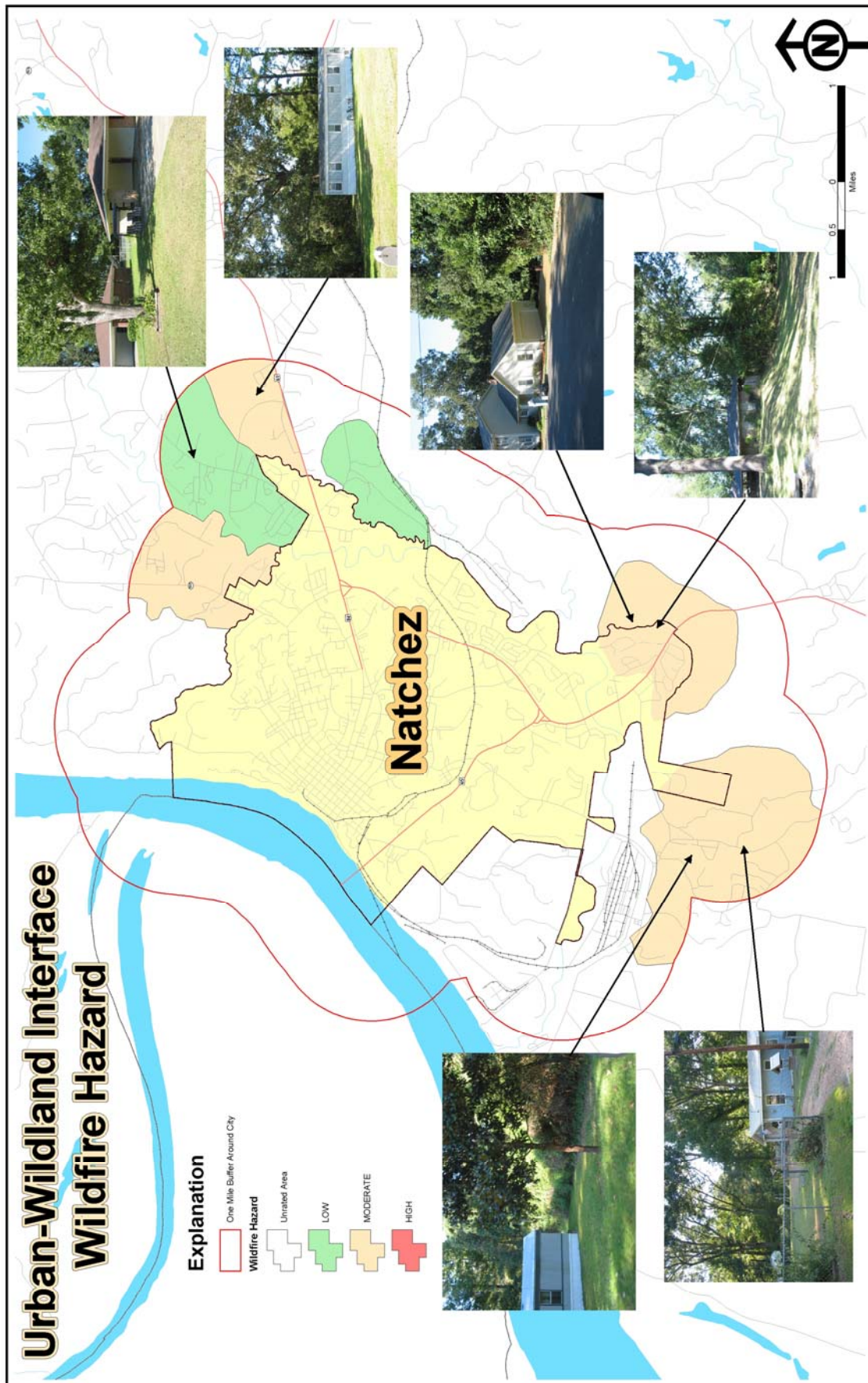
PDD Representatives

Jim Mangum

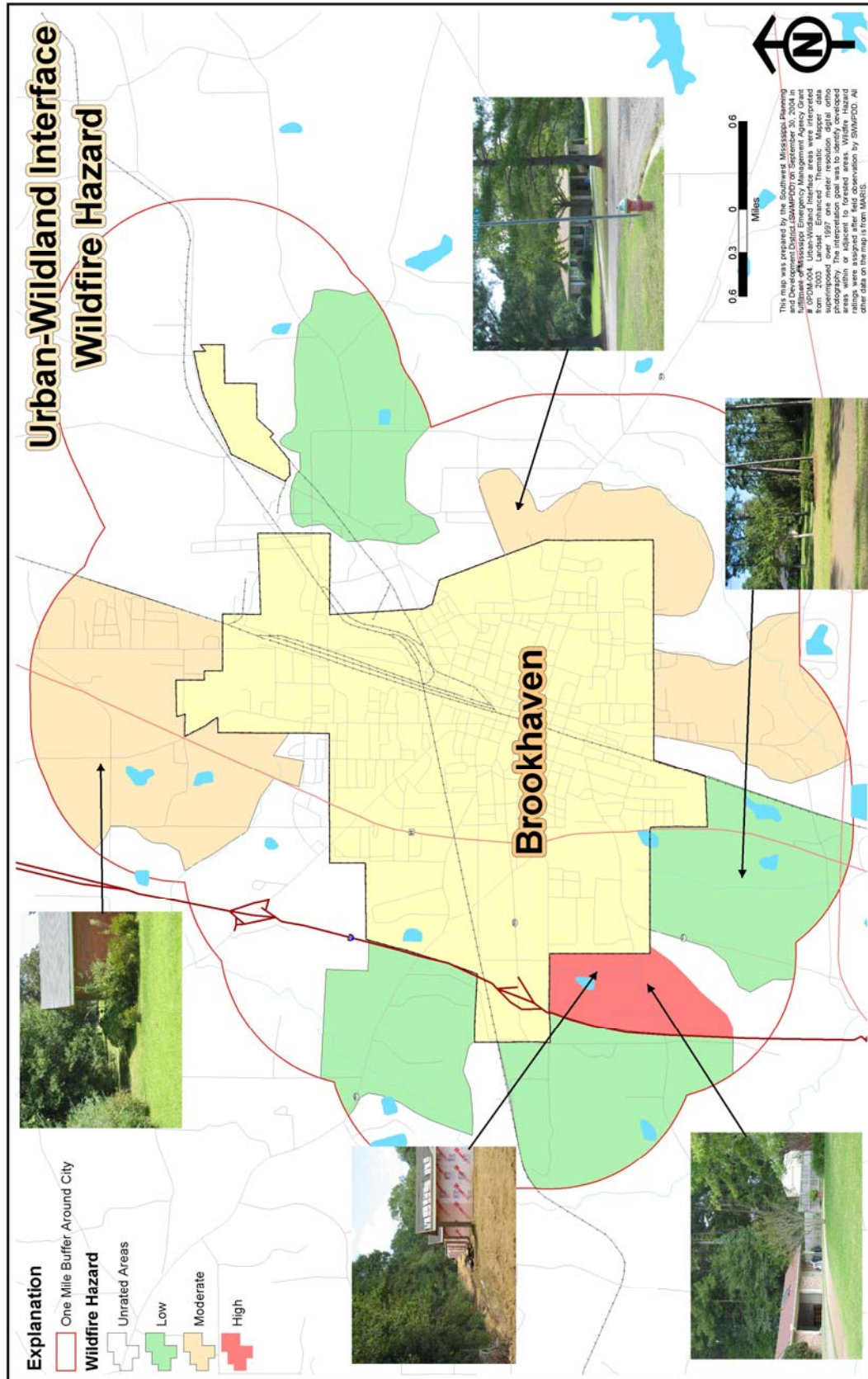
Allen Laird

Appendix B

