

MSU

Mississippi State University Hazard Mitigation Plan



DRAFT 2025 - 2030



prepared by
**CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**
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Pearl, MS 39208
www.cmpdd.org

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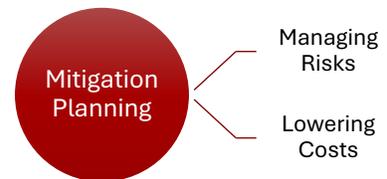
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Introduction and Purpose

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

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



The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) provides the legal basis for mitigation planning requirements for State, local and Indian Tribal governments as a condition for receiving pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant assistance. While it is not required that a university meet these requirements, it is strongly encouraged by FEMA and MEMA in order for a university to be a direct recipient of pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant assistance. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by establishing a new set of requirements that emphasizes the need for an on-going coordinated mitigation planning process.

In response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and the Disaster Resistant University program, Mississippi State University (MSU) has developed this Hazard Mitigation Plan, it is an update to the University’s existing Hazard Mitigation Plan approved in 2019.

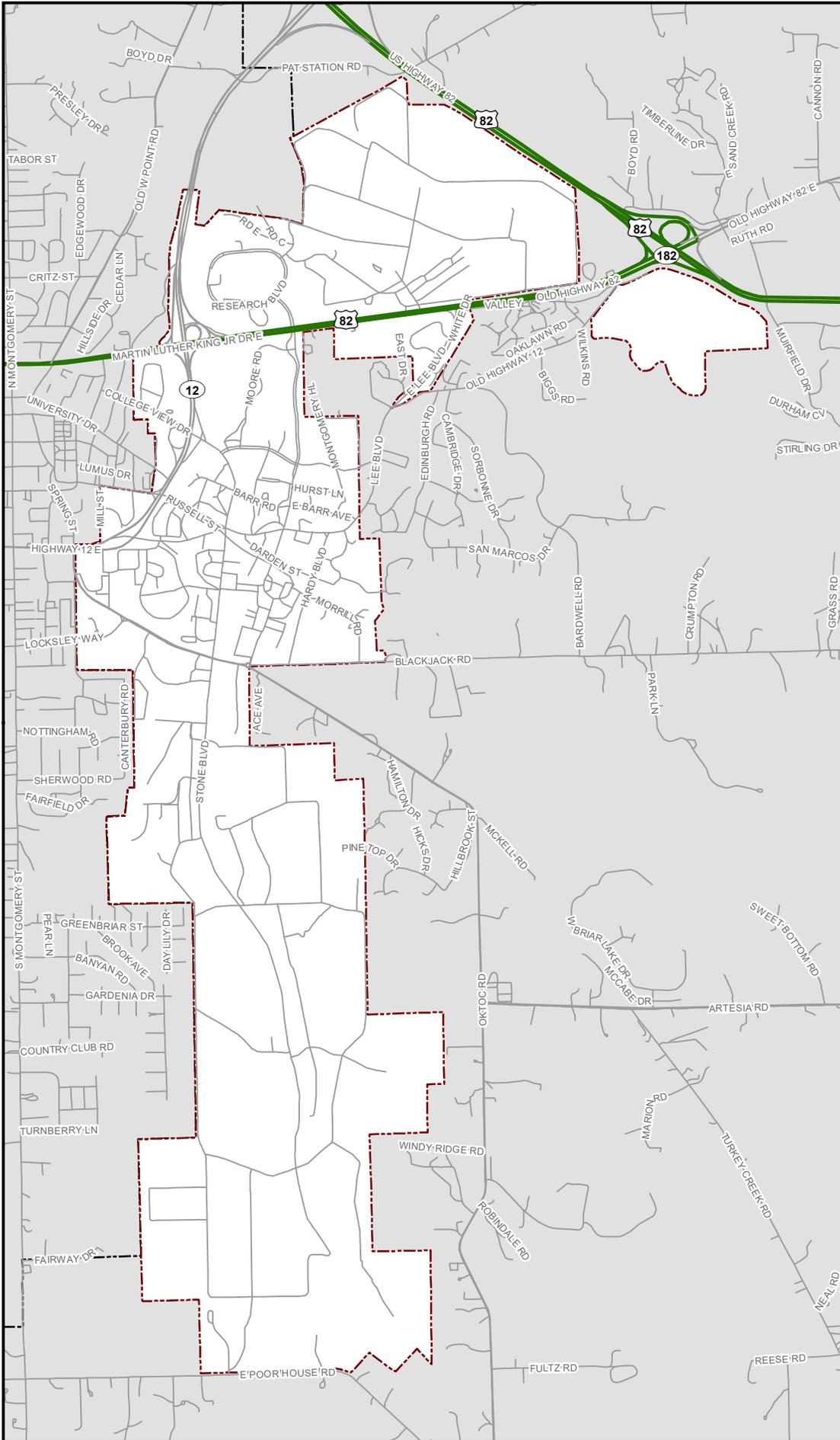
The purpose of this plan is to document the mitigation planning process carried-out by Mississippi State University, and to provide an integrated strategy for implementing hazard mitigation projects that will minimize future disaster impacts and losses. This plan is intended to meet all hazard mitigation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

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

- 1) Provide a safer environment for the University community,
- 2) Protect the University assets that are crucial to the University’s ability to function, and
- 3) Ensure that the University continues to fulfill its mission prior to, during, and after a significant disaster event.

University administration should use the information contained in this document as a blueprint to help reduce the future impacts of known risks to the University. When possible, MSU administration should commit funds, as well as seek Federal and State assistance to carry out the action plan detailed in this document. This plan should; however, be updated as outlined in Section 7 of this plan in order for it to continue to be effective, and to maintain compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



LEGEND

- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Local Roads
- Mississippi State Univ.
- Counties

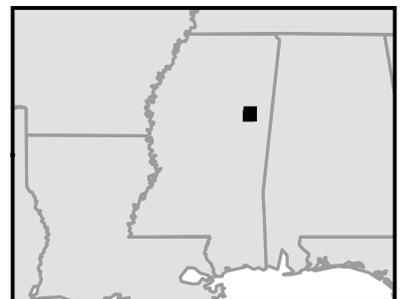


Prepared by

CMPDD

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**Central Mississippi
Planning & Development District**



Planning Process

This section of the Mississippi State University Mitigation Plan describes the planning process undertaken to develop this plan update. This section includes a description of who was involved in preparing this document; the process utilized to prepare this document; how the public was involved; and an explanation of the major differences between this plan and previously developed plans by Mississippi State University.

PLANNING PROCESS SUMMARY

The planning process used to develop this plan was based on Section 322 of the Stafford Act, as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and supporting guidance developed by FEMA. Additionally, this plan is developed in keeping with the Disaster Resistant University Guidelines published in 2003. To maintain compliance with the five-year required update process, in March 2024 MSU contracted with Central Mississippi Planning and Development District (CMPDD) to begin the plan update process. This document serves as an update for MSU’s plan approved in 2019.

As the initial step in the planning process, CMPDD in March 2024, contacted the University and requested an updated list of committee members to serve on MSU’s Mitigation Council. The purpose of the Mitigation Council is to serve as the primary point of contact for completing the planning process, and to coordinate information between CMPDD and MSU officials. Once MSU appointed committee members, CMPDD was ready to proceed with the planning process. The process used to develop a plan for MSU included six (6) basic steps:

TASK 1	Organizing the Planning Process / Building the Planning Team
TASK 2	Campus Assessment
TASK 3	Conduct Risk / Vulnerability Assessment
TASK 4	Develop Goals and Objectives
TASK 5	Develop a Mitigation Strategy
TASK 6	Plan Review, Approval and Adoption

Each step involved in creating this document built upon the efforts of previous steps to ensure that the mitigation actions outlined at the end of this document have a valid basis for their implementation and truly address actions that will reduce the individual vulnerabilities identified by MSU. The planning process carried out by the Mitigation Council is detailed below with a listing of basic steps completed during each task, as well as the project timeline:

1. Organizing the Planning Process/Building the Planning Team

- Engage local leadership
- Establish a Mitigation Council
- Develop and implement an outreach strategy
- Develop a project timeline

2. Campus Assessment

- Review existing plans and policies
- Develop University profile
- Identify critical facilities
- Identify local capabilities
- Identify participation in the National Flood Insurance Program

3. Conduct Risk/Vulnerability Assessment

- Identify hazards
- Develop hazard profiles
- Identify campus assets
- Analyze risks to determine vulnerabilities
- Summarize overall vulnerabilities

4. Develop Goals and Objectives

- Develop long-term outcomes through goal statements
- Develop specific objectives for each long-term goal

5. Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- Document progress implementing previous actions
- Identify an action plan specific to MSU

6. Plan Review, Approval, and Adoption

- Draft plan review
- Plan amendments as needed
- Final plan review
- Plan adoption



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

Section 1 Introduction and Purpose: states the general overall purpose of this document.

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

Section 3 Campus Profile: describes general information pertaining to the physical setting, enrollment and employment data, demographics, and land use patterns within MSU campus.

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

Section 5 Capability Assessment: capability assessment serves as an instrument for identifying local capabilities, it also provides a means for recognizing gaps and weaknesses that can be resolved through future mitigation actions. The capability assessment section addresses MSU’s capabilities such as administrative, regulatory, and financial abilities.

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

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

Section 8 Plan Adoption: documents the university’s formal adoption of this plan.

THE PLANNING TEAM

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

Table 2.1 Mississippi State University Mitigation Council Members

<p>Dr. Dei Allard Executive Director of Housing & Residents Life Mississippi State University Dogwood Hall Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-8180</p>	<p>Natasha Cundy Assistant Director of Emergency Management Mississippi State University Williams Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-0214</p>
<p>Dr. Michael Brown Professor of Meteorology, Dept. of Geosciences Mississippi State University 201 Hilbun Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-3915</p>	<p>Jeremiah Dumas Executive Director, Transportation Mississippi State University Roberts Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-1827</p>
<p>Saunders Ramsey Executive Director of Campus Services Mississippi State University Gast Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-5830</p>	<p>Brent Crocker Emergency Manager, Student Affairs Mississippi State University YMCA Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-4521</p>
<p>Dr. Jeremy Baham Associate Vice President, Student Affairs Mississippi State University YMCA Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-3045</p>	<p>Colorado Robertson Director of Risk Management Mississippi State University 56 Morgan Avenue Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-1766</p>
<p>Ken Rogers Chief, Mississippi State University Police Department Mississippi State University Williams Building Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-1812</p>	<p>Jennifer Williams Systems Administrator- Student Health Center Mississippi State University Longest Student Health Center Mississippi State, MS 39762 662-325-4239</p>
<p>Kristen Campanella Director of Emergency Management Oktibbeha County Starkville, MS 39759 662-338-1076</p>	

PLAN DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS

CMPDD facilitated a meeting with the Mitigation Council to ensure involvement of local staff and stakeholders in the development of this plan. The Mitigation Council meet independently and communicated via email as well. The meeting was strategically scheduled during the middle of the planning process to gain valuable input from the Mitigation Council and to keep everyone informed of the project's progress. The initial kick-off meeting was held October 22, 2024 virtually. The primary purpose of this meeting was to review the planning process in detail, describe individual roles and responsibilities, and begin the data gathering process. CMPDD provided Mitigation Council members with forms to aid in gathering data and deadlines to complete each phase of the planning process during the meeting. Following the initial meeting, phone calls and email exchanges occurred where CMPDD was able to gather data needed to complete this plan update. A copy of attendees from the initial kick-off meeting as provided below.

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Department	Email	Phone
Dei	Allard	Executive Director	MSU	Housing and Residents Life	dallard@saffairs.msstate.edu	662-325-8180
Mike	Brown	Professor	MSU	Geosciences	meb18@msstate.edu	662-325-3915
Brent	Crocker	Emergency Manager	MSU	Student Affairs	jcrocker@saffairs.msstate.edu	662-325-4521
Natasha	Cundy	Assistant Director	MSU	Emergency Management	ndh27@msstate.edu	662-325-0214
Jeremiah	Dumas	Executive Director	MSU	Transportation	JDumas@parkingtransit.msstate.edu	662-325-1827
Kristen	Campanella	Director	MSU	Emergency Management	kristen@oktibbehaeo.org	662-338-1076
Saunders	Ramsey	Executive Director	MSU	Campus Services	dsr8@msstate.edu	662-325-5830
Colorado	Robertson	Director	MSU	Risk Management	colorado.robertson@msstate.edu	662-325-1766
Ken	Rogers	Chief	MSU	Police	KRogers@police.msstate.edu	662-325-1812
Jennifer	Williams	Systems Administrator	MSU	Student Health Center	jennifer@saffairs.msstate.edu	662-325-4239
Jeremy	Baham	Assistant Vice President	MSU	Student Affairs	JBaham@saffairs.msstate.edu	662-325-3045

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ADDITIONAL STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

CMPDD took an active approach to engaging the public and others that hold a stake in mitigation planning in the development of this mitigation plan. Following a review of steps taken in the development of previous plans, CMPDD devised a public outreach strategy that provided several opportunities for participation by stakeholders, the general public, underserved populations and there was a point made to make sure this plan is a representation of these populations. These opportunities included:

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

MITIGATION PLANNING WEBSITE

In coordination with the start of this project, CMPDD updated its Mitigation Planning website page, <http://www.cmpdd.org/mitigation-planning/>, to provide information about Mississippi State University's mitigation planning process. The content for the page was updated to include a brief introduction to the hazard mitigation planning process. In addition, plan review opportunities were posted to the site, and those visiting the site were encouraged to get involved in the planning process by contacting CMPDD through the link provided on the site.

What are the current mitigation planning efforts?

CMPDD has recently completed five-year updates for 27 Individual or Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plans for communities in the CMPDD area. CMPDD is currently working with Mississippi State University to develop revised Hazard Mitigation Plans as part of its next five-year update. Beginning in Summer 2019 and continuing through 2021, CMPDD will reach out to our communities regarding the next five-year updates.

How can you get involved in the planning process?

Public participation is very important to the hazard mitigation planning process, and CMPDD is seeking involvement from mitigation stakeholders and the general public to participate in the planning process to update various Hazard Mitigation Plans for communities in Central Mississippi. As with any mitigation planning process, open public involvement is essential to the development of an effective comprehensive plan. For more information concerning the mitigation planning process underway for any of the communities listed above or to find out how you can be involved in the process contact [Gray Ouzts](#) at (601) 981-1511.

For additional information, please contact [Gray Ouzts](#) at (601) 981-1511.

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PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

1170 Lakeland Drive ★ Post Office Box 4935 ★ Jackson, MS 39296-4935 ★ Title VI ★ Site Map ★ Webmail ★ Contact

NEWS ARTICLES

In addition to the Mitigation Planning website page, CMPDD published news articles in its quarterly newsletters, *The Central Update*, on a regular basis. The newsletter is posted on CMPDD’s website, as well as mailed to over 1,100 recipients. Those receiving the newsletter include neighboring communities, regional non-profit organizations, state and federal agencies, local utility providers, colleges and many other key stakeholders across Mississippi. A complete listing of neighboring communities and other key stakeholders receiving the newsletter by mail is available in Appendix B of this document. Each article published encouraged those interested in finding out more about the planning process underway regarding Hazard Mitigation planning efforts to contact CMPDD or to visit the mitigation planning website page for more information.

April 2024

Strengthening Community Resilience through Hazard Mitigation Planning

The importance of Hazard Mitigation Planning cannot be overstated, particularly in regions susceptible to severe weather events like Central Mississippi. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 mandates that local jurisdictions uphold an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan to maintain eligibility for crucial grant programs offered through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

As spring and early summer bring the potential for severe thunderstorms, with threats including high winds, large hail, lightning, and tornadoes, it is imperative for communities to prioritize mitigation planning. Regular review of adopted Hazard Mitigation

Plans is essential to ensure alignment with current visions and needs. This includes accounting for any changes in development or population, which can impact a community’s vulnerability to specific hazards.

Predicting the exact location and severity of future disasters is challenging. Natural calamities like tornadoes and flash floods can strike unexpectedly, causing significant human and financial tolls. Mitigation Planning serves as a proactive measure, aiding communities in assessing their risks and crafting action plans to mitigate the impact of disasters when they occur.

Currently, CMPDD is actively supporting several entities, including

the City of Gluckstadt, Town of Terry, Mississippi Valley State University, Mississippi State University, and University of Mississippi Medical Center, in updating their Hazard Mitigation Plans for the next five years. CMPDD Planners stand ready to assist local governments in conducting annual reviews and enhancing their preparedness efforts.

By investing in Hazard Mitigation Planning, communities empower themselves to minimize the devastating effects of natural disasters, fostering resilience and safeguarding the well-being of residents and infrastructure. Together, let us continue to prioritize proactive measures that strengthen our collective resilience against unforeseen challenges.

Hazard Mitigation Planning

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Recent spring and early summer severe thunderstorms have brought high winds, large diameter hail, frequent lightning, and tornadoes to Central Mississippi, which highlight the need for mitigation planning. All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any development or population changes that might have occurred that could increase or decrease a community’s risk to a particular hazard.

Predicting where the next disaster will occur, and how severe its impact will be on a community is difficult. Given the right conditions natural disasters, such as tornadoes and flash floods, can occur at anytime and anyplace. Their human and financial consequences can be significant. Mitigation Planning is intended to assist communities in determining their risks to natural disasters and developing an action plan to address the known risks by lessening the impact of natural disasters when they do take place. Currently, CMPDD Planners are assisting the City of Gluckstadt, Mississippi Valley State University, Mississippi State University, and the University of Mississippi Medical Center with 5-year updates to their Hazard Mitigation Plans. CMPDD Planners remain available to assist local governments with their annual reviews.

October 2024

Hazard Mitigation Planning

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires local jurisdictions to maintain an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan to maintain grant eligibility for certain pre- and post-disaster grant programs available through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Recent spring and early summer severe thunderstorms have brought high winds, large diameter hail, frequent lightning, and tornadoes to Central Mississippi, which reinforces the need for mitigation planning. All jurisdictions are reminded to review their adopted Hazard Mitigation Plans annually to ensure accuracy with current visions and needs and to account for any development or population changes that might have occurred that could increase or decrease a community’s risk to a particular hazard.

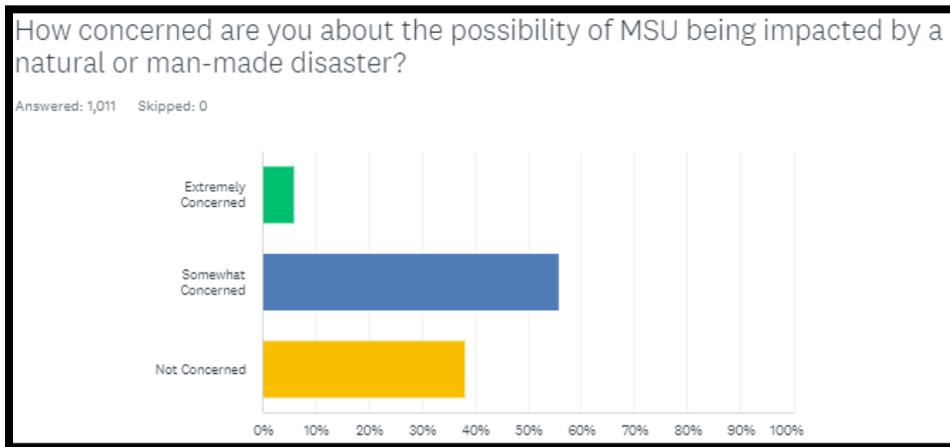
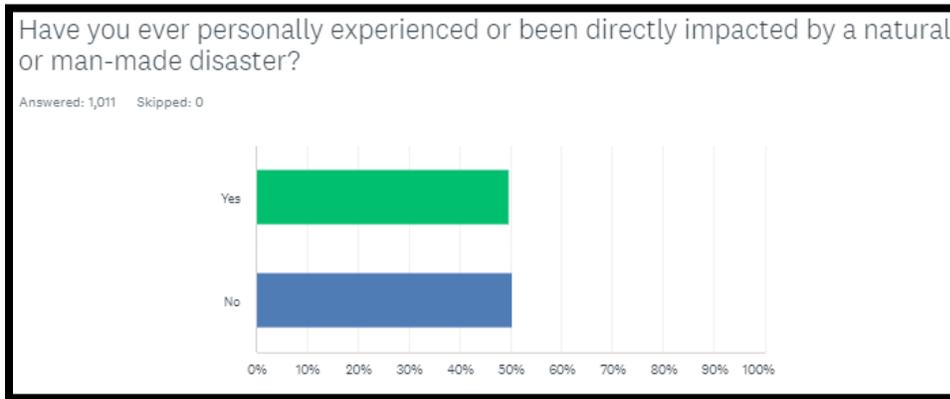
Predicting where the next disaster will occur, and how severe its impact will be on a community is difficult. Given

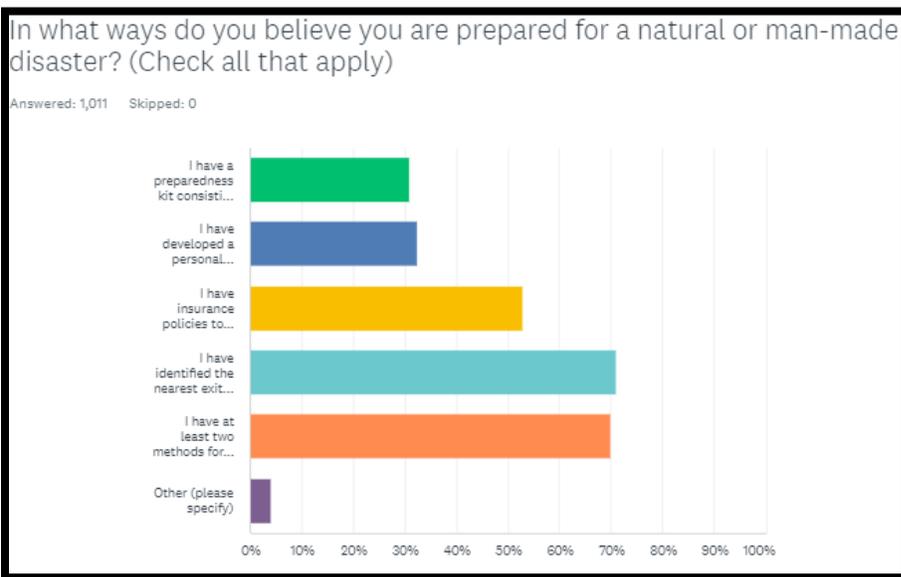
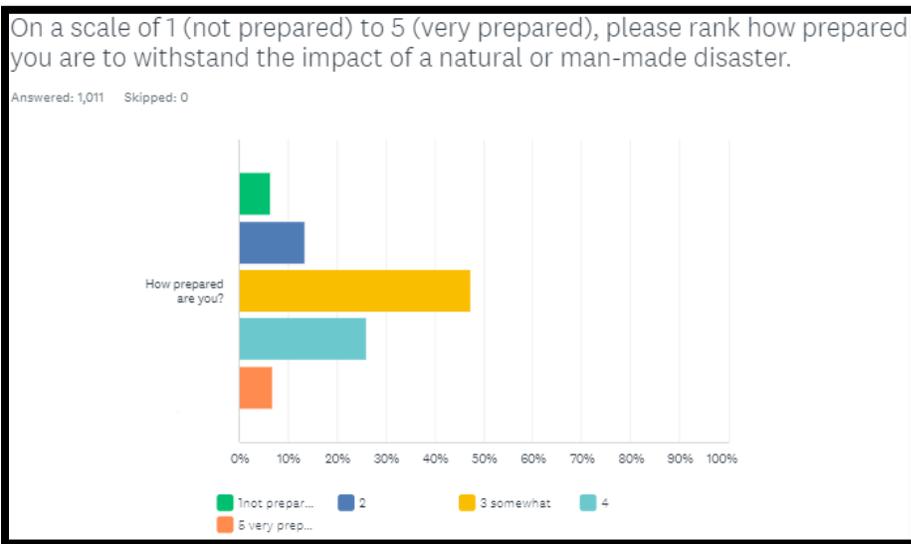
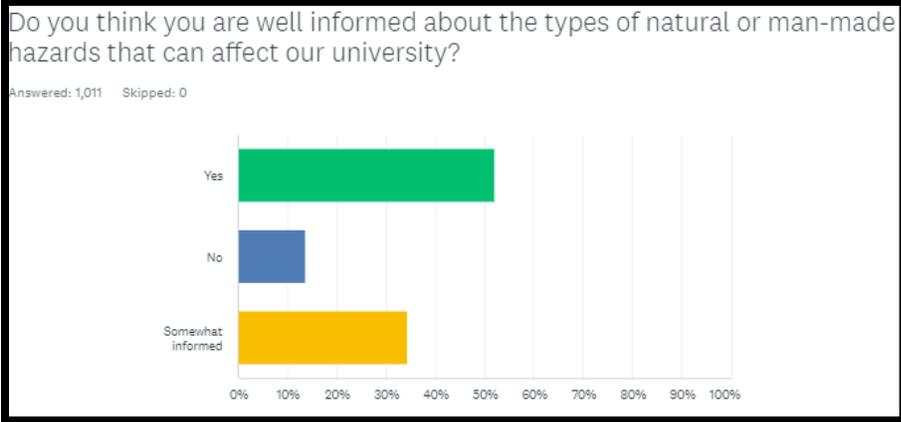
the right conditions, natural disasters, such as tornadoes and flash floods, can occur at anytime and anyplace. Their human and financial consequences can be significant. Mitigation Planning is intended to assist communities in determining their risks to natural disasters and to develop an action plan to address the known risks by lessening the impact of natural disasters when they do take place. Currently, CMPDD Planners are assisting Mississippi Valley State University and Mississippi State University with 5-year updates to their Hazard Mitigation Plans and is assisting the University of Mississippi Medical Center with their first Hazard Mitigation Plan. CMPDD Planners remain available to assist local governments with their annual reviews.

July 2024

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SURVEY

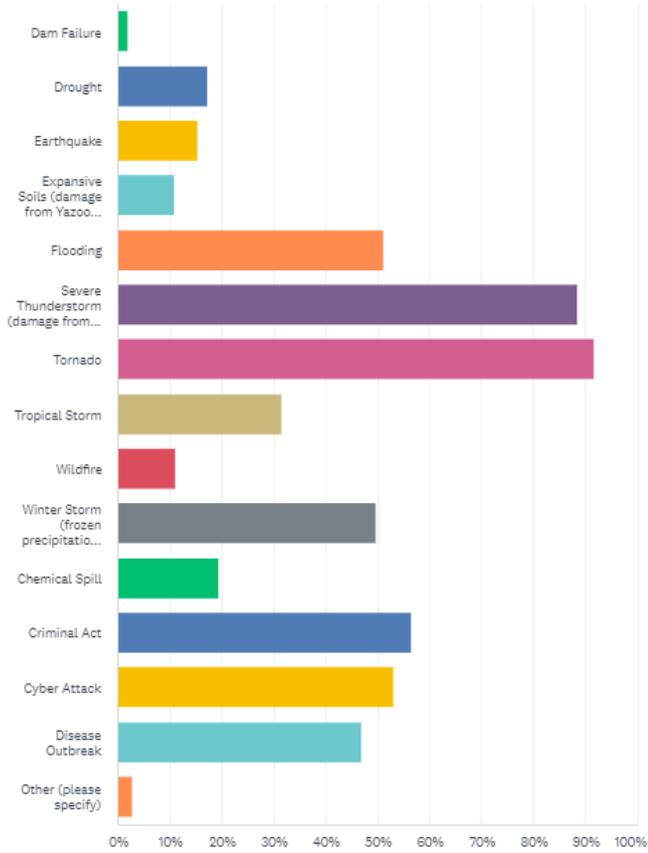
In an effort to gather the students, faculty, and staffs' opinion on how natural and man-made hazards impact them and where they think priorities should be placed to address hazards, an anonymous survey was developed and distributed by email and social media as well as placed on the Mississippi State University's website. Overall, the survey sought to understand the concerns that employees and students might have about the impacts of hazards and the most effective strategies in their opinion to address hazards. Responses from those that participated were reviewed and taken into consideration during the development of the University's mitigation strategy. There were 1,011 participants who completed the survey.





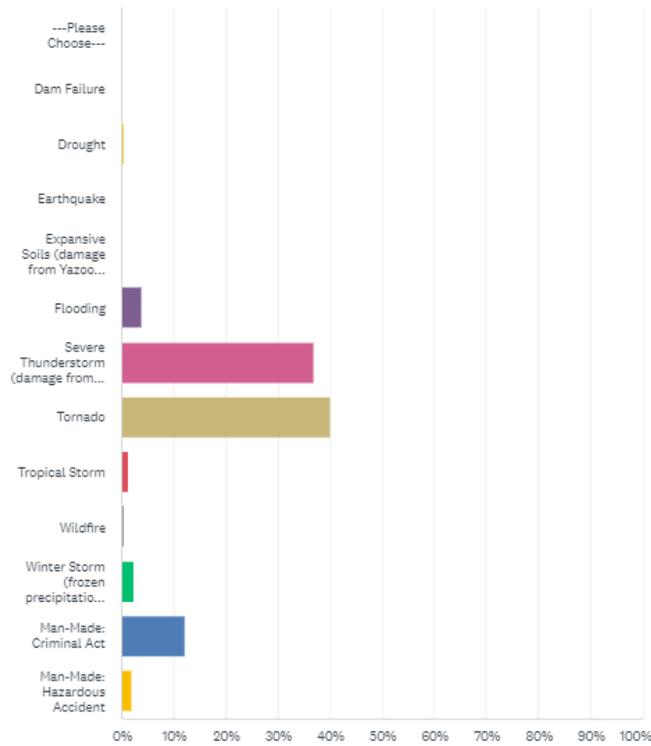
Please select all natural or man-made hazards you feel pose a threat to our campus.

Answered: 1,011 Skipped: 0



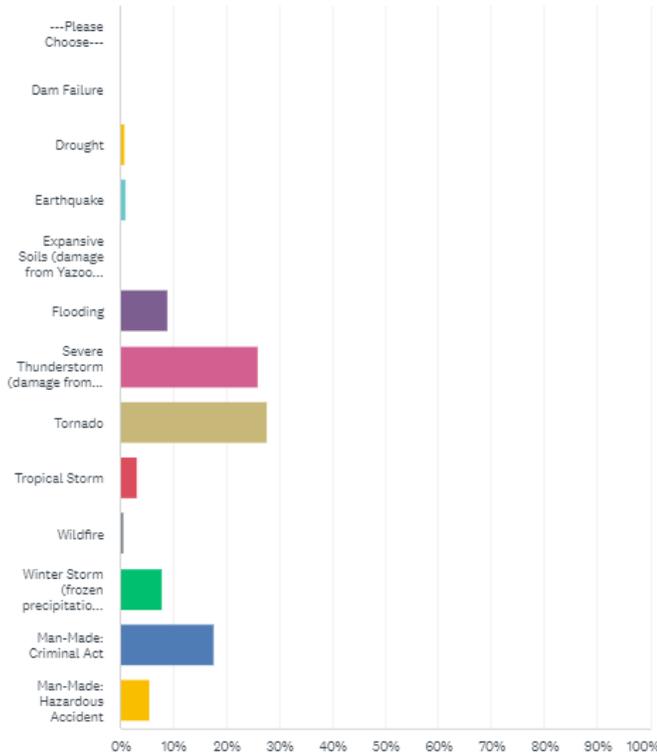
Please select the one hazard you think is the highest threat to the campus.

Answered: 1,011 Skipped: 0



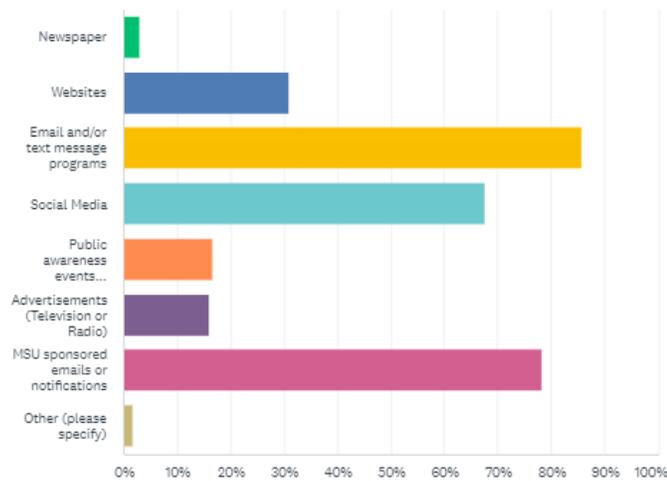
Please select the one hazard you think is the second highest threat to the campus.

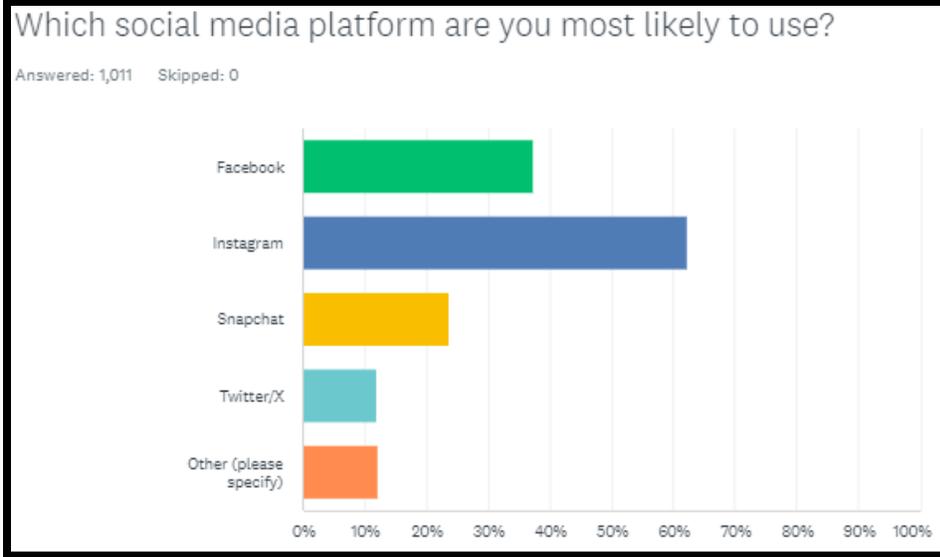
Answered: 1,011 Skipped: 0



What are the three (3) most effective ways for you to receive information about how to make your residence safe from natural and man-made disasters?