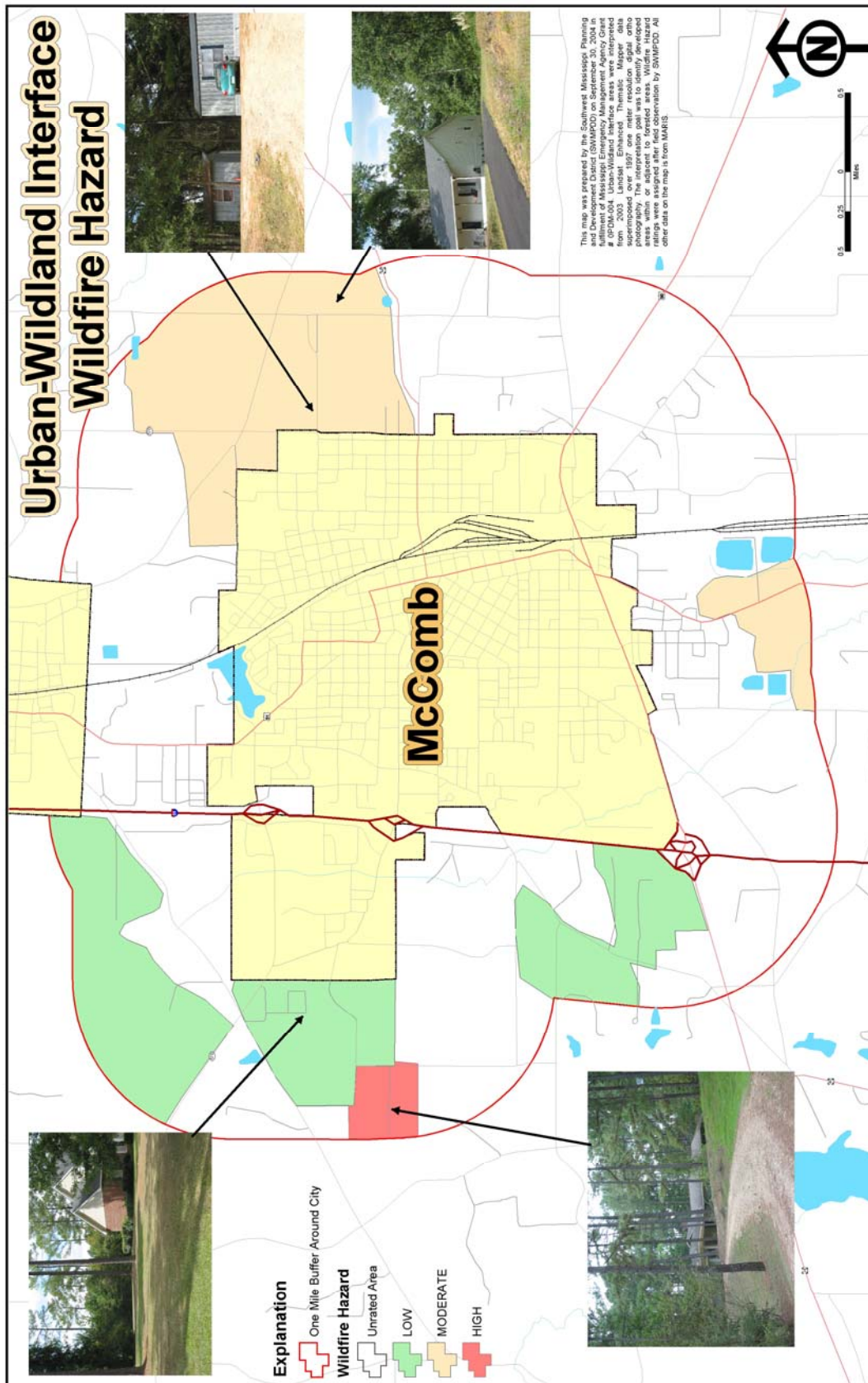
Urban-Wildland Interface Maps



Map 22



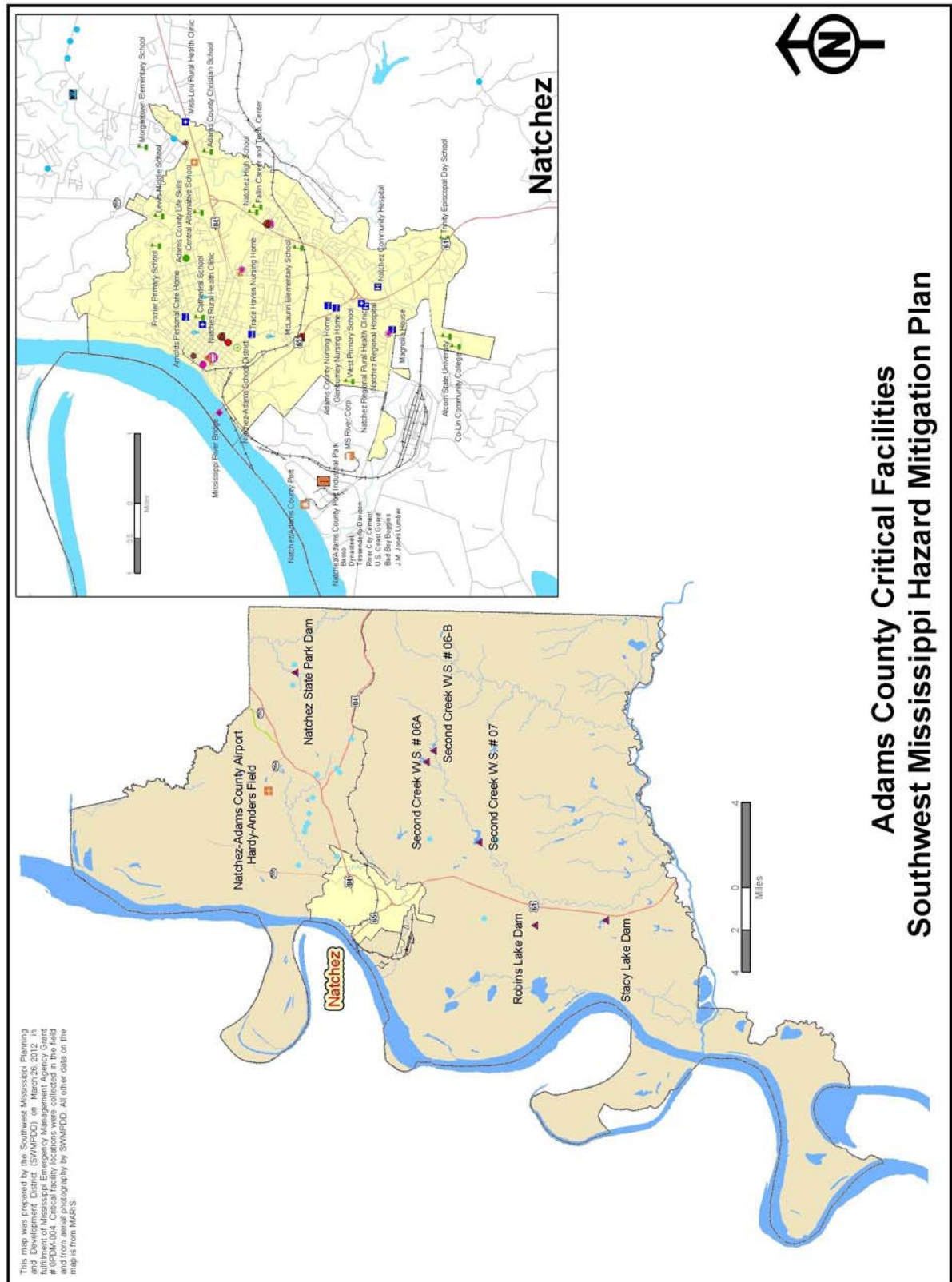
Map 23



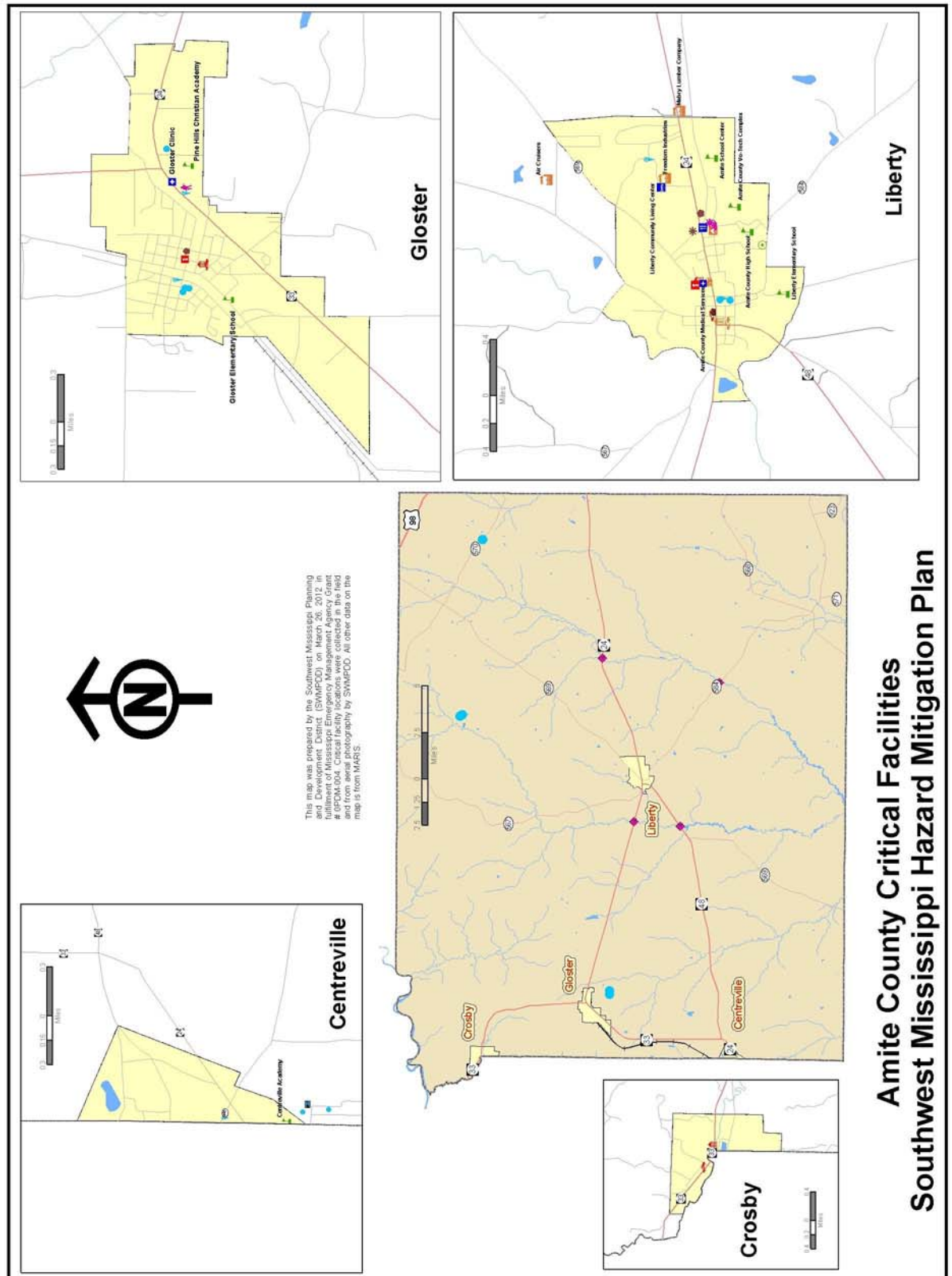