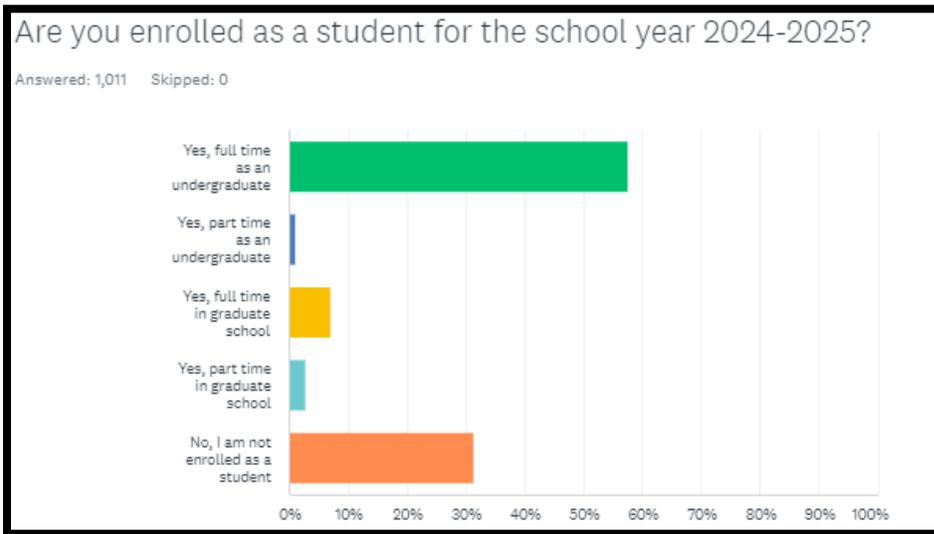
Answered: 1,011 Skipped: 0

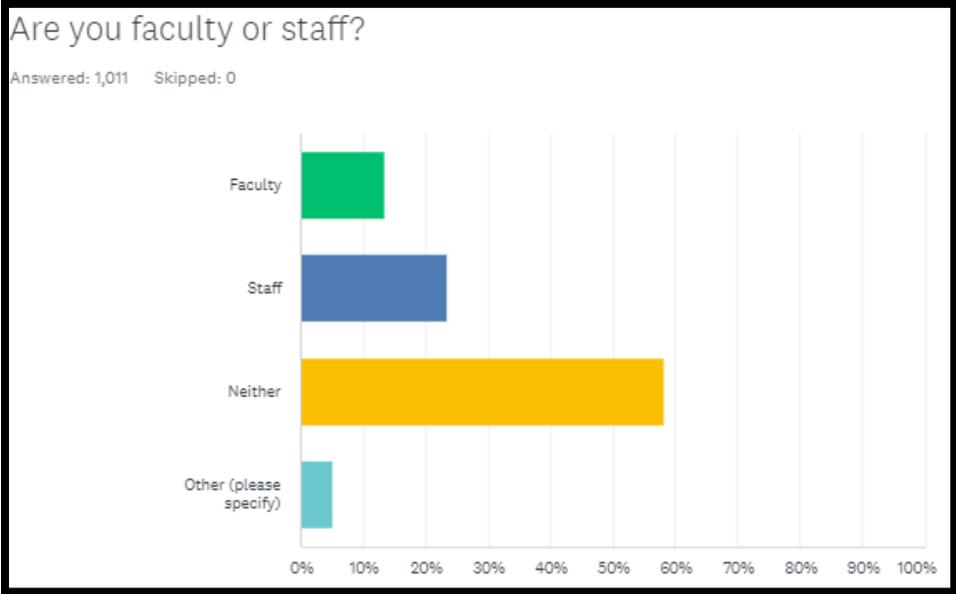




In your opinion, what are some steps or a specific project MSU Administration could consider to reduce or eliminate the risk of future damages from natural or man-made hazards on campus?

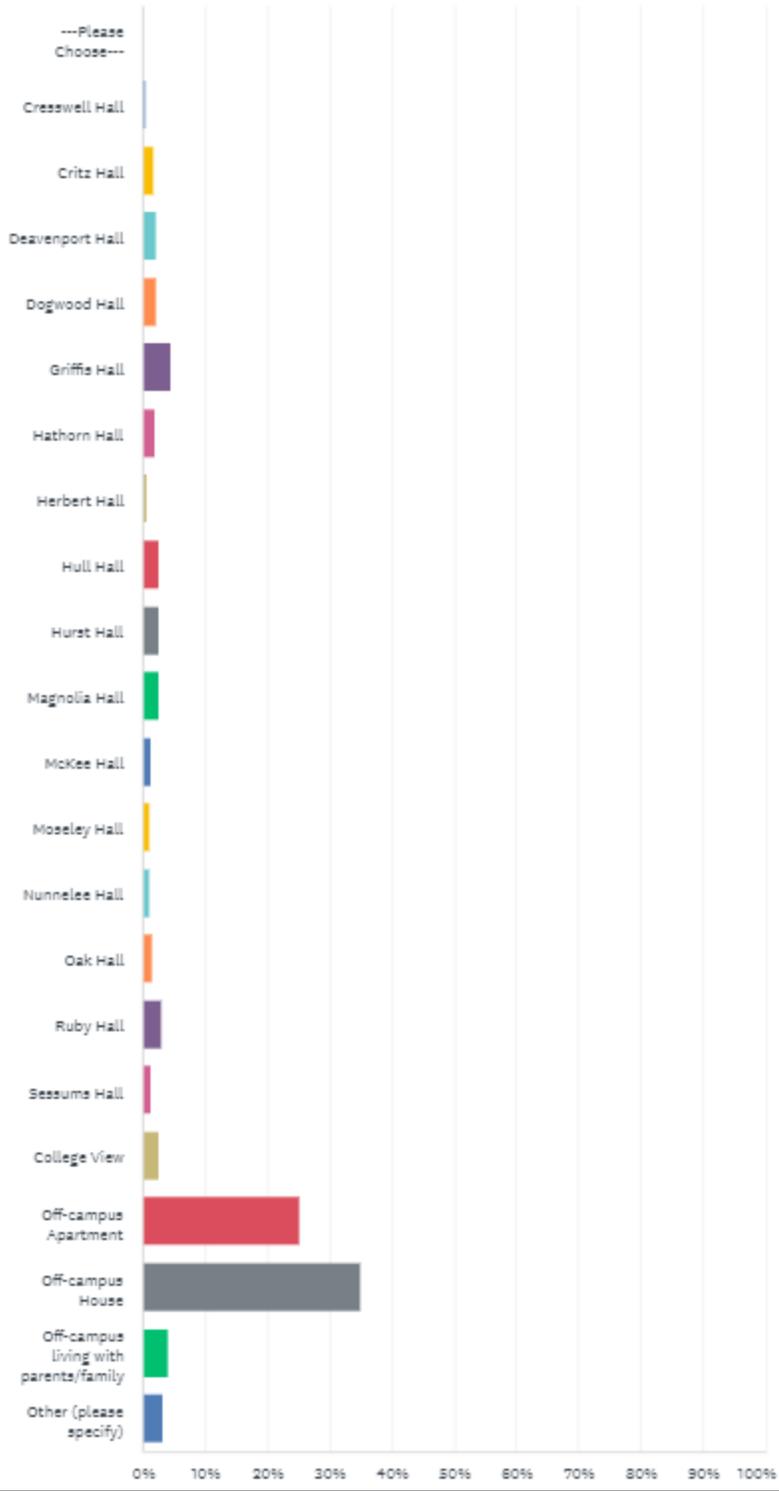
Some of the responses included having a team just for disasters, metal detectors, training and drills, visible signage for where to go for different disasters, increase security, storm shelter, etc.





Where are you residing during the school year 2024-2025?

Answered: 1,011 Skipped: 0



REVIEW AND COMMENTING OPPORTUNITIES

Finally, the public was given the opportunity to review copies of the plan and to provide comments on the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Mississippi State University during two (2) separate public review opportunities. The first opportunity took place during the draft stage of the plan, and the second opportunity took place just prior to formal adoption of the plan. Notices of these public review and comment opportunities were placed on MSU’s website and posted at various campus buildings. Copies of the plan were also made available to the public at various locations listed in Table 2.2 during each comment and review period. Comments received during both public review and comment periods are listed in Table 2.3. All comments received during the two (2) separate public review opportunities were reviewed by the Mitigation Council members after each review opportunity. Any relevant comments received were incorporated by the Mitigation Council into the final document as appropriate.

Table 2.2 Public Review Opportunities

Location	Dates Available	
	<i>Draft Review</i>	<i>Final Review</i>
Mississippi State University Website	12/16-20/2024	
Central Mississippi PDD	12/16-20/2024	

Public Notice: Draft Stage review notice published on MSU's website

Mississippi State University Hazard Mitigation Plan available for review

Mississippi State University has been working to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of this plan is to identify natural and man-made hazards that affect MSU and identify actions the campus can take to eliminate or reduce the risks identified.

The campus community is encouraged to provide comments on the contents of this plan by reviewing a copy of the plan. Public copies of the plan can be reviewed starting Monday, December 16, 2024, and will be available for review through Friday, December 20, 2024, at the following locations:

- MSU Website: <https://www.emergency.msstate.edu/system/files/2024-12/MSU-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-Draft.pdf>
- Central MS Planning and Development District: 1020 Centre Pointe Blvd. Pearl, MS during normal business hours

For any comments, please email them to Madeline Ezell, planner at mezell@cmpdd.org.

Public Notice: Final Plan Review Notice published on MSU's website

(Insert photo of notice on MSU website)

Table 2.3 Review Comments

<i>Draft Review Comments</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None Received.</i>
<i>Final Review Comments</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None Received.</i>

PLAN CHANGES

Mississippi State University’s latest Disaster Resistant University/Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted in August 2019. The plan titled *Mississippi State University Hazard Mitigation Plan* pertains to just the main campus of MSU. Basic changes between this plan and previously developed plans include:

- Development of a revised plan format based on FEMA planning guidance;
- Incorporation of a detailed risk and vulnerability assessment;
- Updated and detailed analysis of Planning, Regulatory, Administrative, Fiscal, and Political Capacities; and
- A revised plan based on current priorities and capabilities.

While the overall goal of this plan has not changed since the plan was updated in 2019, this plan has been updated to reflect current priorities based upon current local capabilities and financial resources. Priority changes include:

- Development of more clear and concise mitigation goals and objectives;
- Development of a mitigation strategy more accurately linked to local capabilities and available financial resources; and
- Development of a mitigation strategy based upon a more detailed risk assessment.

Previous Hazard Mitigation Plans for Mississippi State University include:

- Hazard Mitigation Plan Mississippi State University, Updated December 2015
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Mississippi State University, Updated August 2019

Campus Profile

In this Section of the plan, profile information is presented and analyzed to develop an understanding of the components that comprise Mississippi State University. This profile describes general information pertaining to the University's physical setting, enrollment and employment demographics, general building stock, and land uses in order to develop an understanding of the University's characteristics.

HISTORY

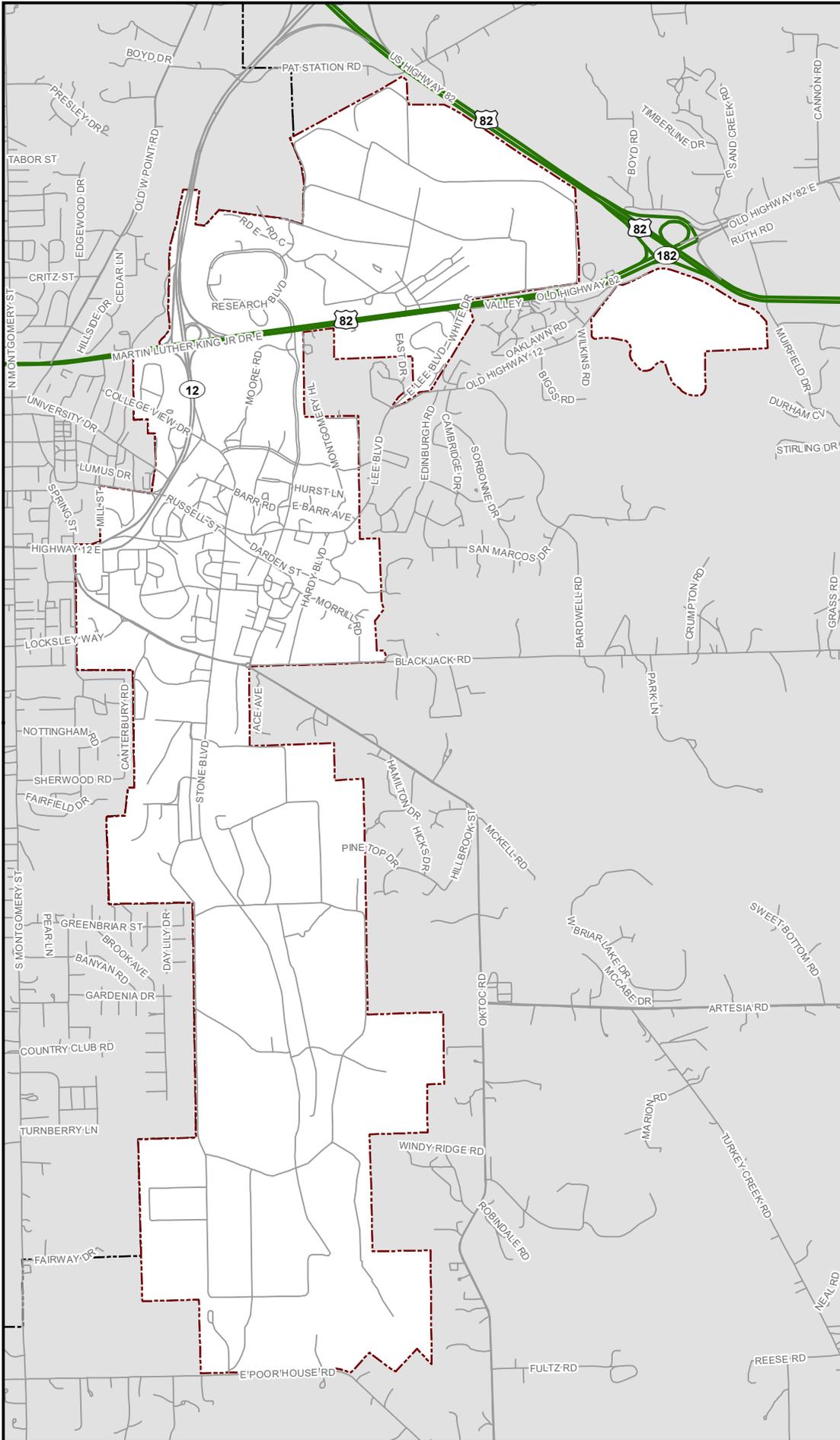
Mississippi State University was originally founded as an agricultural and mechanical focused land-grant institution in 1878. Today, MSU is a comprehensive, doctoral degree-granting institution with academic units ranging from Agriculture to Business, Engineering to Architecture, Arts and Design. Mississippi State has undergone several name changes and multiple expansions in scope and purpose. From its beginnings as an agricultural and mechanical college to its current position as a public, four-year institution offering bachelor's, master's, and doctoral level degrees in a multitude of fields, Mississippi State University has played a vital role in higher education in the State of Mississippi. As part of the Mississippi Institutes of Higher Learning (IHL), MSU is funded by student tuition and fees, legislative appropriations, and state and federal grants.

Today, Mississippi State University has been designated by the Carnegie Foundation as a research-intensive university, and offers nearly 200 bachelor's, master's, and doctoral level degree programs. MSU is comprised of nine colleges, 16 agricultural and forestry experiment stations, and an extension service in each county. MSU has a total enrollment of just over 21,000 students.

LOCATION

Mississippi State University is located immediately adjacent to Starkville, Mississippi, which is located in eastern portion of north-central Mississippi. MSU is 125 northeast of Jackson, and is served by U.S. and State Highways 82, 12, and 25. The city encompasses around 25 square miles and is the county seat of Oktibbeha County. The grounds of Mississippi State is approximately 4,200 acres, including farms and woodlands. The University has several satellite facilities, including farms, pastures, woodlands, and a campus in Meridian.

Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



LEGEND

- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Local Roads
- Mississippi State Univ.
- Counties



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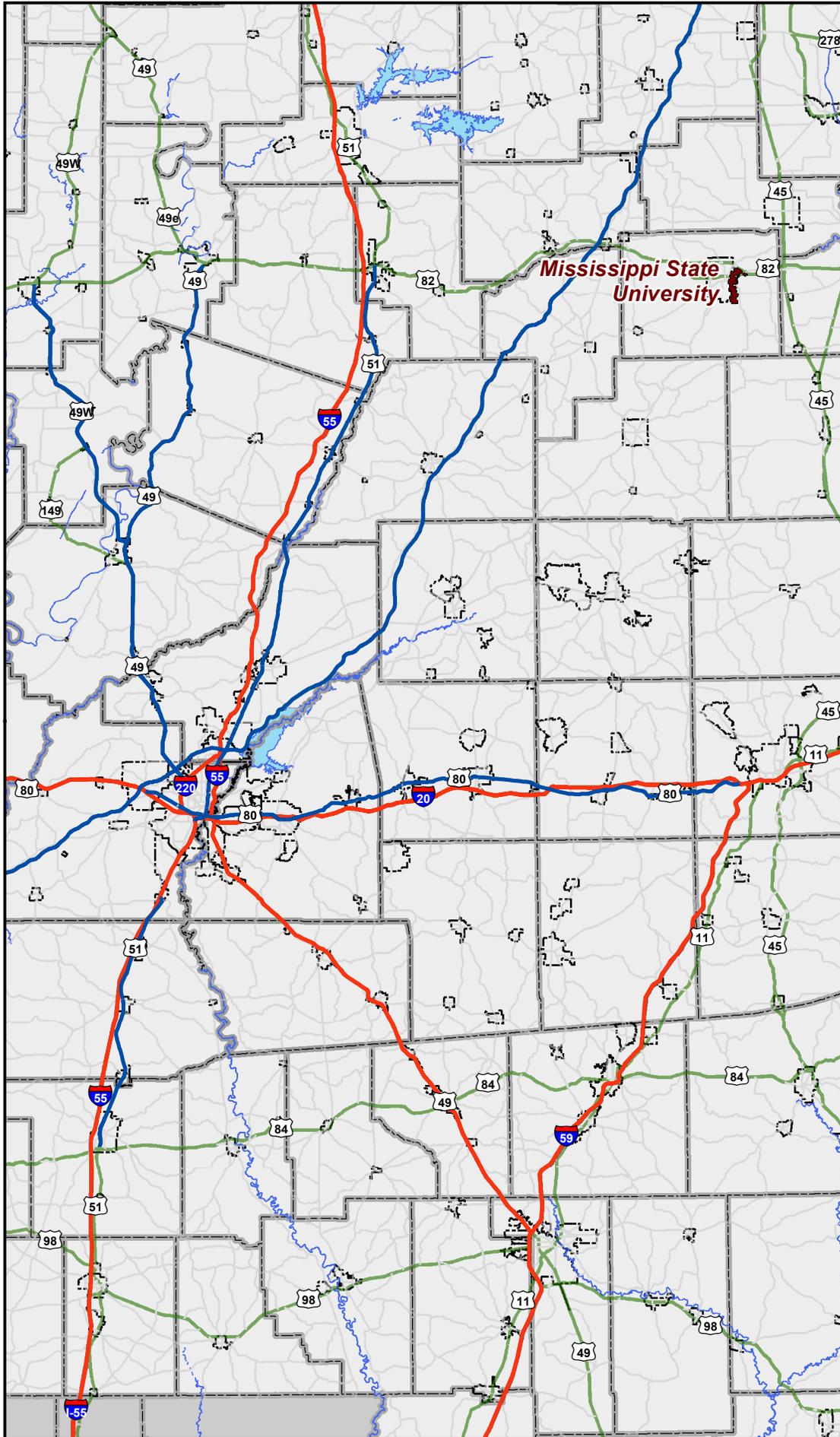
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TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Mississippi State University benefits from its location near the City of Starkville and a well-developed transportation network. Major East/West corridors near campus include Highway 12 and 82. Major North/South corridors include Highway 25 and 45 (Alternate). Traffic volumes in 2021 averaged 26,000 vehicles per day on Mississippi Highway 12, just west of MSU's campus. Nearby Mississippi Highway 82 averaged 21,000 vehicles per day in 2019. The center of Mississippi State University's main campus is located just over 11 miles from the Golden Triangle Regional Airport and approximately three miles from the George M. Bryan Airport. The GTRA has 33 commercial flights on three carriers per month, and also offers general aviation services. George M. Bryan Airport is a city-owned general aviation airport. Map 3.2 depicts the location of major transportation corridors in the near Mississippi State University and the designated evaluation routes within Oktibbeha County.

Evacuation & Transportation Data for Mississippi State University, MS



Emergency Evacuation Routes

Route Classification

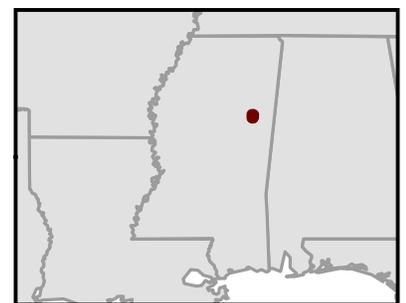
- Primary Evacuation Routes
- Alternate Evacuation Routes
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries



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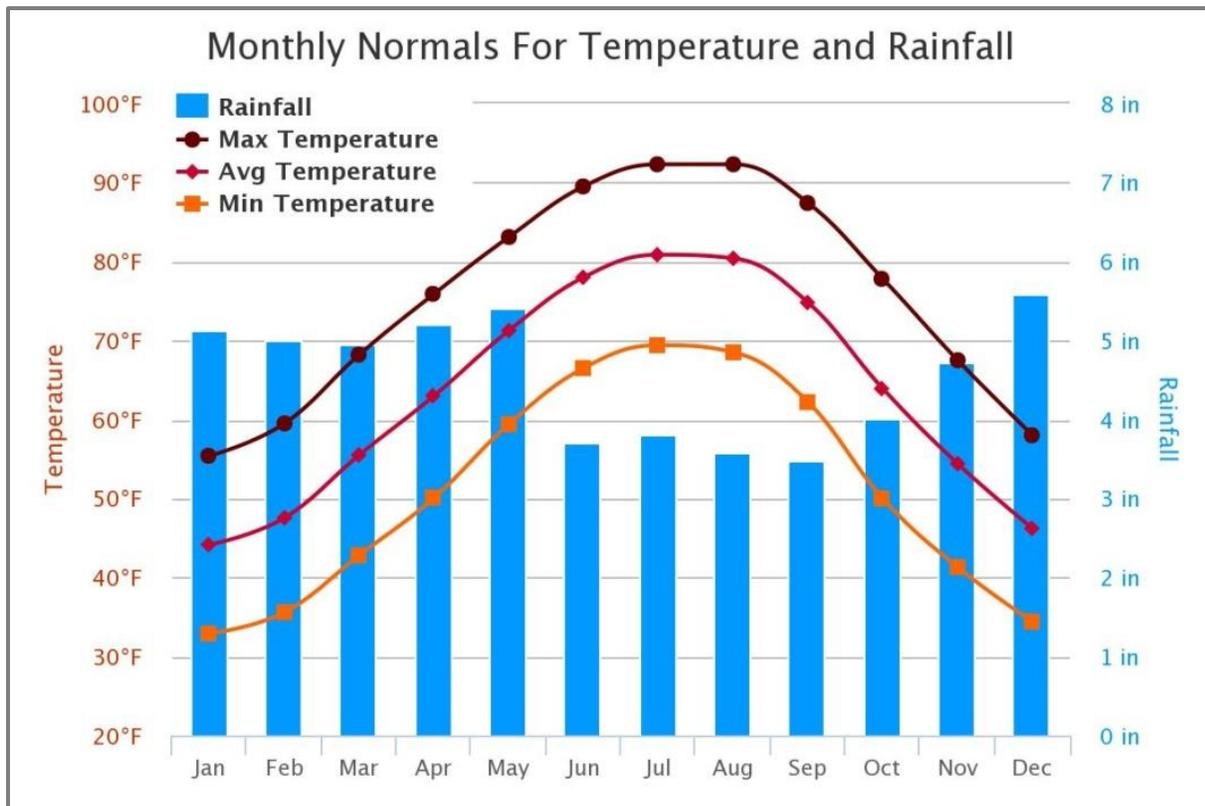


CLIMATE

Mississippi State University is located in a humid subtropical climate region, which is characterized by temperate winters, long hot summers; and rainfall that is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. Temperatures average about 92 degrees in July and about 53 degrees in January. On average, the warmest month is July, and the coolest month is January. Prevailing southerly winds provide moisture for high humidity and potential discomfort from May through September. Locally violent and destructive thunderstorms are a threat on an average of about 60 days each year. Normal precipitation averages from 3.4 to 5.6 inches per month throughout the area annually. Traceable amounts of sleet and snowfall are also typical.

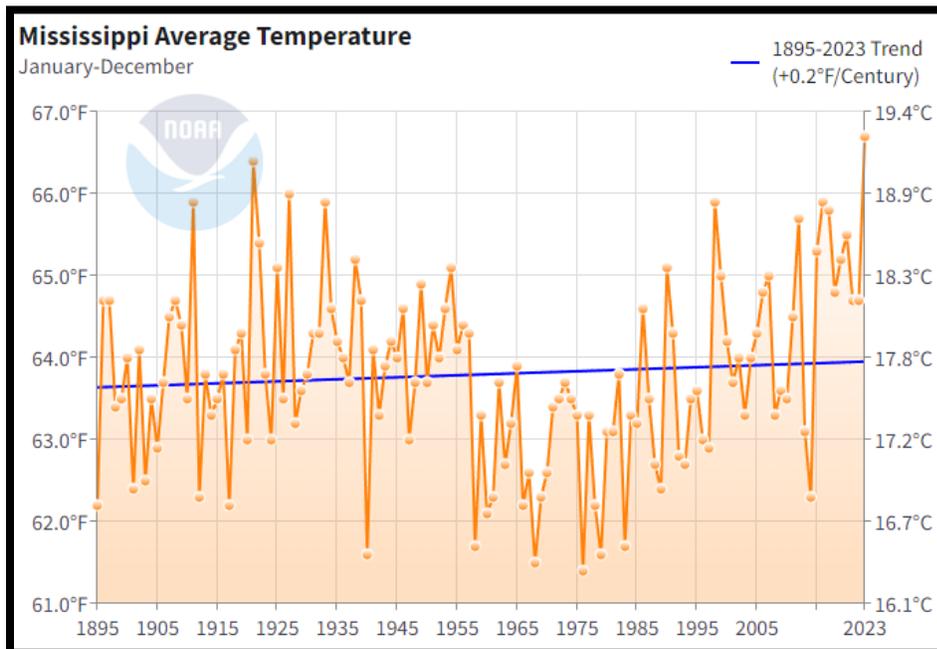
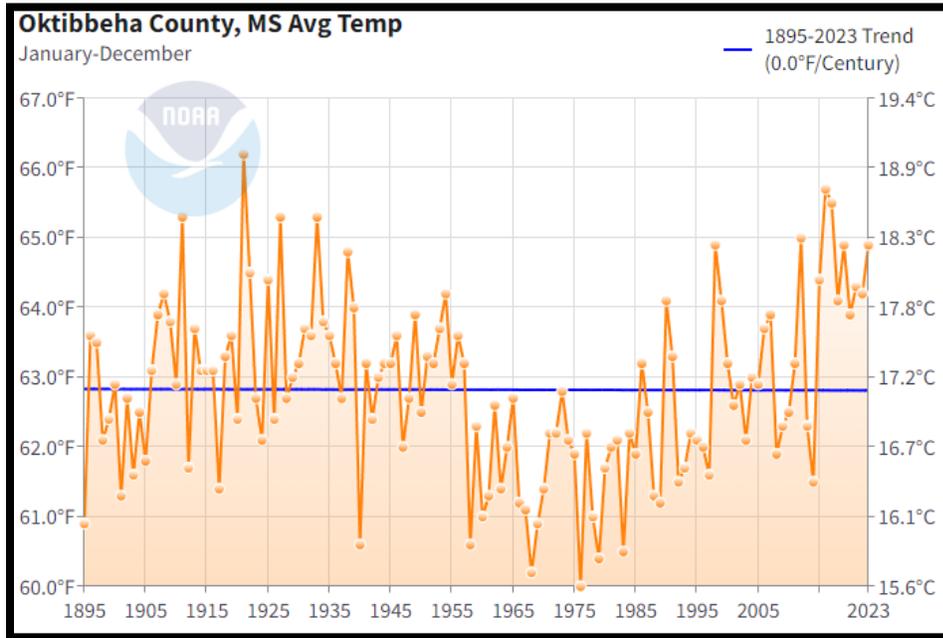
MS State University Office of Climatologist

“Mississippi has a climate characterized by absence of severe cold in winter, but by the presence of extreme heat in summer. The ground rarely freezes and outdoor activities are generally planned year-round. Cold spells are usually of short duration and the growing season is long. Rainfall is plentiful, but so are dry spells and sunshine.”



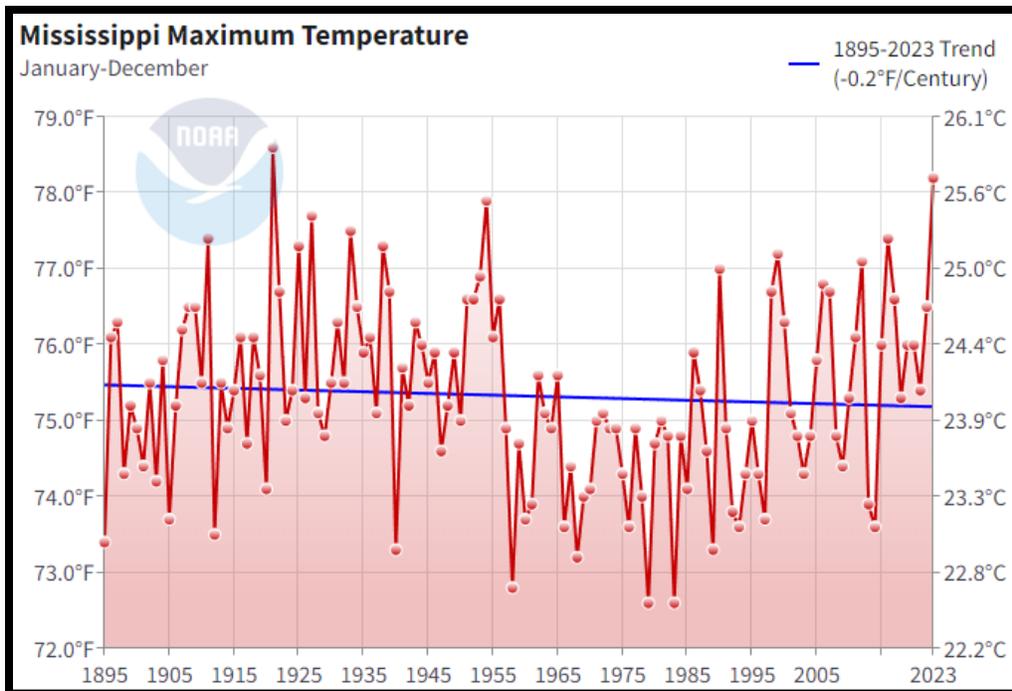
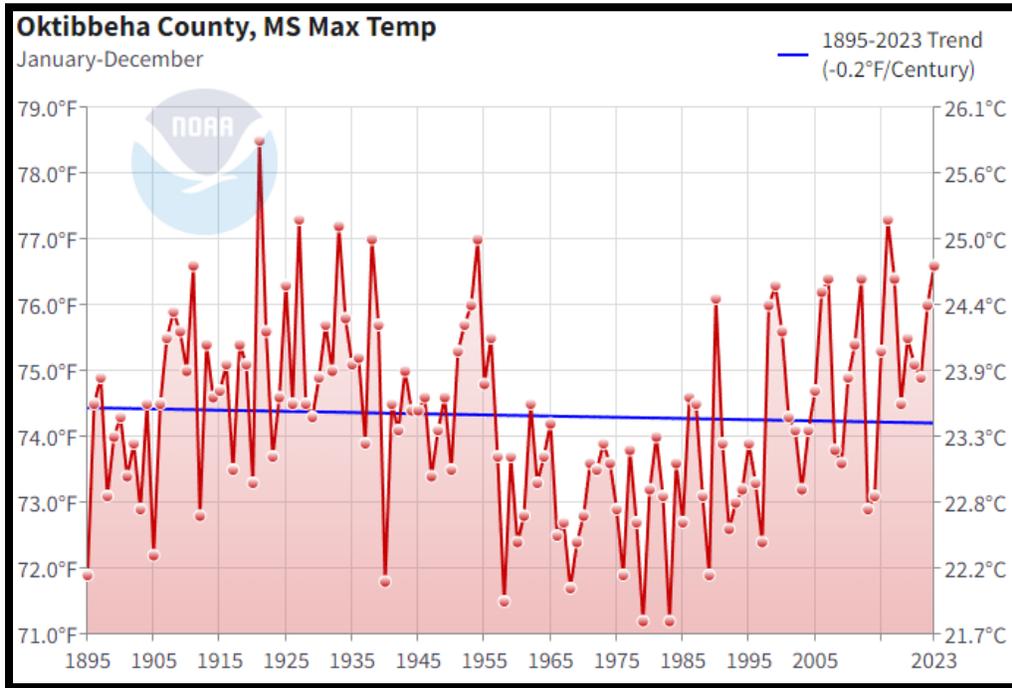
Source: Southern Regional Climate Center

However, climate shift and change may impact the vulnerability, risk, and extent of hazards on the University of Mississippi Medical Center. Historical data can be used to predict future impacts as a result of climate change. According to NOAA’s National Centers for Environmental Information: Climate at a Glance tool, the trend line for average annual temperature for Oktibbeha County exhibits no change in the time period of 1895 to 2023, while the average annual temperature for Mississippi has changed 0.2 degree, suggesting that the annual average annual temperature is remaining essentially the same at 64.8 degrees.