Map 24

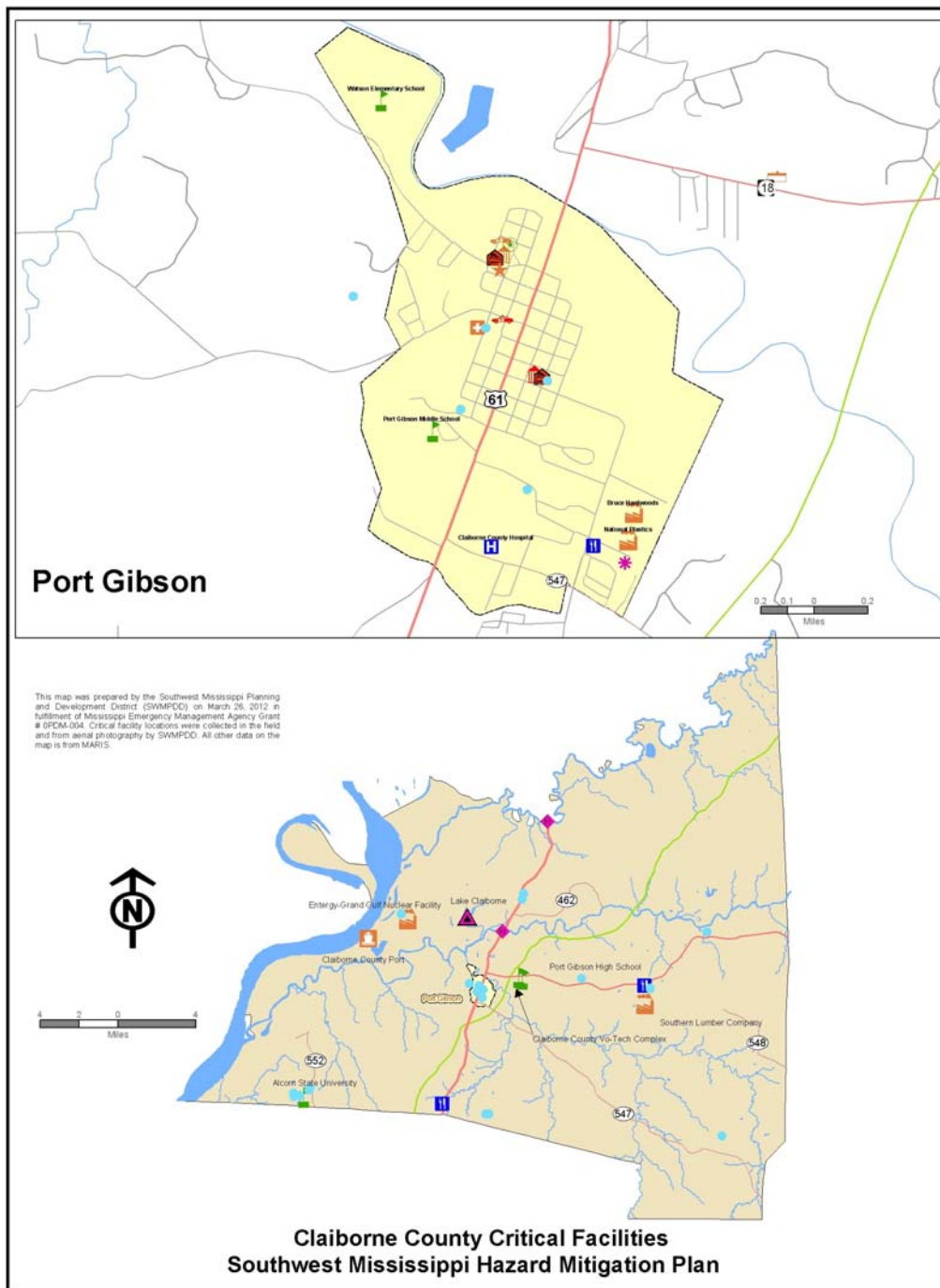
Appendix C

Critical Facility Maps

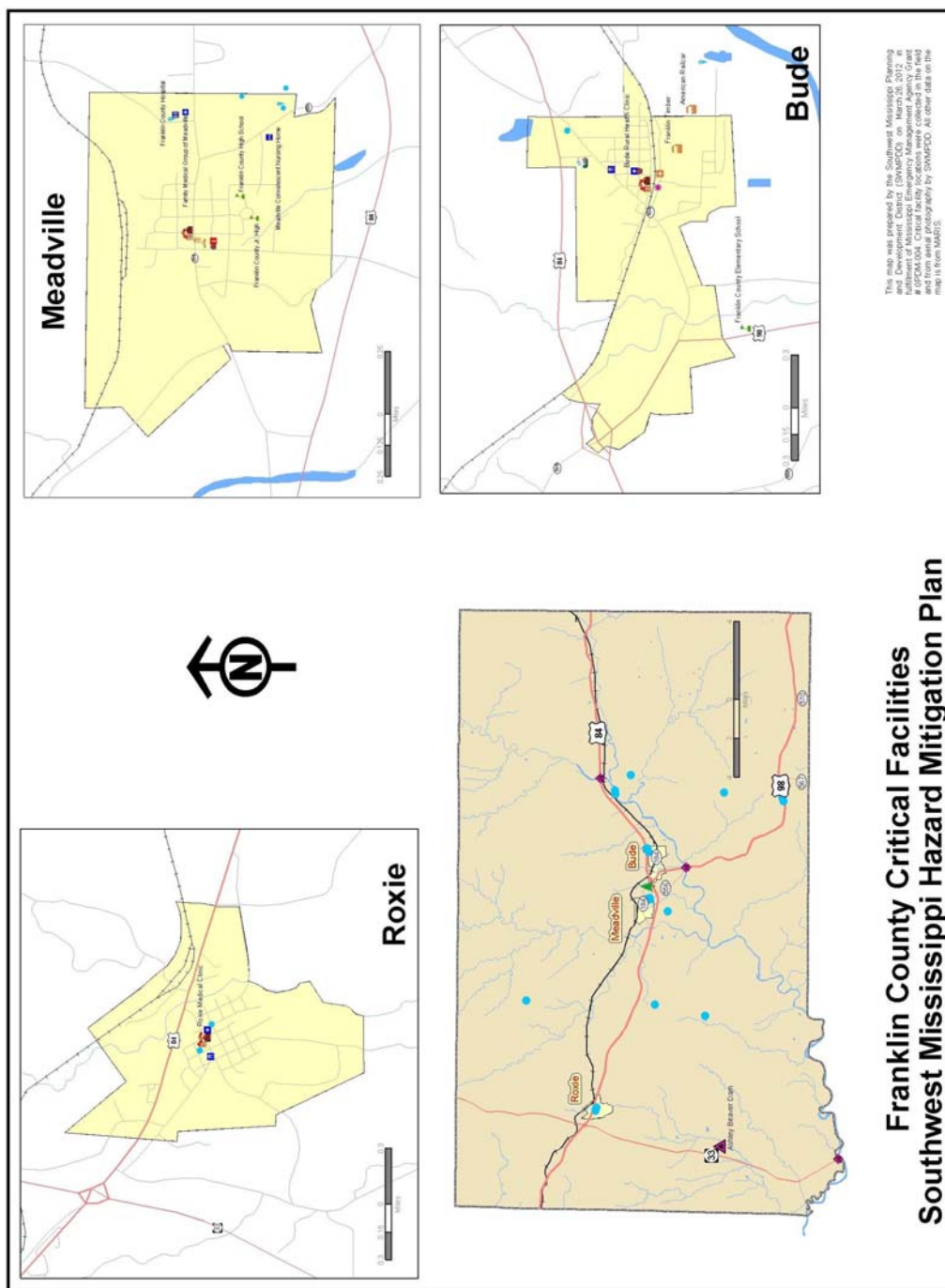


Map 25

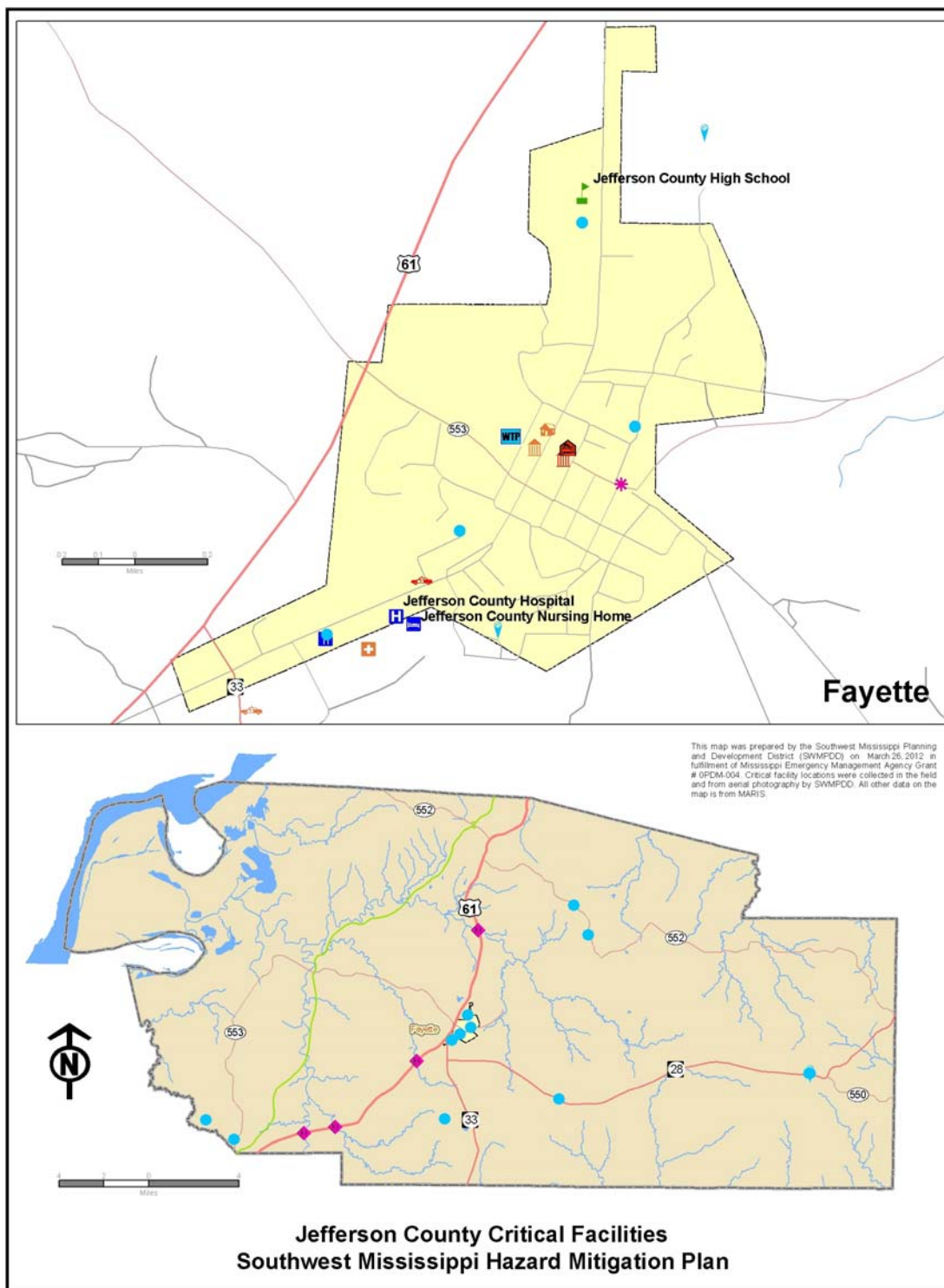




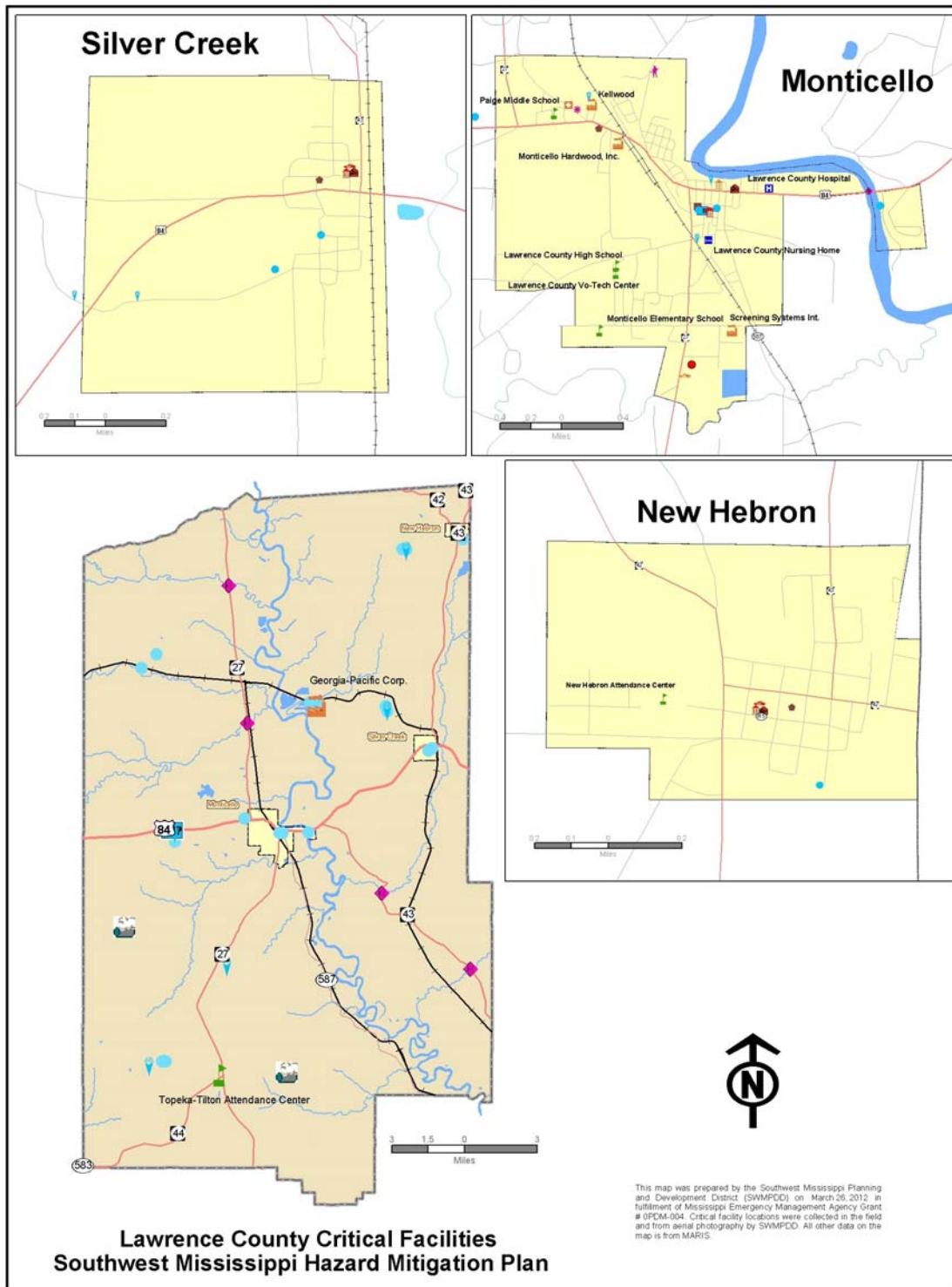
Map 27



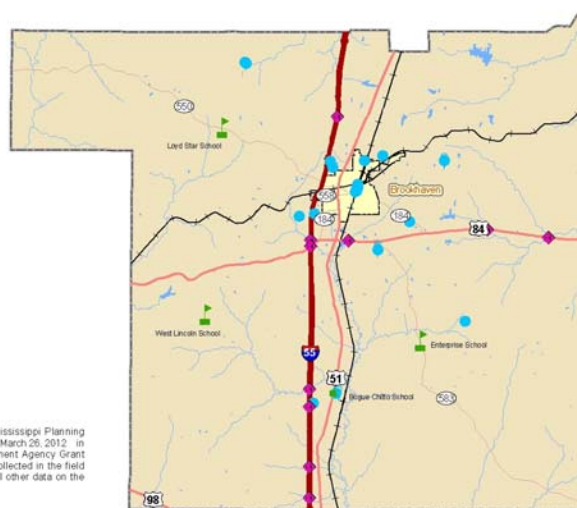
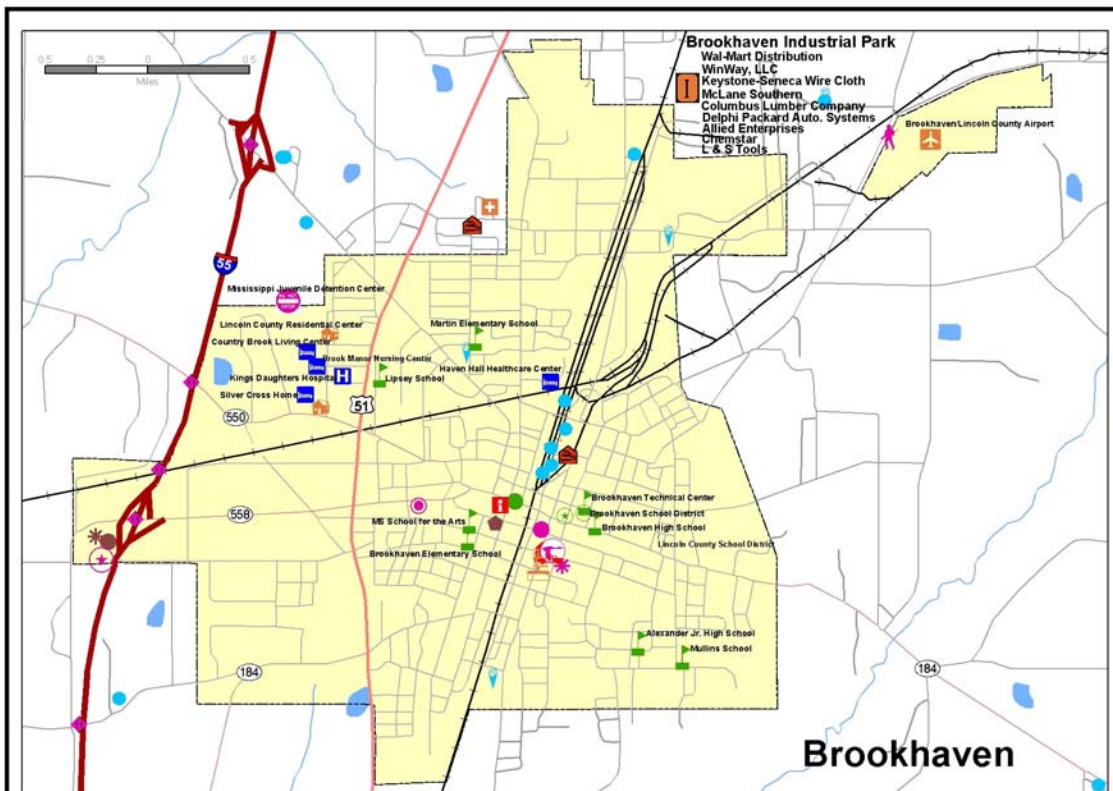
Map 28