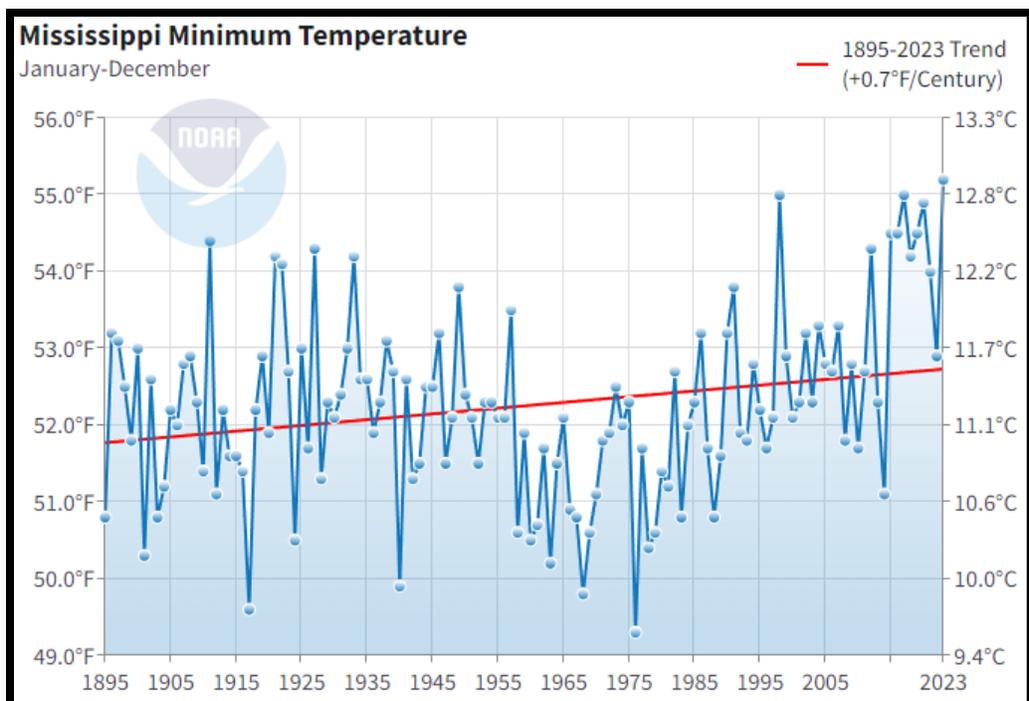
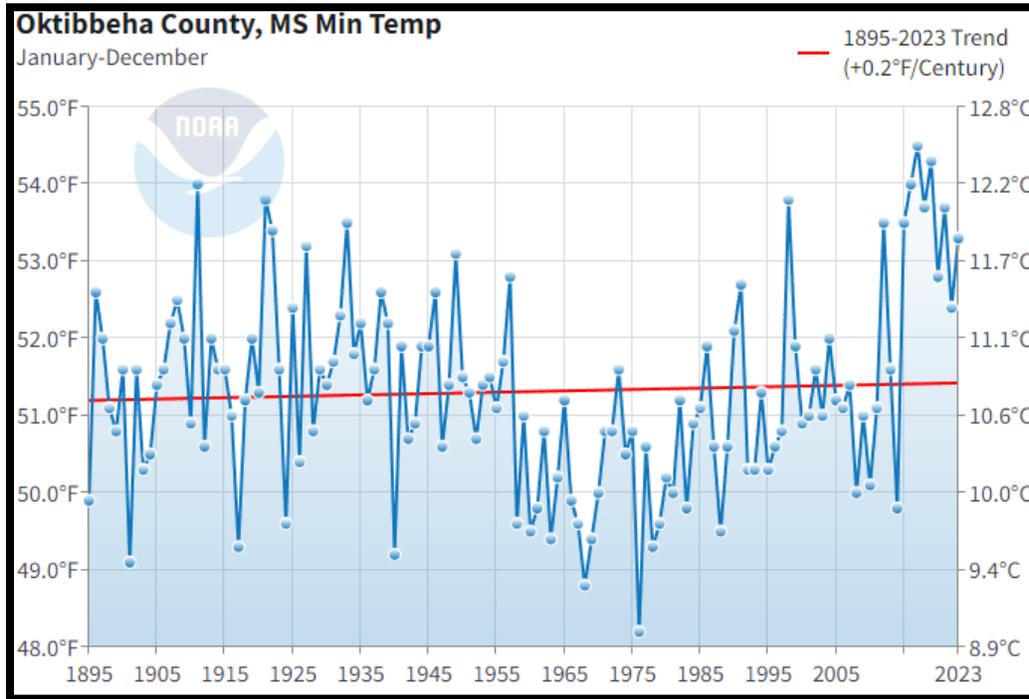
NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Mapping, published June 2023

The average maximum annual temperature in Oktibbeha County has decreased by 0.2 degrees, from 74.4 to 74.2 degrees and Mississippi has decreased by 0.2 degrees, from 75.5 degrees to 75.3 degrees, during the time period of 1895 to 2023.



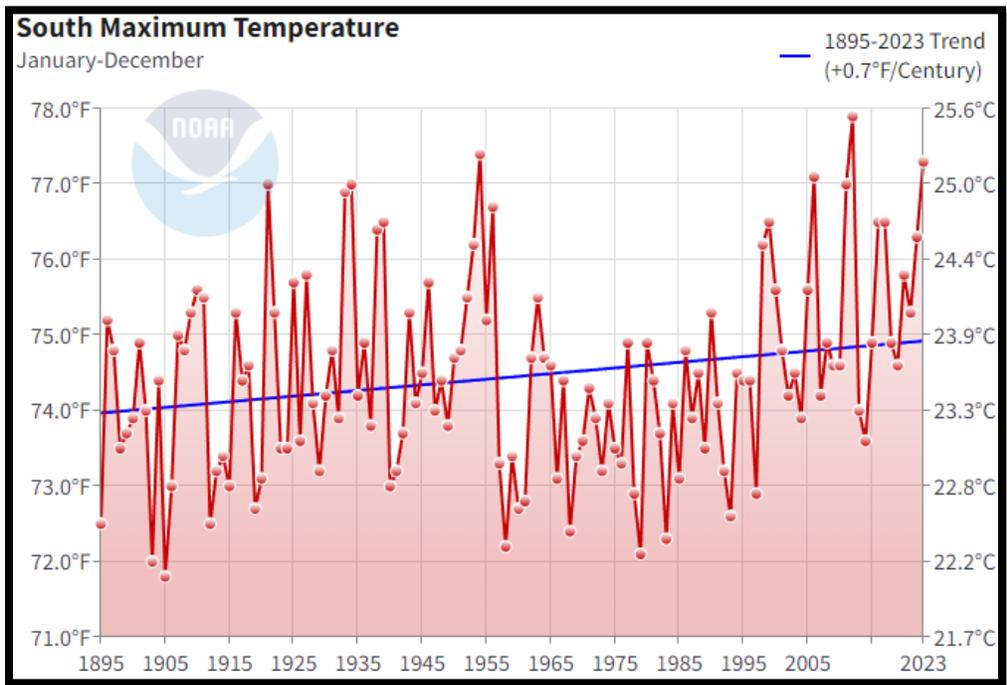
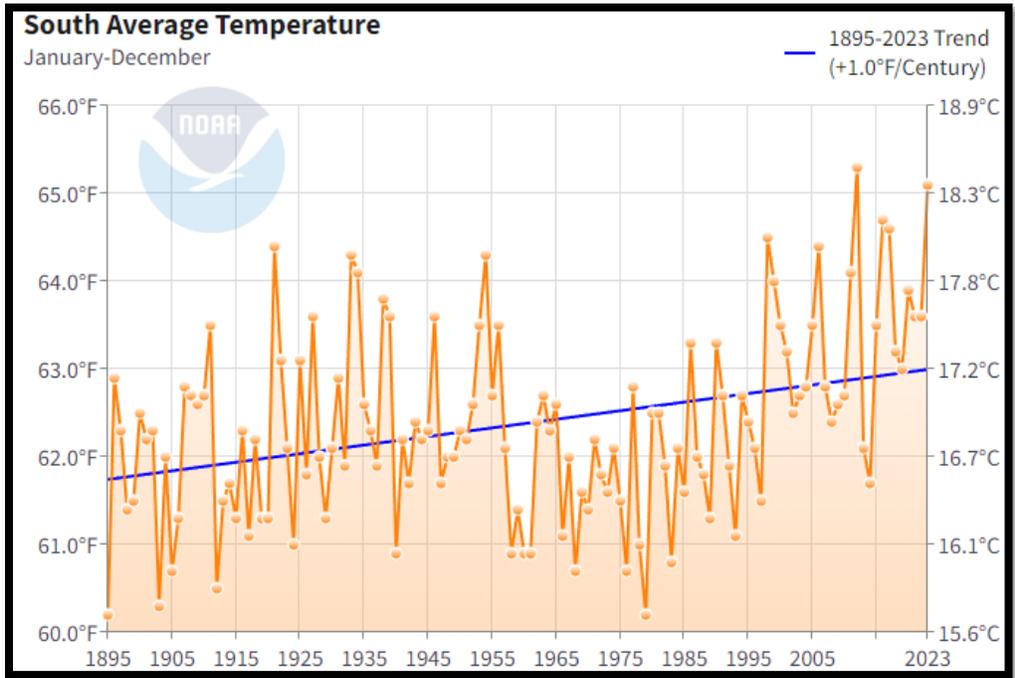
NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Mapping, published June 2023

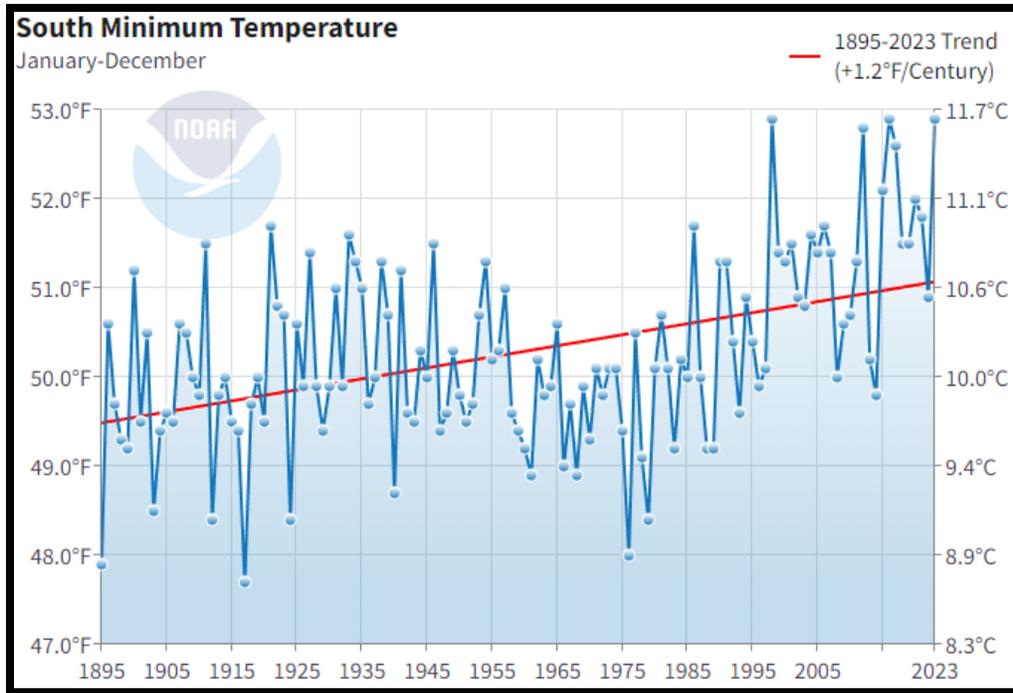
In contrast, the average minimum annual temperature for Oktibbeha County has increased by 0.2 degrees from 51.2 to 51.4 degrees and Mississippi has increased by 0.7 degrees from 51.9 to 52.6 degrees.



NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Mapping, published June 2023

Also, according to the Climate at a Glance tool, the South Region, which includes Mississippi, has seen an increase in the average annual temperature from 1895 to 2023. The average annual temperature has risen 1 degree from 61.9 degrees to 62.9 degrees. The average maximum temperature annually has increased by 0.7 degrees during this same time period. The average minimum temperature annually for the South region has increased more than a full degree (1.2 degrees) from 49.8 degrees to 51 degrees.





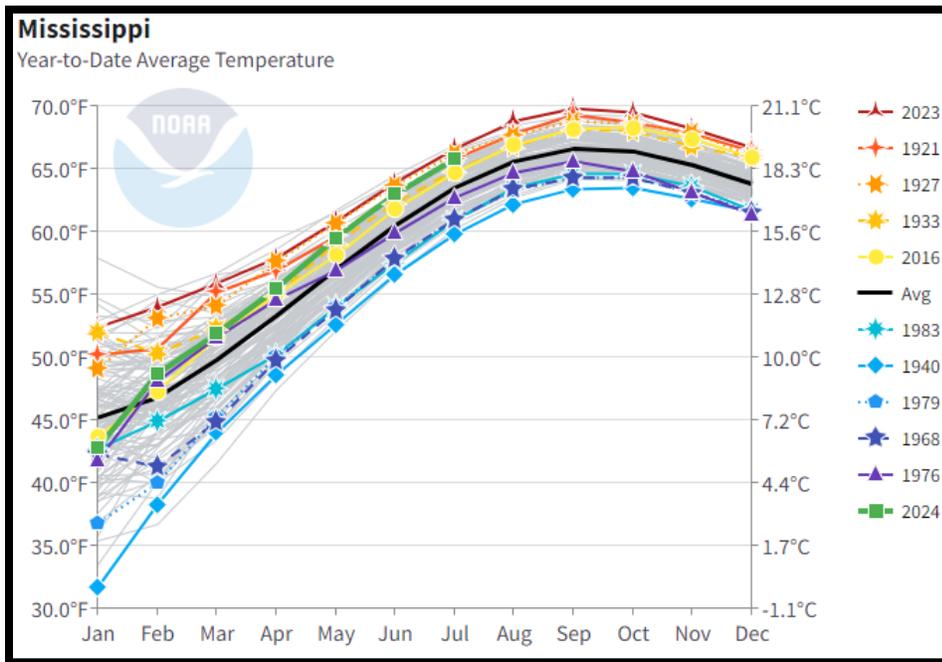
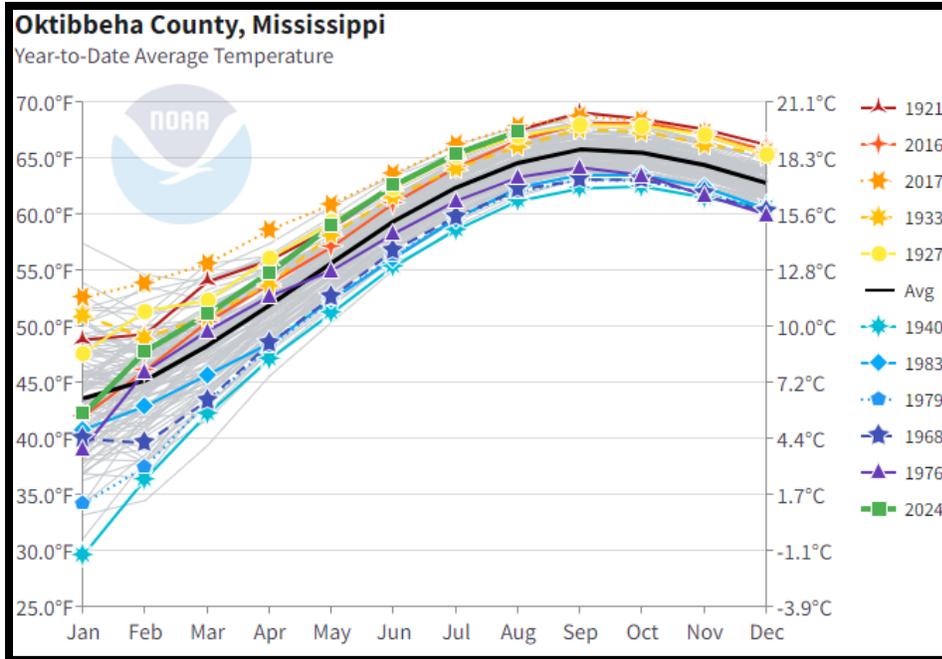
NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Mapping, published June 2023

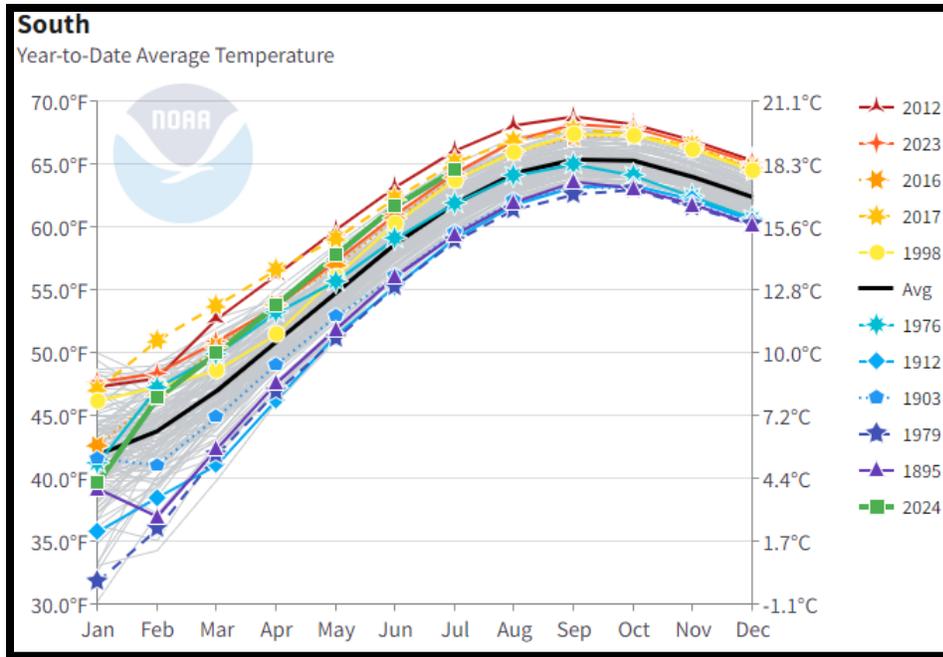
Based on these trends, it could be inferred that the greatest impact on temperature is not necessarily increased maximums but rather warmer minimum temperatures. The rate of change is very low; therefore, impacts are likely to be minimal.