Map 29



Map 30

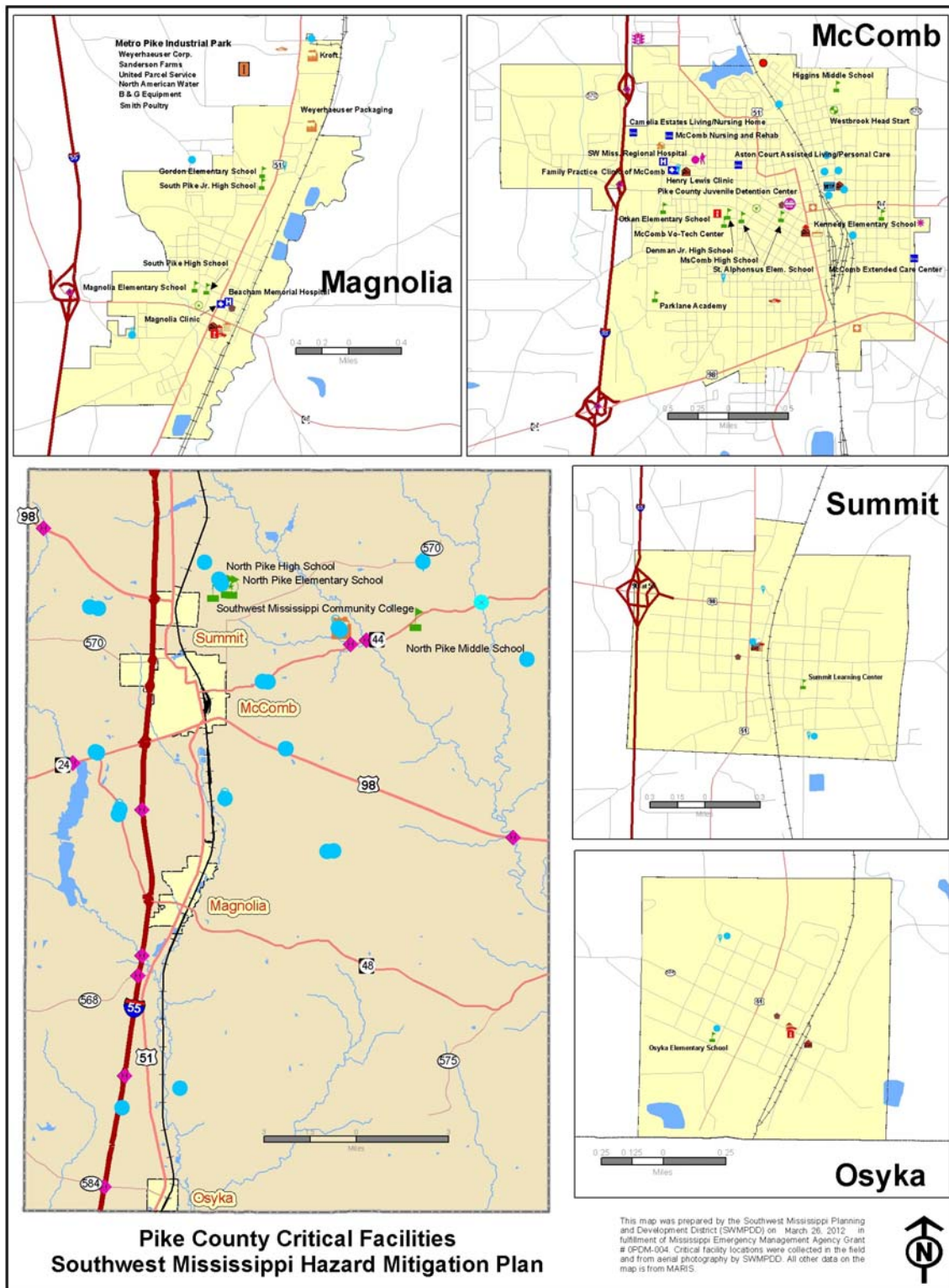


This map was prepared by the Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District (SWMPCDD) on March 26, 2012, in fulfillment of Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Grant # GPEM-004. Critical facility locations were collected in the field and from aerial photography by SWMPDD. All other data on the map is from MARIS.

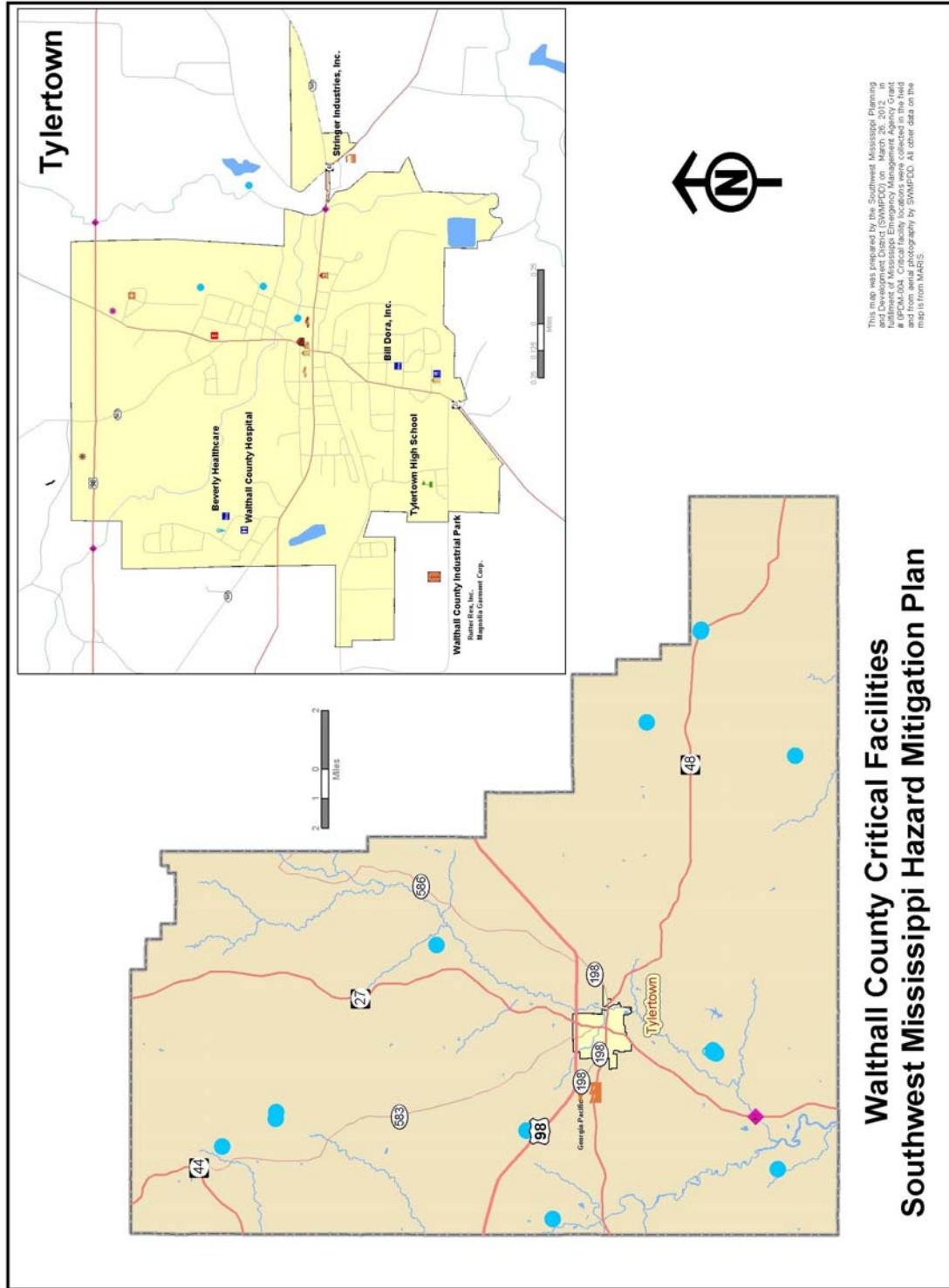


Lincoln County Critical Facilities Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Plan

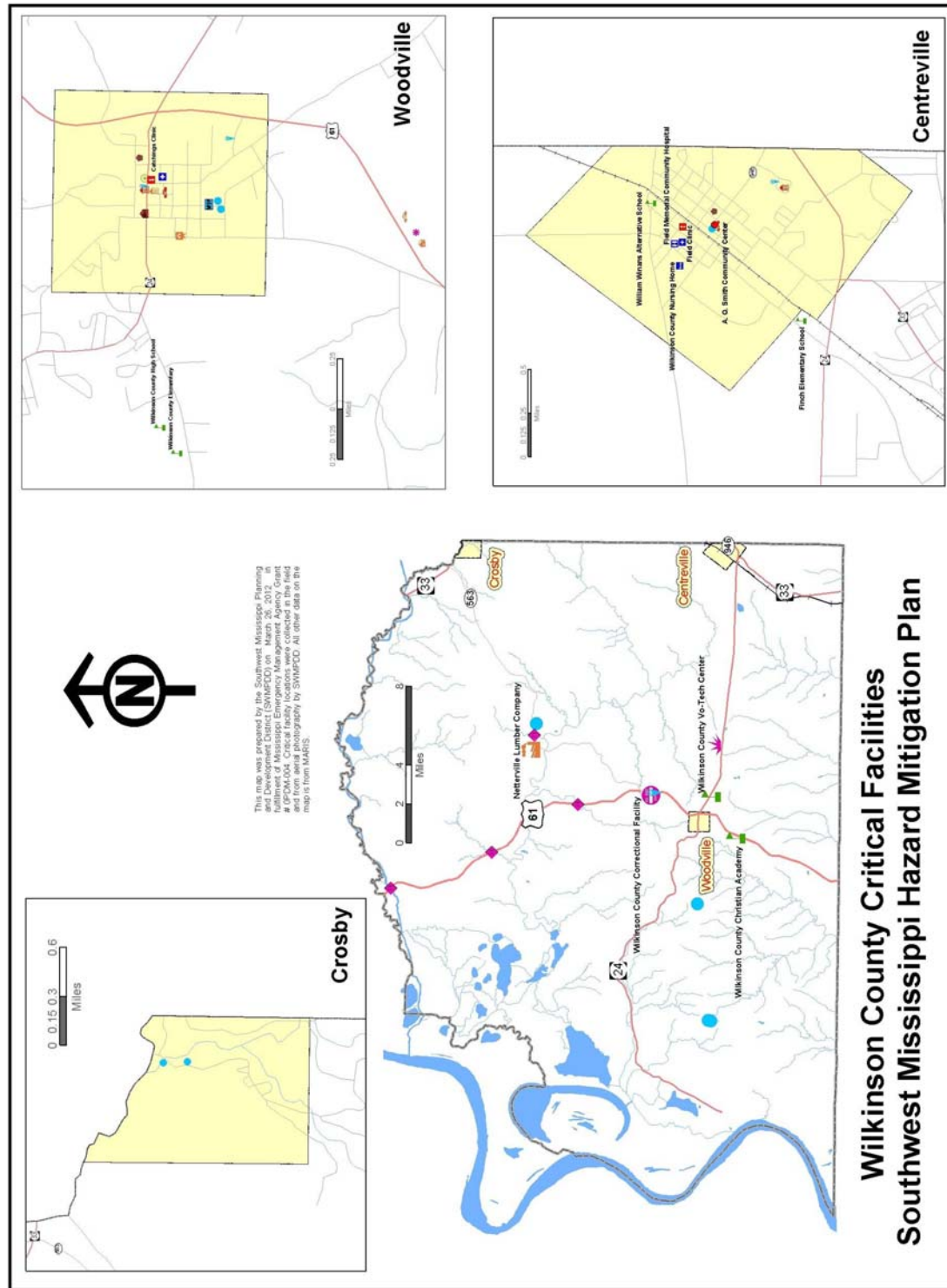
Map 31



Map 32



Map 33



Map 34

Appendix D

Repetitive Loss List

Community Name	Comm Nbr	Prop Locatr	Mitigated?	Insured?	Address Line 1	Address Line 2
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	74066	NO	SDF	IN ADAMS CNTY ON LAKE MARY	APPRX 20 MI W OF WOODVILLE MS
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	27528	NO	NO	BIG RIVER FARMS	166 ANNAS BOTTOM RD
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	64243	NO	NO		LAKE MARY
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	3601	NO	NO		LAKE MARY BLDG #1
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	3600	NO	NO		LAKE MARY BLDG #2
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	3604	NO	NO		LAKE MARY BLDG #3
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	3603	NO	NO		LAKE MARY BLDG #4
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	3602	NO	NO		LAKE MARY BLDG #5
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	27534	NO	NO	LT 15 SOUTHWOOD LDGE SUBDV	OUTSIDE CITY LTS
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	52124	NO	NO	11 MILES S OF NATCHEZ	W/S OF RIVER TERMINAL RD
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	52580	YES	NO		GLASCOCK RANCH
ADAMS COUNTY *	280209	42759	YES	NO		POB 1368
NATCHEZ, CITY OF	280001	42369	NO	NO		600 CARTER ST
NATCHEZ, CITY OF	280001	40945	NO	NO	ESPERANCE PLANTATION	15 MILES S OF VIDALIA LA
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	70808	NO	NO		NORTHWEST
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19730	NO	NO		RT 1 BOX 17B
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19735	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 451
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19699	NO	NO		POB 257
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	35411	NO	NO		RT 4
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	72933	NO	NO	20 MI SO OF VICKSBURG	HWY 61 /BIG BLACK RIV.
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71827	NO	NO	JERRY D JOHNSON	RT 4 BX 355
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	53792	NO	NO		RT 1, BOX 103 B
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	42925	NO	NO		3 BLKS N OF
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	46833	NO	NO	BOUG DE SHEA HUNTING CLUB	HWY 61
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	14290	NO	SDF		CAMP BLDG
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	14285	NO	NO	TOGO ISLAND	CAPITOL HUNTING CL
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	40926	NO	NO	C/O A E EDGAR JR	RT 2
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	9142	NO	NO		CLUBHOUSE 30 MI NW OF PORT
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19711	NO	NO		CLAIBORNE CTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	84868	NO	NO	TOGO ISLAND ON ALLEN R	CLAIBORN COUNTY NEAR

CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	123987	NO	YES	ON THE BIG BLACK RIVER NEAR PORT GIPSON	CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	46718	NO	NO	KARNAC HUNTING CLUB 14 MI NW	OF CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	27950	NO	NO	14 MILE W/W PT GIBSON MS	CLAIBOURNE CO NW OF BIG BLACK
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	34051	NO	NO		CLAIRORNE CO MS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19721	NO	NO	APPROX 4 MI WEST OF KERNAC	FERRY ON BIG BLACK RIVER
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71834	NO	NO	APPROX 4 MI WEST OF KE	FERRY ON BIG BLACK RIV
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	77216	NO	NO	7 MILES NW OF PORT	GIBSON KARNOCK HUN CL
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19714	NO	NO		GRAND GULF MS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19715	NO	NO	RT 2 PORT GIBSON MS	1/4 MILE NORTH OF GRAND
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	14300	NO	NO	ANDERSON TULLY LAND	KARNAC HUNTING CAMP
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	28236	NO	NO		KARNAC HUNTING CLUB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	70807	NO	NO		KARNAC HUNTING CLUB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	74244	NO	NO	KARNAC HUNTING CLUB	KARNAC HUNTING CLB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	95074	NO	NO		KARNAC HUNTING CAMP
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	118374	NO	NO		KARNAC HUNTING CLB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	118375	NO	NO		NW KARNAC HUNTING CLB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	46689	NO	NO	MOODYS LANDING	LAKE CHOTARD
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	84870	NO	NO	APPROX 7 MI NW OF PT G	MS W BK OF BIG BLACK R
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19731	NO	NO	, MI NW PT GIBSON	MS IN NW CORNEY OF
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	42653	NO	NO	ABOUT 12 MILES S OF VICKSBURG	MS & 8 MILES W OF HWY 61 ON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	28238	NO	NO	KARNAC HUNTING CLUB	14 MILES NW
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71835	NO	NO		7 MILES N W OF
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	92682	NO	NO		10 MILES S W OF PORT GIBSON MS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71831	NO	SDF		14 MLS N W OF PORT GIBS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	53056	NO	NO		25 MILES S/W VICHILING
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	92279	NO	NO	KARNOCK HUNT CLB	7 MILES N W OF PORT GIBSON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	42145	NO	NO	KANSAS HUNTING CLUB	19 MILES OF PT GIBSION
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	70334	NO	NO	142 MARTIN LUTHER KING AVE	142 MARTIN LUTHER KING AVE
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19732	NO	NO		NEAR PT GIBSON IN
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	77218	NO	NO	400 YRD FR MILITARY	PARK
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	89118	NO	NO	BAYOU PIERIE & MISS RIV	ON PENNESALA

CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	4754	NO	NO		PARADISE HUNTING CLUB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	94088	NO	NO	LOT 3 PARADISE HUNTING CLUB	LOT 3 PARADISE HUNTING CLUB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	51202	NO	NO	PARADISE HUNTING CLB 10 MI	
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	92773	NO	NO	N/W	OF PRT GIBSON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	89150	NO	YES	WHITEHALL LNDG	10 MI S W OF PORT GIBSON MS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	3484	NO	NO		10 MI SW 3 PORT GIBSON MS AT WHITEHALL
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	14189	NO	NO		N SEC 32 RGE 2 E TWNSHP 13
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	54383	NO	NO		RANGE SECTION 14
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19819	NO	NO		SEC 14 RANGE 2E TWP 13N
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71826	NO	NO	KARNAC HUNTING CLB 8 MI W/MS	S/S RD 9-MI W FROM PT GIBSON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	71825	NO	NO	8 MLE W OF NS HWY 61 ON ALLEN	HWY 61/ALLEN STA RD B BLK RIV
						STATION RD ON BIG BLACK
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	75387	NO	SDF	12 M S OF VICKSBURG IN	S S GRAVEL RD 8 M W OF HWY 61
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	92281	NO	NO	ALLEN RD	TOGO IS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	57267	NO	NO	LOC APP 15 MI SO OF VICKSBURG	ON TOGO ISL IN THE N/W CORNER
					CLAIBORNE COUNTY NEAR PT	
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	89048	NO	NO	GIBSN	TOGO ISLAND ON ALLEN RD
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	89132	NO	YES		10 MI S W OF PORT GIBSON MS AT WHITEHALL
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	19808	NO	NO	1 MI FROM JCT MISS.RIVER &	BIG BLACK RIVER CLAIBORNE CTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	89027	NO	NO	TOGO ISLAND ON ALLEN ROAD	CLAIBORNE CTY NEAR PORT GIBSON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	27915	NO	NO	ON TOGO INSL	C/O CAPITAL HUNGTING CLUB
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	28237	NO	NO		KARNAC HUNTING CLUB 14 MILES
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	77136	NO	SDF		CAPITOL HUNTING CL TOGO IS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	10803	NO	SDF	TOGO IS	TOGO ISLAND CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	51728	NO	NO		CAMP HOME BIG BLACK RINEO MS
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	27968	NO	SDF		ON BIG BLACK RIVER IN CLAIBORNE CTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	124530	NO	YES		TOGO ISLAND ON ALLEN R NEAR PORT GIBSON
CLAIBORNE COUNTY *	280201	46584	NO	NO	TOGO ISL ON ALLEN RD IN	CLAIBORN CTY NEAR PORT GIBSON
PORT GIBSON, TOWN						
OF	280033	117606	NO	YES		202 FAMER ST
PORT GIBSON, TOWN						
OF	280033	41823	NO	NO	SEC 15 T 13N R 2E	S OF FERRY RD IN CLAIBORNE CO
PORT GIBSON, TOWN	280033	5755	NO	NO	10 MI N/W OF PROT GIBSON,MS.	ON TOGO ISLAND

OF PORT GIBSON, TOWN OF	280033	53055	NO	NO	10 MILES NW OF PT GIBSON	ON TOGO ISLAND
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	28011	NO	NO	ROUTE 2 BOX 72	
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	35132	NO	NO		BUANA VISTA ISLAND
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	71182	NO	NO		D L ROBERTSON
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	27590	NO	NO	D L ROBERTSON	RT 1 BOX 103X
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	80095	NO	NO		RR 2 BOX 28A
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	88586	NO	NO		RR 2 BOX 92
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	27564	NO	NO	RR 2 BOX 97	RR 2 BOX 97
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	75389	NO	SDF		RODNEY LAKE RD
JEFFERSON COUNTY *	280214	27587	NO	NO		RODNEY MS
LAWRENCE COUNTY *	280272	72360	NO	NO	APPROX 1 MI OFF OF COLUMBIA	MONTICELLO RD
MONTICELLO, TOWN OF	280225	43822	NO	NO		12 MILE N/W OC COLUMBIA ON OLD
BROOKHAVEN, CITY OF	280107	104872	NO	NO		425 CENTER ST
BROOKHAVEN, CITY OF	280107	51138	NO	NO		756 N JACKSON ST
BROOKHAVEN, CITY OF	280107	63966	NO	NO		508 S SMYKIE ST
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	51291	NO	NO		BOQUE CHITTO RIVER
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	64308	NO	NO		BOGUE CHITTO PK RD 11A
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	10870	NO	NO		2025 DOGWOOD TRL LOT G
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	72951	NO	NO	TOPISAW CREEK	3 MI N/E OF HOLMESVILLE, MS
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	89263	NO	SDF	WATER PARK	12 MI EAST OFF HWY 98 LOT 11A
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	70332	NO	NO		RR 2 BOX 3C
PIKE COUNTY *	280278	123091	NO	YES		WATER PARK 12 MI EAST OFF HWY 98 LOT
MAGNOLIA, CITY OF	280297	89255	NO	YES		850 GARLAND ST
MCCOMB, CITY OF	280132	28063	NO	NO	JAMES A ALFORD JR	POB 1304
MCCOMB, CITY OF	280132	35969	NO	NO		1805 VIRGINIA AV
TYLERTOWN, TOWN OF	280175	5762	NO	NO	RT 7 BOX 103	

TYLERTOWN, TOWN OF	280175	71837	NO	NO		114 BALL AVE.
TYLERTOWN, TOWN OF	280175	111681	NO	YES		16 CLYDE RHODUS RD OFC
TYLERTOWN, TOWN OF	280175	111716	NO	NO		WALKER BIRDGE RD
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	49567	NO	YES		370 HIGHWAY 27 N
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64230	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	BATH HOUSE
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64229	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	CABIN A
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64231	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	CABIN B
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64233	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	CABIN C
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64234	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	CABIN D
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64232	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	CLUB HOUSE
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	122630	NO	YES		24 NEW RIVER RD
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	122872	NO	YES		66 NEW RIVER RD
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	52198	NO	YES		04 SWEETWATER CREEK RD 4 SWEETWATER
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64228	NO	YES		14 SWEETWATER CREEK RD
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	64235	NO	NO	HWY 48 AT WALKER BRIDGE	SALES OFFICE
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	49333	NO	NO		48 W ON THE BOGUE CHITTO RIVER
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	70333	NO	YES	9 MI WEST OF TYLERTOWN MS	9 MI WEST OF TYLERTOWN MS HIGHWAY 4
WALTHALL COUNTY*	280307	71838	NO	SDF	HIGHWAY 48 WEST	XX
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	36025	NO	NO		RT 1 BOX 1206
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19703	NO	NO		RT 1 BOX 160
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49030	NO	NO		RT 1 BOX 322A
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4750	NO	NO		RT 1 BOX 78
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	63900	NO	NO		BOX 136
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46090	NO	NO		POB 149
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	5756	NO	NO	RT 2	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	36026	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 1206
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	36525	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 1208
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	40312	NO	NO		RT 2 BX 1214
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	44659	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 1226
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19704	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 1273

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	40390	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 330
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	34032	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 37
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28234	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 390D
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27628	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 949
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19752	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 956
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27878	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 998
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46435	NO	NO		RT 3
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	45801	NO	NO		RT 3 BOX 252
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27676	NO	NO		RT 3 BOX 321
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64227	NO	NO		RT 4
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64253	NO	NO		RT 5
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	113499	NO	YES		130 US HIGHWAY 61 S
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27602	NO	NO		*
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	40470	NO	NO	LK MARY 15 MILES	106 AV A
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	14186	NO	NO	N/S HOMOCITTO RIV BND	ABT 18 MI W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53029	NO	NO	15 MI WEST OF WOODVILLE MS	AT
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	48872	NO	NO		ABOUT 19 MILES W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51868	NO	NO		ABOUT 19 MILES W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	3748	NO	SDF	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4026	NO	NO	15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4584	NO	NO	15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4716	NO	NO	MS	AT LAKE MARY MISSISSIPPI
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	72928	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4795	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS	AT LAKE MARY, LOT 20
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4610	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	63806	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE MS	AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4611	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE	AT LAKE MARY #20IT
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27565	NO	NO		AORILKINSAN CTY AT LK MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	45934	NO	NO		B J PRIEC
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53471	NO	NO	18 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS	BESIDE MARTIN GROGERY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27713	NO	NO	DONALD RUSHING	1409 BUELAH AVE

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	95077	NO	NO	LAKE MARY PLANTATION S	CTION 23 LOT 19
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	52725	NO	NO	LAKE MARY WILKINSON CO	CAMP WEEK AD CAMP RURAL AREA
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	90155	NO	NO	HUGHES HOMOCHITTO LOT 14	CAMPSITE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64225	NO	NO	ROBERT G JOHNSON	111 N CHERRY ST
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27657	NO	NO	E SIDE OF LK MARY	SW CORNER OF WILKINSON CTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	6337	NO	NO	TWP 3N RANGE 4W SECTION 1	NW CORNER OF SECTION 1
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	74251	NO	SDF	TWP 3N RANGE 4W SECTION 1	NW CORNER OF SECTION 1
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28049	NO	NO		NW ELHENON CTY MS NEAR LK MAY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46497	NO	NO		N OF FT ADAMS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28052	NO	NO		W FORK OF HOMECHITTO RIVER
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77178	NO	NO	137 MAIN ST CAFE	FORT ADAMS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27559	NO	NO		HEWES LAND
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	71044	NO	NO	CAMPSITES AT LAKE MARY IN	OF HEWES HOMOCHITTO LOT 13
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	41248	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	ON HOMOCHITO RIVER
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19759	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	IN WILKINSON CTY MI
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28009	NO	NO		JRT 2 BX 1245
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51651	NO	NO	LOCATED 18 MI W OF WOODVILLE	JUST W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27728	NO	NO		506 JACKSON AV
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64311	NO	NO		535 LEE ST
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27656	NO	NO	LAKE MARY PLANTATION	POB 46
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53248	NO	NO	15 MI WEST OF WOODVILLE MS	LOCATED AT FORT ADAMS MA
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	104835	NO	NO	359 LAKE MAY LANE	359 LAKE MAY LN
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27999	NO	NO		LK MAY GIBBS PROP RT 2
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19709	NO	NO	LAKE MANOY MS	RT 2
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77174	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE MS	ON LAKE MANY ROAD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	2893	NO	SDF		LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	5764	NO	SDF		LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	10866	NO	NO	HEWES HOMOCHITTO CAMP	LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19726	NO	NO	SIGHT	LAKE MARY MS WILKINSON CTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19736	NO	NO		LAKE MARY PLANTATION

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27680	NO	NO	C/O MR KENNETH *GIBBS	LAKE MARY WALKINS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27922	NO	NO		LK MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	34769	NO	NO		LK MARY NEAR WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	39770	NO	NO		LAKE MORY IN
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	39893	NO	NO		LK MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	40442	NO	NO		LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	45058	NO	NO		ON LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47477	NO	NO		LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49970	NO	NO		LK MARY WILKINSON CTY MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51096	NO	NO		LAKE MARY WILKINSON CTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51697	NO	NO		LAKE MARY IN WILKERSON
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53090	NO	NO		LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27726	NO	NO		LAKE MARY IN W WILFINSON CO
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51297	NO	NO		LAKE MARY W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	76769	NO	SDF	ON LAKE MARY LOT 14	ON LAKE MARY LOT 14
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28204	NO	NO	LOT NO 14	ON LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	41805	NO	NO		LAKE MARY MS WILKINSON CTY 15
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27540	NO	NO		LOT 16 LK MARY PLAT W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47196	NO	NO		LAKE MARY LOT 22
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	41261	NO	NO		LK MARY LOT 3 HINES EST
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47014	NO	NO		LK MARY LOT 36
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47489	NO	NO		RFD 4 LAKEMARY WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	5781	NO	NO	20 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS LOC	ON LT 49A ON LK MARY CAMPSITES
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49891	NO	NO		LOT 52 LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	118799	NO	NO		ON LAKE MARY RD 15 MILLER LN
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	88601	NO	SDF	24-TREE LANE LAKE MARY	24-TREE LANE LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51161	NO	NO		LAKE MARY 15 MI WESTO F WOODVI
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51909	NO	NO	LAKE MARY IN MISS	15 MI W OF

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53082	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE MS	ON LAKE MARY IN
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	5765	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE MISS ON L	LAKE MARY SECT 3-T 3 R4
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	52942	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE MISS ON L	LAKE MARY SECT 3-T 3 R4
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4763	NO	NO	PICKNEYVILLE POND RD AT	LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	14191	NO	NO	SMALL CAMP AT LAKE MARY	LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	14194	NO	SDF		LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27575	NO	NO		LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	45933	NO	NO		LK MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70214	NO	NO		LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	90716	NO	YES		W S LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4913	NO	NO	LOT 12A LAKE MARY ROAD	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70787	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS	ON LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77165	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	ON LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77168	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS	ON LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4371	NO	NO	END OF LAKE MARY RD OFF HWY 24	LAKE MARY 15 M W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	74240	NO	SDF	OF GRAYEL RD	LK MARY RD 4 MILES LOT 49A
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	104837	NO	SDF	4350 LAKE MARY ROAD	4350 LAKE MARY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4811	NO	NO	MAIN ST	MAIN ST
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51525	NO	NO	MAIN ST	POB 136
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4896	NO	NO		RT 2 BOX 925 MAIN ST
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49803	NO	NO	17 12TH	MIW OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53450	NO	NO		15 MLS W OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	40906	NO	NO	14 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	MS SECT 3 T2 RT 4
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19720	NO	NO		3 1/2 MI OFF HW W 24
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19717	NO	NO		4 MI OFF HWY 24 15 MI WEST OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	56167	NO	NO	15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE	MISSISSIPPI AT LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27949	NO	NO		5846 MCCLELLAND DR
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64307	NO	NO		816 MISSOURI AVE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	74069	NO	NO	22 M/W OF WOODVILLE MS	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	63808	NO	NO		15 MILES WEST OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	72927	NO	NO	LAKE MARY RD	15 MILES WEST OF

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4748	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4762	NO	SDF		15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27901	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	48374	NO	NO		15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51574	NO	NO		15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51687	NO	NO		15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	57591	NO	NO		15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	64224	NO	NO		15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70789	NO	NO	SISSIPPI AT LAKE MARY	15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MIS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	2974	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	16 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27904	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	17 MILES W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	35539	NO	NO		20 MILES OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	14187	NO	NO	AT LAKE MARG IN WILKINSON CO	20 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	88589	NO	NO	ON LAKE MARY	20 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70168	NO	NO	ON THE DOLORNES LOOP RD	15 MILES N OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4878	NO	SDF	ON LAKE MARY RD	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	89855	NO	NO	MS OF LAKE MARY RD	15 MILES WEST OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70176	NO	NO	FORT ADAMS MS MAIN ST	15 MILES W OF WOODILE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4991	NO	NO	15 MILES WEST OF LAKE MANY RD	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77180	NO	NO		137 MAIN ST FORT ADAMS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77177	NO	NO		15 MAIN ST FORT ADAMS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	89920	NO	NO	15 MILES W OF WOODVILLE	MAIN STREET FORT ADAMS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	76825	NO	NO		4756 NASH ROAD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19707	NO	NO		N/S CTY RD
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49853	NO	NO	N/S LAKE MARY ROAD	N/W CORNER KEE SUBDIV
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27677	NO	NO		NEAR LAKE MARY 16 MELER FROM
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	42335	NO	NO	LOCATED AT LAKE MARRY	OUTSIDE OF
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	71187	NO	NO	2 MI N W OF DELAKOSA MS ON	OLD HOMACHITTI RIVER W
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47318	NO	NO		P O BOX 46
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19728	NO	NO		P O BOX 758
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	70786	NO	NO		RR 2 BOX 1219
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19784	NO	NO		SOPRONIA JACKSON SEC
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27936	NO	NO		E SIDE OF LK MARY