Additional consideration for the period from 1895 to 2023 includes charting the five warmest years and the five coolest years was given to Oktibbeha County, Mississippi and the South region. As noted below from the Climate at a Glance tool, in Oktibbeha County, the warmest average temperature was 1921 and the most recent warmest year was 2017. In Mississippi, the year with the warmest average temperature as well as the most recent year in the top five warmest is 2023. For the South region, the warmest year was 2012 and the most recent warmest year was 2023.

The coolest average temperature for Oktibbeha County was 1976 and the most recent year in this category was 1983. The coolest average temperature was 1976 in Mississippi and the most recent year was 1983. The coolest average temperature was 1895 in the South region and the most recent year was 1979.

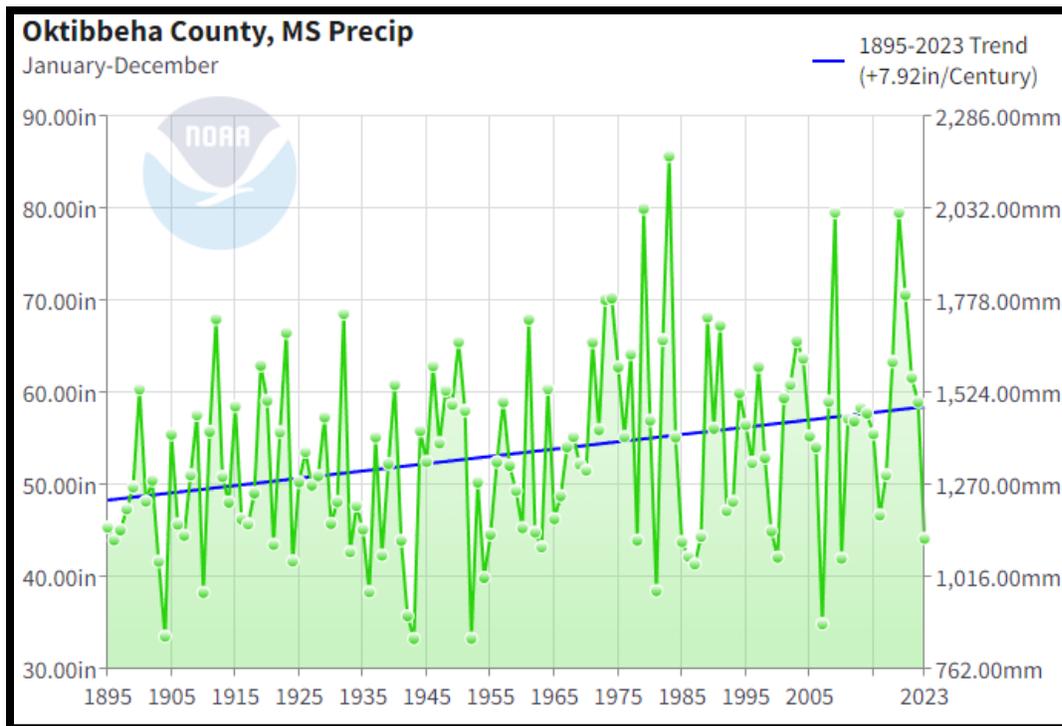
This historical data paints a picture of climate change in the future. The clustering of warmest then coolest years appears to be cyclical in nature with a slight increase over time. However, there is no significant indication that the average annual temperature is increasing more rapidly in recent years as compared to historical data.

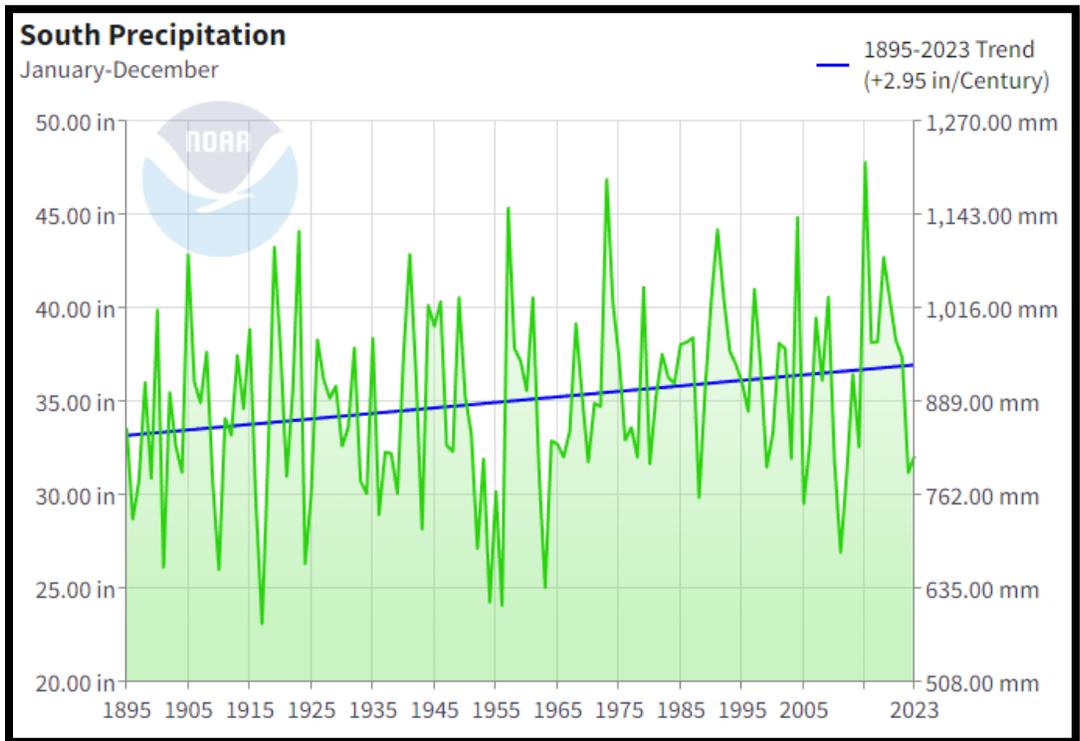
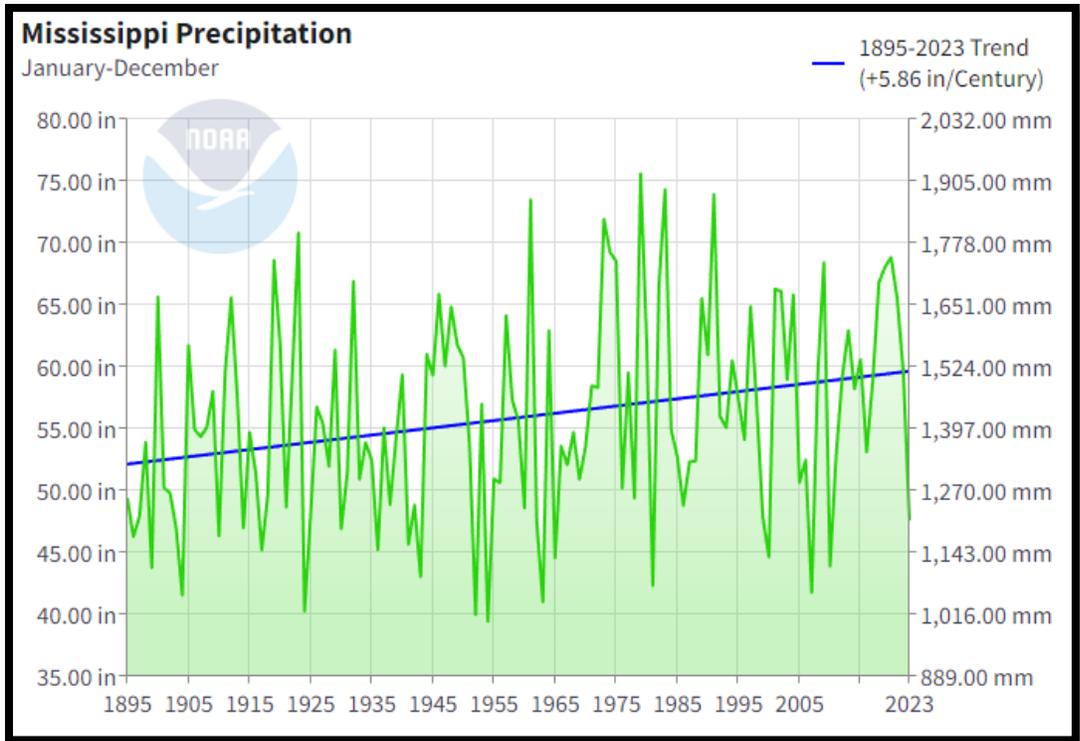




NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Mapping, published June 2023

With regard to precipitation, all three geographies have seen an increase in precipitation since 1895. The annual average precipitation for Oktibbeha County has increased the most at a 7.92 inch increase in the time frame from 1895 to 2023. The average total has increased for the Mississippi by 5.86 inches and the South region has increased by 2.95 inches since 1895. Increased precipitation leads to increased probability for future flooding, but fewer droughts and wildfires.





PEOPLE

Mississippi State University's main campus has a current enrollment of 22,657 and employs 5,493 individuals (excluding students who are also employees). The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires Mitigation plans to consider socially vulnerable populations as part of the planning process. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events, based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard and the location and construction quality of their home. For the purposes of this study, vulnerable populations include students living in MSU Residential Facilities. Table 3.1 presents the enrollment, housing, and employment data for Mississippi State University.

Table 3.1 Mississippi State University Population

Mississippi State University	TOTAL	Employees	On-Campus Students	Residents of MSU Facilities
Total Day-Time Population	28,150	5,493*	22,657	
Total Night-Time Population	4,570			4,570

Source: Mississippi State University, current employment, *excludes any student that is also employed.

Mississippi State University has experienced an increase in both undergraduate and graduate enrollment over the past 15 years. The majority of students are enrolled in an undergraduate program. The largest segment of the student population is female. The largest population segment on Mississippi State University's campus are those aged 15 to 29. Table 3.2 presents the enrollment data from 2017 - 2018 and 2022 - 2023.

Table 3.2 Mississippi State University Enrollment

Mississippi State University	2017 - 2018				2022 - 2023			
	Total	% of Total	Female	Male	Total	% of Total	Female	Male
Undergraduate Enrollment	17,859	84%	8,779	9,080	18,230	80%	9,290	8,940
Graduate Enrollment	3,133	16%	1,722	1,772	4,427	20%	2,464	1,963
TOTAL Enrollment	21,353		10,501	10,852	22,657		11,754	10,903

Source: Mississippi State University

Map 3.4 shows the distribution of the general population density (persons per square mile) based on the location of Mississippi State University operated residence halls.

EMPLOYMENT

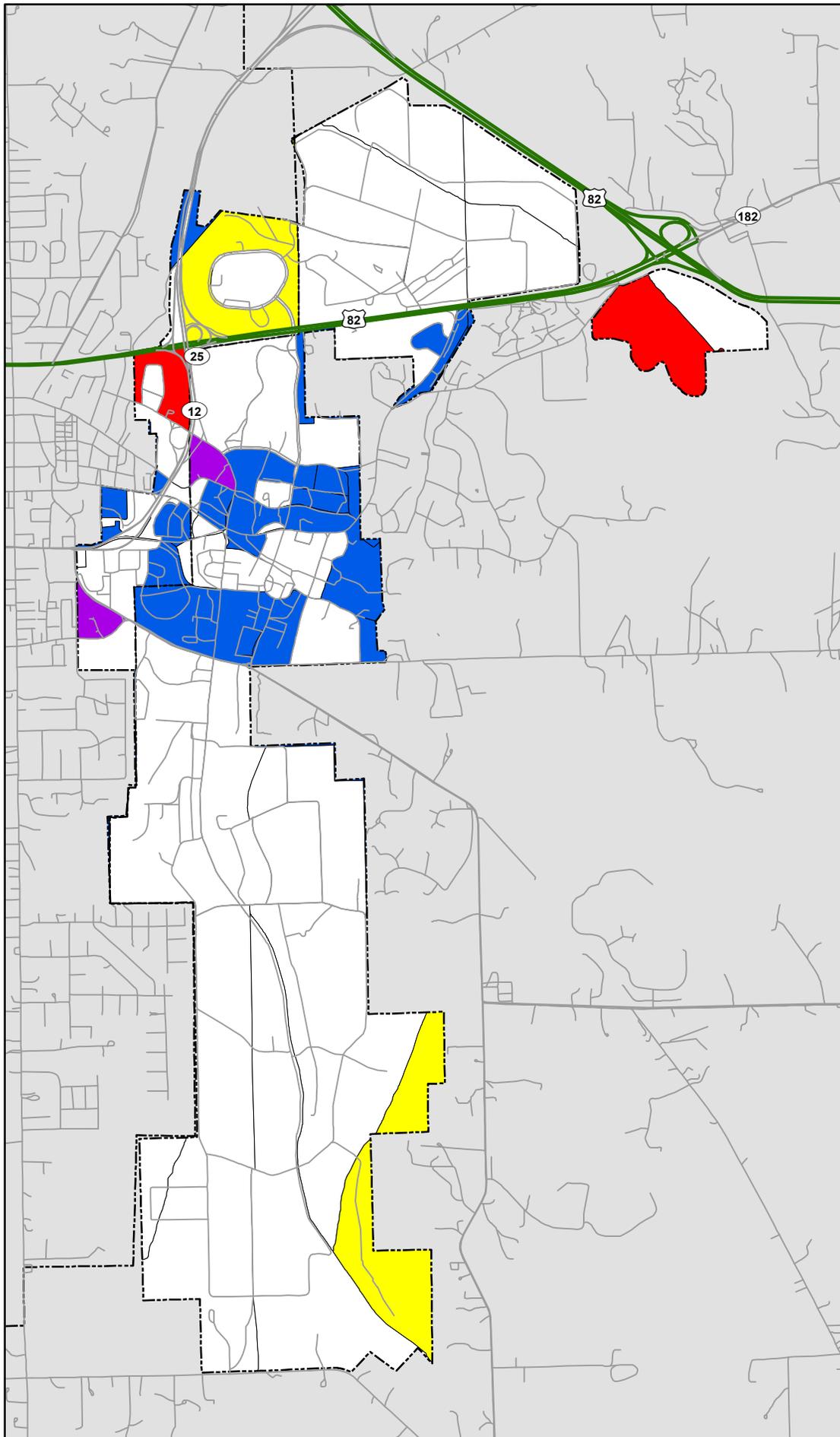
Mississippi State University is the largest employer for the Starkville Area and provides a diverse array of employment opportunities for the local workforce. Table 3.4 presents the employment data for Mississippi State University.

TABLE 3.4 Employment Data

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Grad. Asst	Student	TOTAL
Number of Employees	5,182	311	1,246	-----	6,739

Source: Mississippi State University

Distribution of General Population for Mississippi State University



U.S. Census 2020 (Population per Sq. Mi.)

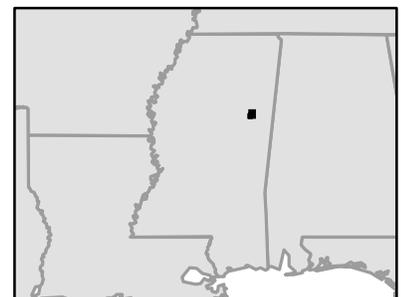
- < 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 300
- 301 - 400
- > 400
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



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GENERAL BUILDING STOCK

Mississippi State University is comprised of 303 buildings and structures on its main campus. The structures on campus are extremely diverse in age, construction methods, size, and use. While half the structures on campus were constructed in the last 50 years, approximately 10 percent of the building stock are historic structures dating from 1882 to 1929. All buildings over 50,000 square feet are constructed of steel, masonry, or concrete, with the exception of three historical buildings constructed prior to 1922. The building values range from over \$100,000,000 for large athletic and academic facilities to less than \$50,000 for equipment storage facilities and similar. The value of contents within the buildings is also extremely diverse range.

A complete list of buildings and structures can be found in the appendix.

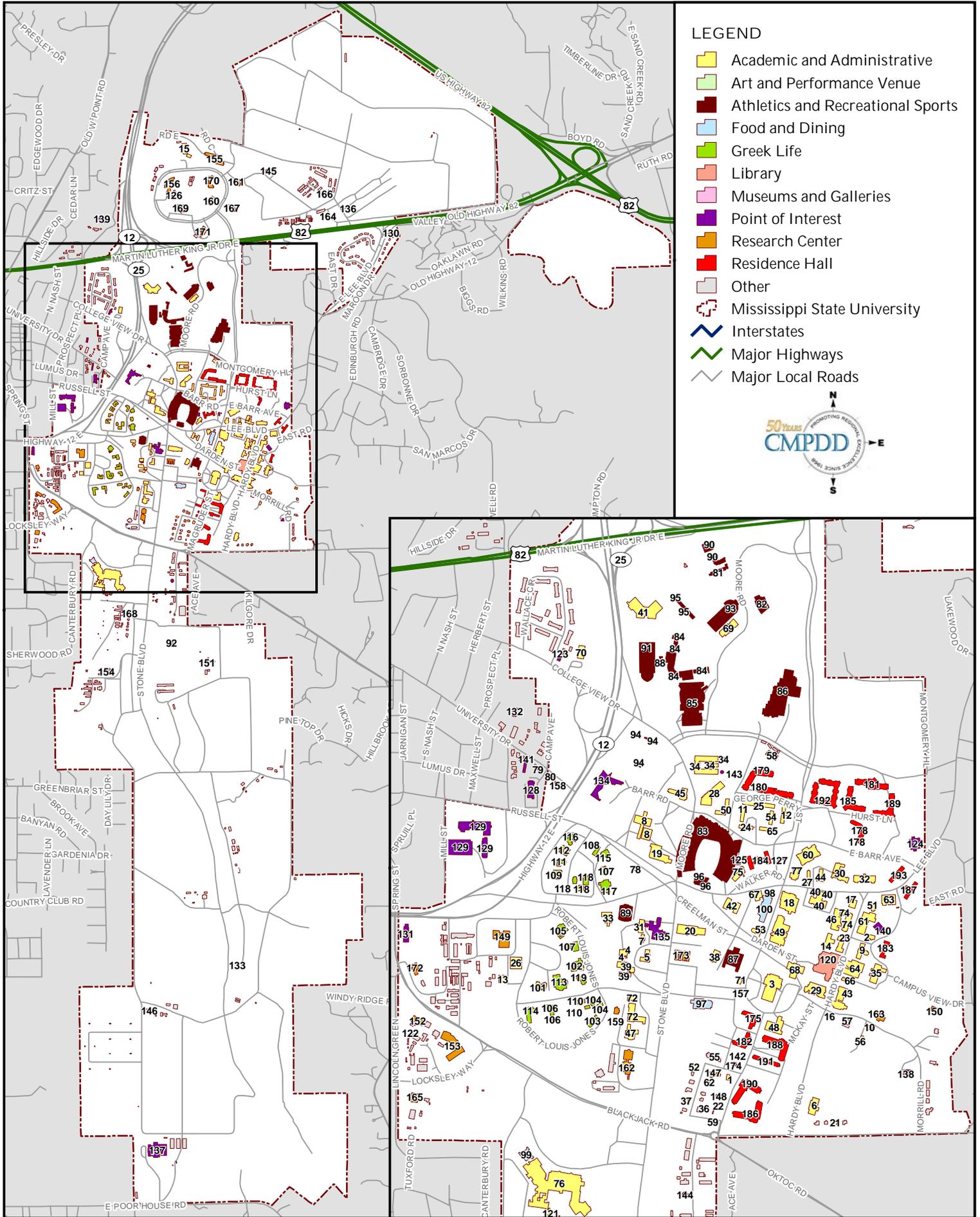
LAND USES

Land use regulatory authority in Mississippi is vested in each local jurisdiction. According to state law, zoning and other land use regulations must be based upon a comprehensive plan. A comprehensive plan must include a minimum of four components in order to comply with state regulations. These components include long-range goals and objectives, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a community facilities plan. Mississippi State University falls within the area of study for the City of Starkville's Comprehensive Plan. The MSU campus has been categorized as its own unique district with a mixture of uses. Oktibbeha County does not have a comprehensive plan or zoning ordinance in place.

However, it is useful for the purpose of this plan to classify the Mississippi State University Campus based on a modified land use system to include residential, academic, athletic, and support facilities. Map 3.5 provides an overview of development patterns on the Mississippi State University Campus.

MSU adopted a 20-year Master Plan for campus growth in 2008; therefore, the University has worked toward implementing the Plan for the past ten years and will continue working toward implementation over the next 10 years, if not longer. The Master Plan envisions the addition of academic square footage for campus in excess of 1,000,000 square feet. The Plan also accounts for growth and renovation of 4,500 beds for residential facilities on campus. There are plans for growth to athletic facilities, auxiliary facilities, research facilities and other support facilities for the campus shown on the campus master plan. The plan also foresees augmentation and enrichment of infrastructure projects for the campus such as roads, parking facilities and various utilities for the campus. As specific projects move to implementation from the Master Plan, the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be consulted.

Building Inventory for Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS

There are a number of regulatory and planning mechanisms in place at Mississippi State University, as well as the City of Starkville and Oktibbeha County, which support hazard mitigation planning efforts. Many of these tools fall within the enforcement jurisdiction of the City of Starkville or Oktibbeha County but provide coverage for Mississippi State University. Therefore, the University has noted these tools in this Plan. These tools include items such as the 2018 and 2023 State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan, Hazard Mitigation Plans for the City of Starkville and MSU, a Floodplain Damage Prevention Ordinance in the City of Starkville, Building Codes, and many other regulatory policies. These mechanisms were discussed at Mitigation Council meetings and are described in Section 5. Each of these existing mechanisms enhance the University's ability to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy. Therefore, existing regulatory and planning mechanisms were reviewed and incorporated into the development of this document as appropriate, including identifying mitigation actions which enhance existing policies. An example of how existing mechanisms were incorporated into this plan includes but is not limited to the following examples:

State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency prepared the 2018 and 2023 Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plans, which were updates to a previously developed plan. These Plans were thoroughly reviewed for the purpose of ensuring consistency with the development of this plan. For instance, the state incorporated a new methodology to determine the risk level the state faces from each identified hazard. Therefore, for consistency purposes the same methodology was used in the development of this plan, Section 4.

Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans

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

- Mississippi State University Disaster Resistant University HMP, 2015
- Mississippi State University Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2019
- District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2015
- 2018 Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 2023 Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan

Risk Assessment

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

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

To begin the risk assessment process, the Mitigation Council reviewed a number of sources to develop a list of potential hazards affecting Mississippi State University. The potential hazards were identified through a process that considered input from the Mitigation Council, research of previous events, a review of existing Hazard Mitigation Plans, as well as the 2018 and 2023 State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, and a range of hazards included in FEMA planning guidance. Through the review process the Mitigation Council identified ten (10) potential natural hazards impacting Mississippi State University. Table 4.1 summarizes the full range of potential hazards examined during the hazard identification process. Some hazards such as coastal erosion were automatically eliminated as a potential hazard due to the geographical location of MSU. Table 4.2 provides a listing of recent Major Disaster Declarations which have included Oktibbeha County, the City of Starkville, and/or Mississippi State University.

Table 4.1 Evaluations of Potential Hazards

Potential Hazard	Is this a hazard that may occur on MSU	How was this determination made?
Dam / Levee Failure	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed there are over 3,000 dams in the state with over 300 of them rated as a high or significant hazard dam. The Mitigation Council identified over 158 dams within Oktibbeha County following an initial review of the MS Dept. of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) inventory of MS Dams. However, there are no high hazard dams near MSU Campus.
Drought	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed the state identifies drought as a non-location specific hazard and all areas of Mississippi are vulnerable to drought. The Mitigation Council identified 7 drought periods affecting Oktibbeha County since 2013 during an initial review of recent weather events from the National Weather Service.
Earthquake	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plan identified an earthquake as a potential risk. Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed Mississippi is not only at risk to an earthquake originating in Mississippi but to those originating in surrounding states as well. Identified proximity to the New Madrid Seismic Zone as a concern.

Table 4.1 Continued

Potential Hazard	Is this a hazard that may occur on MSU	How was this determination made?
Expansive Soils	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the State Mitigation Plan revealed expansive soils do not typically cause a statewide impact and is mitigated at the local level. The Mitigation Council identified potential risk areas by reviewing USDA's NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report for MSU that identified high risk expansive soil types on campus. The Mitigation Council acknowledged there is no documented history of previous occurrences causing damage on campus.
Flooding	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed flooding has been identified as a potential risk. The Mitigation Council has not identified any repetitive loss properties on MSU campus.
Tropical Storms	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plan identified tropical storms as a potential risk. According to the State Mitigation Plan, the Gulf Coast of Mississippi is located in a high-hazard area for hurricanes and storm surge. However, hurricane effects have also impacted, with less severity, the medium to low risk counties located further inland, which includes areas in Oktibbeha County.
Severe Storms (high wind, hail, and lightning)	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed severe storms as a potential risk. According to the State Mitigation Plan, severe storms can occur at any time in Mississippi given the right atmospheric conditions. The Mitigation Council identified an average of 50 thunderstorms annually occur in Oktibbeha County based on data from the NOAA. Historical records indicate the entire state is vulnerable to severe thunderstorms
Tornado	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plan revealed tornadoes as a potential risk. According to FEMA's map of Wind Zones in the United States, MSU is located in the highest risk area for tornadoes. According to NOAA, 41 tornadoes occur annually in Mississippi.
Wildfire	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing Mitigation Plans revealed wildfires as a potential risk. According to the MS Forestry Commission (MFC), Mississippi averages 3,200 wildfires a year burning more than 55,000 acres. According to the MS Forestry Commission (MFC), Oktibbeha County reported 112 fires between 2013 and 2023.
Winter Storms	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 2013 and 2023 the National Weather Service has recorded 12 winter weather related events in Oktibbeha County. Winter weather events will likely continue to be an annual occurrence at MSU.
Man-Made	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous material accidents may occur along a nearby thoroughfare or within a campus lab or storage facility. Active shooter attacks are man made threats potentially affecting any campus or crowded venue.

Table 4.1 Continued

Potential Hazard	Is this a hazard that may occur on MSU	How was this determination made?
Avalanche	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no threat to Mississippi.
Coastal Erosion	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized as a hazard for coastal areas, but poses no threat to Oktibbeha County due to its geographical location
Landslide	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no threat to Mississippi.
Tsunami	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized by FEMA as a hazard, but poses no threat due to Oktibbeha County’s geographical location
Volcano	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognized by FEMA as a hazard prone to the United States, but poses no active threat to Mississippi.

Table 4.2 Major Disaster Declaration Including Oktibbeha County

Date	Description
March 12, 2020	Mississippi Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding
December 6, 2019	Mississippi Severe Storm, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding
June 20, 2019	Mississippi Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, and Flooding (DR-4450-MS)
April 29, 2010	Severe storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding (DR-1906)
August 29, 2005	Hurricane Katrina (DR-1604)
July 10, 2005	Hurricane Dennis (DR-1594)
September 15, 2004	Hurricane Ivan (DR-1550)
November 14, 2002	Severe Storms and Tornadoes (DR-1443)
February 23, 2001	Tornadoes and Severe Storms (DR-1360)
January 25, 1999	Severe Winter Storms, Ice and Freezing Rain (DR-1265)
May 17, 1991	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding (DR-906)
April 16, 1979	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding (DR-577)

Natural Hazard Profiles

Hazard profiles look at the impact, historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences for each hazard identified through the hazard identification process. Developing a hazard profile for each natural hazard allows the Mitigation Council and other users of this Hazard Mitigation Plan to look at the unique characteristics of each individual hazard and determine which areas in Mississippi State University are vulnerable to a specific hazard.

DAM / LEVEE FAILURE

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOCATION AND EXTENT

According to MDEQ there are numerous dams in the City of Starkville and over 158 dams in Oktibbeha County. There are 3 dams located on the campus of MSU. One is classified as Low Hazard and the other 2 are unclassified. It is possible that a dam breach could directly impact or threaten Mississippi State University's campus. However, the campus is not impacted by a levee system. MDEQ ranks dams by hazard classification, which is determined by the potential for loss of life, as well as infrastructure and property damage downstream if a dam failure were to occur.

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

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

MDEQ has identified one high hazard dam and one significant hazard dam in Oktibbeha County. However, neither of these dams pose a threat to MSU due to their distance from the campus and projected inundation area. Map 4.1 depicts the locations of the dams near the campus with one being classified as low hazard. State regulations require owners of high hazard and some significant hazard dams to develop an Emergency Action Plan, which identifies the area that would be inundated in the event of a dam failure. Each Emergency Action Plan also sets forth plans and procedures for notifying those in the path of danger.

Table 4.3 Dams

Jurisdiction	Number of Dams			
	High Hazard	Significant Hazard	Low Hazard	Undetermined Dams
Oktibbeha County	1	1	47	109

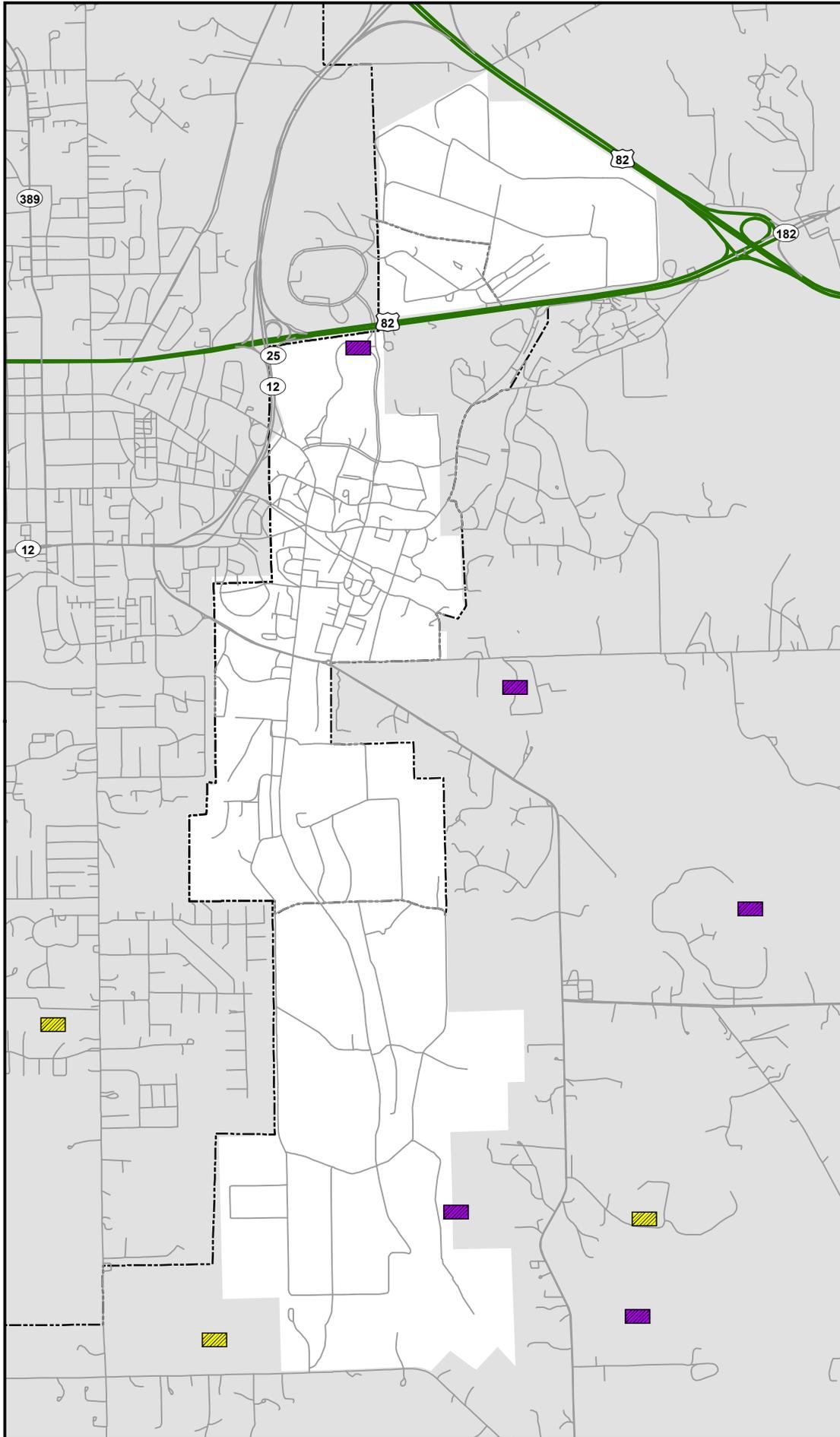
Source: MDEQ

Table 4.4 Levee Systems

System Name	Counties Protected	Length (miles)	Leveed Area Acreage	Leveed Area Type
None				

Source: U.S. Corps of Engineers

Dam & Levee Hazard Data for Mississippi State University



Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Hazard Class:

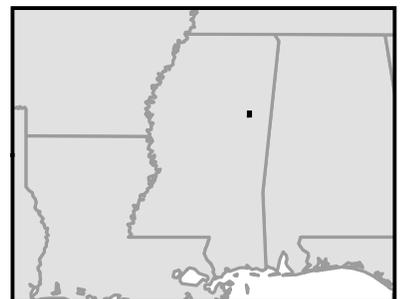
- High Hazard
- Significant Hazard
- Low Hazard
- Unclassified
- Municipalities
- Pearl River Levees
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



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Central Mississippi
Planning & Development District



PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

While dam failures in Mississippi have caused damages in recent years, there is no record of any significant damages, fatalities or injuries associated with a dam or levee failure near Mississippi State University or in the City of Starkville in recent years.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

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

DROUGHT

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

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

LOCATION AND EXTENT

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

Determining the onset, end, and severity of a drought can be difficult due to multiple indicators that must be examined in order to explain drought conditions. The United States Drought Monitor describes drought conditions based on five key indicators that examine dryness levels. Table 4.5 explains the indicators used to determine the severity of a drought by the U.S. Drought Monitor and the possible impacts that may occur.