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	95079	NO	NO	W OF WOODVILLE	E SIDE OF LK MAY 18 N
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	1987	NO	NO	T 3 N RR 4	E SIDE OF LAKE MARY SEC 36
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	7067	NO	NO	18 MI W OF WOOD VISW COR	E SIDE OF LK MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	75235	NO	NO		W S OF LKE MARY RD ABOUT 22 MI W OF W
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	54872	NO	SDF		W S OF LAKE MARY RD ABOUT 22 M W OF V
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46543	NO	NO		2937 SUNCREST DR
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27709	NO	NO		T M BRYAN TREAS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27710	NO	NO		T M BRYAN TREASURER
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	55987	NO	NO	APPX 12 MILES S OF WOODVILLE	ON THE HOMOCITTO RIVER
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4897	NO	NO	AT LAKE MARY	SEC 23 TWN 3N RANGE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46616	NO	NO	LAKE MARY IN WILKERSON CTY	TRAVEL 1/4 MILE PASS LAKE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	118537	NO	YES		TREE LANE LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46704	NO	NO	E BK OF LK MARY	WIEKESON CTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	35736	NO	NO	LK MARY CAMP	WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	3858	NO	NO	15 MILES WEST OF	WOODVILLE AT
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28201	NO	NO		15 W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	54273	NO	NO		16 1/2 W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19698	NO	SDF	LAKE MARY 18 MILES W	OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	47602	NO	NO	LOCATED 15 MI WEST OF	WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49786	NO	NO		15 MI WEST OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	54416	NO	NO		15 MI W OF WDVILLE ON LAKE MAR
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	71186	NO	NO	ON LAKE MARY RD	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	49420	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	16 MI WEST OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46022	NO	NO		20 MI N OF WOODVILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46257	NO	NO		20 MI N OF WOODVILLE MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	27730	NO	NO	FIN ENCLSD AREA > 300 SQ FT 15	MI W OF WDVILLE ON LAKE MARY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19818	NO	NO	E SIDE OF LAKE MARY	18 MI NW OF WOODRILLE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19724	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	WILKINSON CO
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	51859	NO	NO	RT 2	WILKINSON COUNTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	46305	NO	NO	LAKE MARY NR WOODMILL MS	WILKINSON CTY 15 MI W OF WOODM
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	89946	NO	NO	LAKE MARY RD	WILKINSON CTY
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	28192	NO	NO		WILKERSON CO MISS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	37001	NO	NO	LAKE MARY	WILKERSON COUNTY

WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19734	NO	NO	E.BANK OF LAKE MARY,	WAILKERSON CTY,
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	3751	NO	NO	18 MILES N OFF HWY 61 N ON	HOMOCHITTO RIV COMM DINING RM
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	53374	NO	NO	15 MI W OF WOODVILLE, MS	AT LAKE MARY ON HOMOCHITO RIVE
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	9914	NO	NO	5 MI W ON DOLOROSE LOOP RD	FROM INTERSECTION OF DOLOROSE
					LAKE MARY 15 M W OF	
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	4425	NO	NO	WOODVILLE	AGENT TO ENDORSE PROP LOCATION
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	19706	NO	NO		LK MARY AREA WIKINSON CTY MS
WILKINSON COUNTY *	280202	77175	NO	NO	WOODVILLE MS ON LK MARY RD	17 12TH MIW OF 15 MI W OF

Appendix E

Southwest Mississippi Hazard Mitigation Task Force Meeting Announcements and Sign-In Sheets

Participant Tracking List As of 9/28/10

County City	Participating?	Date	Sent
Adams	No		
Natchez	Yes	6/24/10	Yes
Amite	Yes	7/6/10	Yes
Crosby	No		
Gloster	No		
Liberty	Yes	7/6/2010	No
Claiborne	No		
Port Gibson	Yes	7/8/2010	Yes
Franklin	Yes	6/21/10	Yes
Buda	No		
Meadville	Yes	7/6/10	Yes
Roxie	No		
Jefferson	No		
Fayette	Yes	9/17/10	No
Lawrence	Yes	7/6/10	Yes
Monticello	No		
New Hebron	No		
Silver Creek	Yes	6/15/10	Yes
Lincoln	Yes	6/21/10	Yes
Brookhaven	Yes	7/2/10	Yes
Pike	No		
Magnolia	No		
McComb	No		
Osyka	Yes	6/18/10	Yes
Summit	No		
Walshall	No		
Tylertown	Yes	6/15/10	Yes
Wilkinson	Yes	7/6/10	Yes
Centreville	Yes	6/18/10	Yes
Woodville	Yes	7/6/10	Yes



SOUTHWEST MISSISSIPPI PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

1000 North I-10

Passaic, MS 39209

Phone: 601-446-6044

Adams, Amite, Calhoun, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Wilkoff, Wilkinson

September 29, 2010

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Southwest Mississippi Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is currently being updated and active participation by county and city officials is absolutely necessary to produce a compliant plan. MEMA is coordinating this local plan development through the Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District (SWMPDD). Detailing mitigation needs in a local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required for eligibility for federal disaster mitigation grants.

The gist of the local plan is to Identify the natural hazards which threaten our lives, infrastructure, and environment, Assess the real risk from these hazards, and Propose mitigation initiatives which could correct or improve the situation. Only proposed mitigation initiatives in a duly approved and adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan are eligible for federal disaster mitigation grants.

An individual Hazard Mitigation Task Force must be established in each jurisdiction, city and county, to provide local information and guidance. Necessary meetings of the local Hazard Mitigation Task Forces will be held in your local jurisdictions so no travel will be required on your part. Upon completion of the plan, all participating jurisdictions must adopt the plan by resolution.

SWMPDD is proud to be assisting the counties and cities of Southwest Mississippi in this important endeavor. We look forward to working with each of you to develop the most comprehensive Hazard Mitigation Plan possible. If you have any questions please call me at 601-446-6044 or email me at bsmith2@beltsouth.net.

Sincerely,

Bobby Smith
GIS Specialist/Planner

041 736 6213

- 385 -

2/15/11 Pike County, McComb Summit
Magnolia and Oxyta Hazard
Mitigation Task Force

Bobby Smith

Ronnie Lindsey

Terrell Robinson

John Davis

James Dawsey
Roberto Garcia

SWMPDO

City of McComb

Town of Summit

Magnolia

Pike County

Pike County - MA

JEFFERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation

Feb 28, 2011

NAME	AGENCY	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Gary McKnight	Jefferson County	2484 Cammishaw Rd	601-442-3631	
Douglas Smith	County	462 W D. Smith Rd	601-786-2830	
Roy Patterson	County	145 S. Main St.	601-597-0312	
Sam Winchester	Shuttles	279 Hwy 23, Fayette, MS	601-786-2284	
Tracy Myrick	Schools	P.O. Box 157, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3731 ext 7	tcrook@jcsd.net
Lee Feltton	Office	P.O. Box 637, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3731	
Bradford Ridenour	City of Fayette	P.O. Box 167, Fayette, MS 39069	571-2015	
Loey Kennedy	City of Fayette	P.O. Box 577, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3401	
Ada Wilson	City of Fayette	P.O. Box 577, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3401	ada.wilson@jcsd.net
Brenda Hammit	JCSO	P.O. Box 168, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3401	jeffersoncounty@bellsouth.net
Helen L. Hunter	JCSO	P.O. Box 218, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3401	jeffersoncounty@bellsouth.net
Anthony Green	JCSO	P.O. Box 218, Fayette, MS 39069	601-786-3401	HL.Hunter11@GMail.com

Heard Flotgarden Committee
Ch. Line 10/4
3/8/11
10/10

Now

Department

John Obie	Road
Robert Johnson	Fire
Rolando Thompson, Secretary	Shirley
Marvin Rott	Civil Defense
James Johnson	Administration Office

Pike County Hazard Mitigation
March 10, 2011

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Bobby Smith	SWMPDD
James W. Russell	Mayor Town of Borka
Ronnie Lindsey	City of Pike Co.
Laynette Lowrey	Pike Co. Supervisor
James Co.	Pike EMA

Air Port Drill Committee Meeting

8-23-11

10:00a.m.

(Attendees) *ADAMS HAZARD MITIGATION COMMITTEE MEETING*

Tom McGehee - Natchez Police

Clint Pomeroy - Airport

Wayne Holland - AMR

Tim Houghton - AMR

Sandra Roberts - Air Evac.

Bryan Adams

Stan Owens - EOC

Angela Matthews - CPC

Darryl Smith - Natchez Fire

Alan Massengal - Natchez Regional

Danny Barber - Adams Co. Sheriff

Jarnell Ford - Natchez - Adams County School (Operations)

Not
Holland

Local Emergency Planning Committee - Sign in Sheet
Thursday, September 8, 2011 10:00AM

SEP-08-2011 10:47 PM R12 CIVIL DEFENSE

6014426271

7.01

NAME	AGENCY	PHONE	E-MAIL
Brenda Huthins	Hobby Transit	601-445-7568	evelyn.huthins@yahoo.com ehuthins@natehiz.ms.us
Louis O. Davis	NTZ Transit	601-445-7568	LDavis1@natehiz.ms.us
Sandy Roberts	Air-Evac	601-801-2352	edbertsandy@air-evac.com
Wynne Holland	AMR	601-870-5631	Charles.Holland@ams.net
Lisa Koughton	AMR	601-597-4623	lkoughton@ams-ems.com
EVERARD BAKER	ACSAR	601-597-1579	egbakken5@ballwinth.net
Meg Freeman	City NHZ-Eng	601-445-7020	mfreeman@natehiznetworks.com DANAYE.WILKINSON
DANAYE WILKINSON	NRM	601-443-2604	@NATEHIZ_Regional.com

Local Emergency Planning Committee - Sign in Sheet
Thursday, September 8, 2011 10:00AM

Tammy Crawford	NAME	601-443-2538	tammy.crawford@notches-regional.com
Alan Nasengale	NAME	601-443-2610	Alan.Nasengale@notches-regional.com
Kris Franklin	US Coast Guard USCGC Greenbrier	901-326-5968 601-443-5104	Kristopher.J.Franklin@uscg.mil
RAUDY MERICK	US COAST GUARD USCGC GREENBRIER	601-601-496-5104 cell 601-807-0470	Randall.R.Merick@uscg.mil
BRYAN ADAMS	EAH	601-597-2263	
Angela L. Matthews	EMT	601-442-7091	adams@adamscounty.ms.gov
CLINT POMEROY	WATCHER AIRPORT	601-442-5171	MP@BELL SOUTH.NET
TOP McVicker	NFO		
Daniel W. Smith	NFO	601-807-4420	Smith56412@att.net