Table 4.5 Drought Severity Classifications

Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Ranges				Objective Short and Long-term Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)
			Palmer Drought Index	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Stream flow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index	
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered.	-1.0 to -1.9	21-30	21-30	-0.5 to -0.7	21-30
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent, voluntary water use restrictions requested	-2.0 to -2.9	11-20	11-20	-0.8 to -1.2	11-20
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9	6-10	6-10	-1.3 to -1.5	6-10
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9	3-5	3-5	-1.6 to -1.9	3-5
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells, creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less	0-2	0-2	-2.0 or less	0-2

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

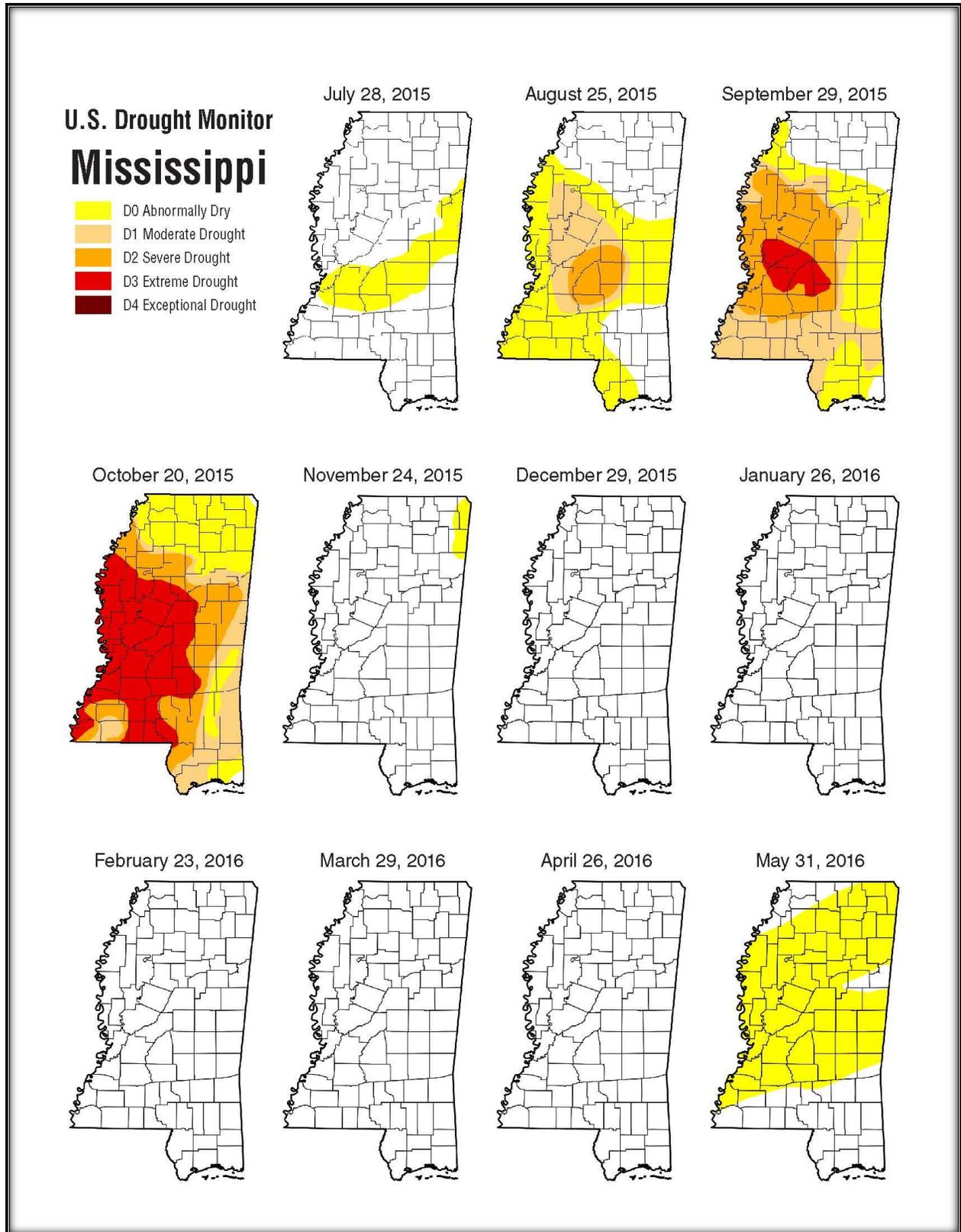
According to the National Climatic Data Center, seven (7) prolonged drought periods have occurred in North Central Mississippi since 2013, as listed in Table 4.6. Most recently a drought occurred in 2023 which was preceded by drought conditions in 2016.

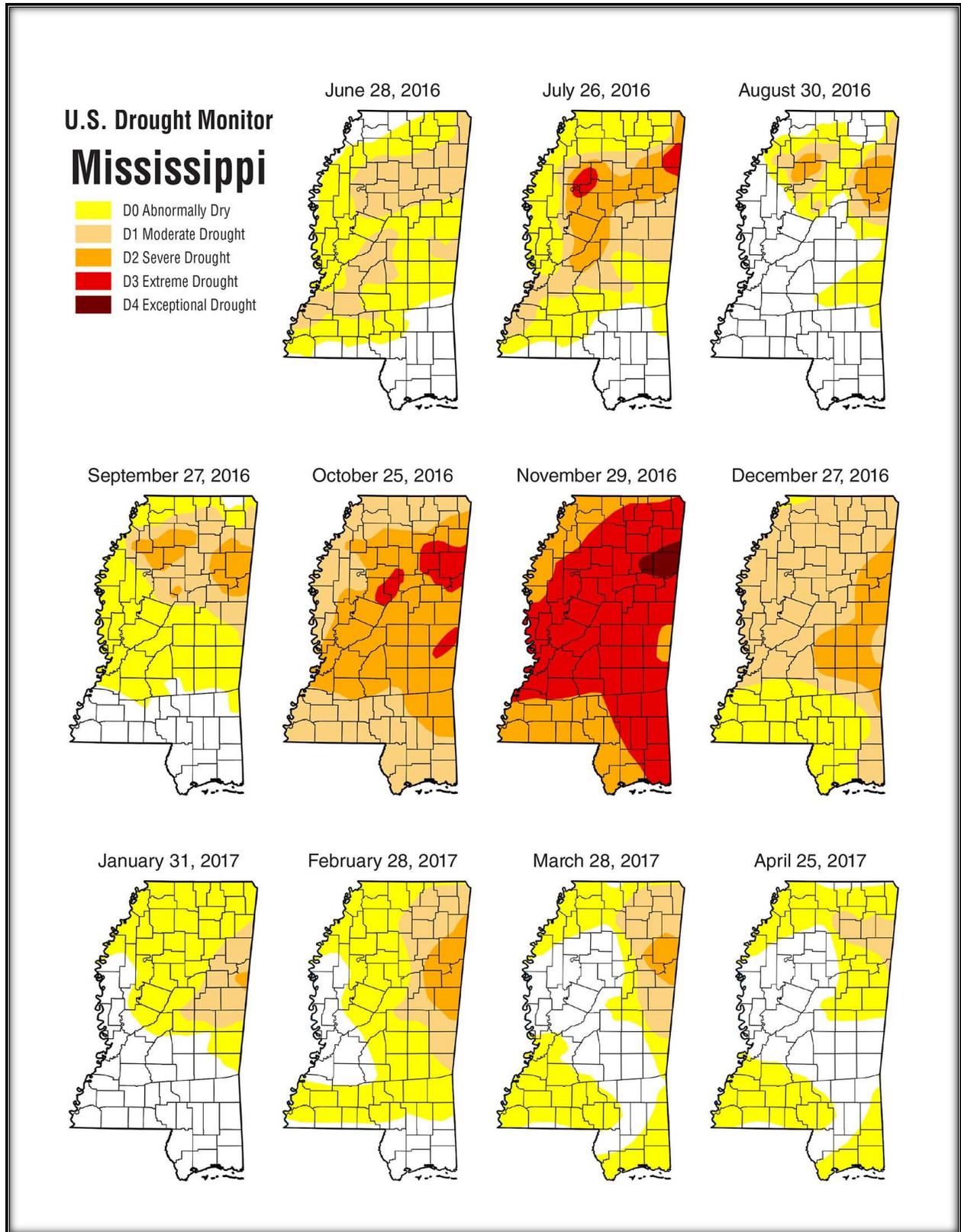
TABLE 4.6 Oktibbeha County, MS Drought Conditions, January 2005-March 2018

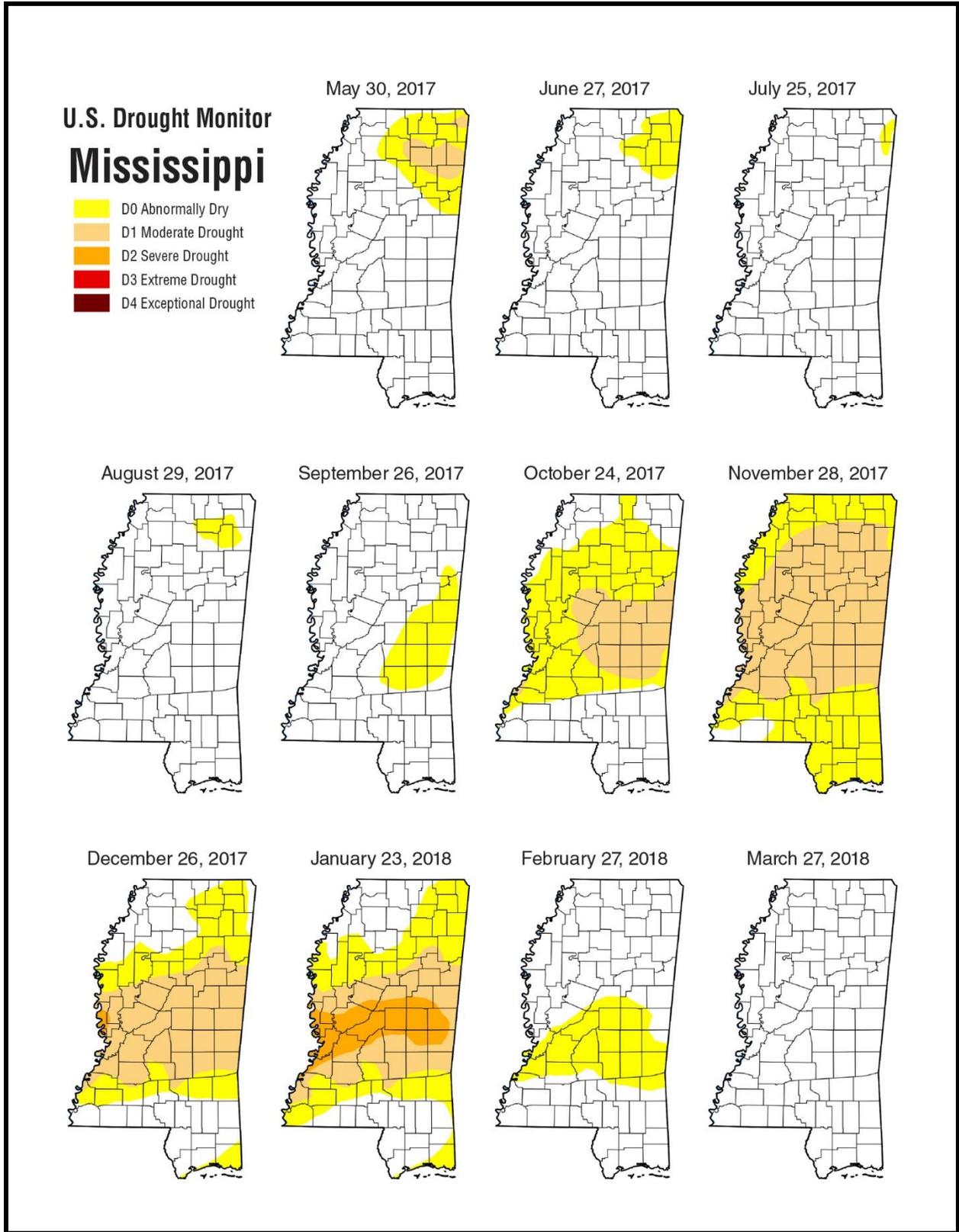
Date	Hazard	Number of Persons		Magnitude	Estimated Property Damage	
		Killed	Injured		Property*	Crop*
10/13-27/2015	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	1.0k
08/01-16/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	30.00k
10/11-31/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	40.0k
11/01-30/2016	Drought	0	0	D3	50.0k	0.00k
12/01-31/2016	Drought	0	0	D2	0.0k	50.0k
10/01-31/2023	Drought	0	0	D2/D3	0	1.0m
11/01/2023	Drought	0	0	D3	0	0

Source: National Climatic Data Center

*includes damage estimated for North Central MS







U.S. Drought Monitor Mississippi

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

April 24, 2018



May 29, 2018



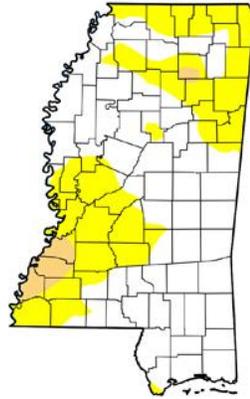
June 26, 2018



July 31, 2018



August 28, 2018



September 25, 2018



October 30, 2018



November 27, 2018



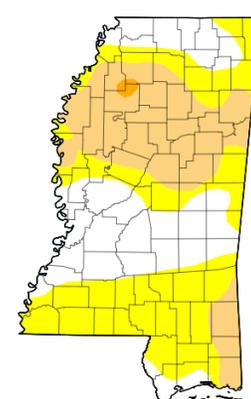
December 25, 2018



January 29, 2019



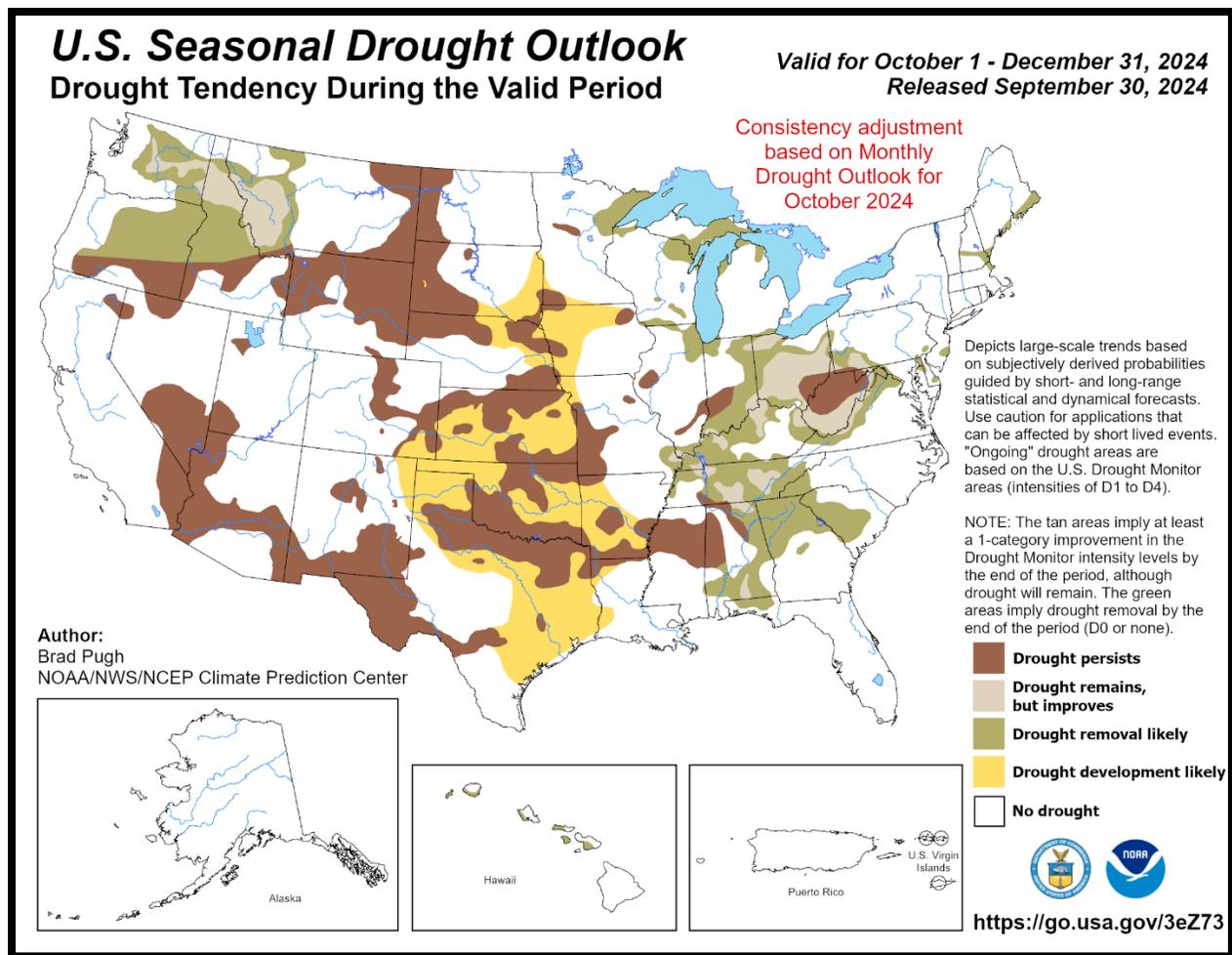
October 3, 2024



PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

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

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

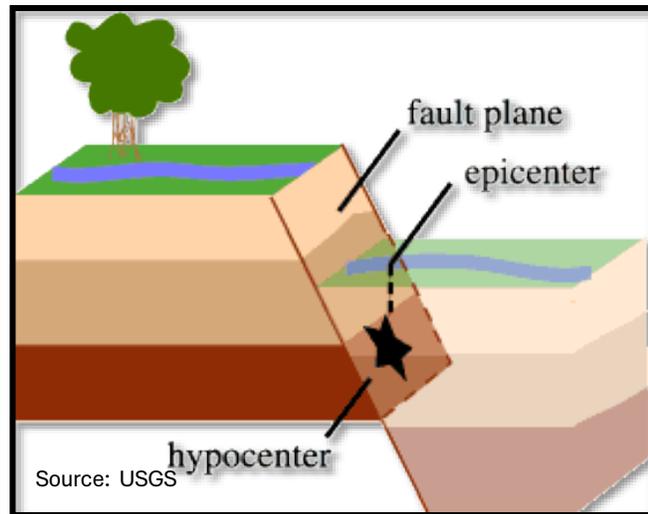


EARTHQUAKE

DESCRIPTION

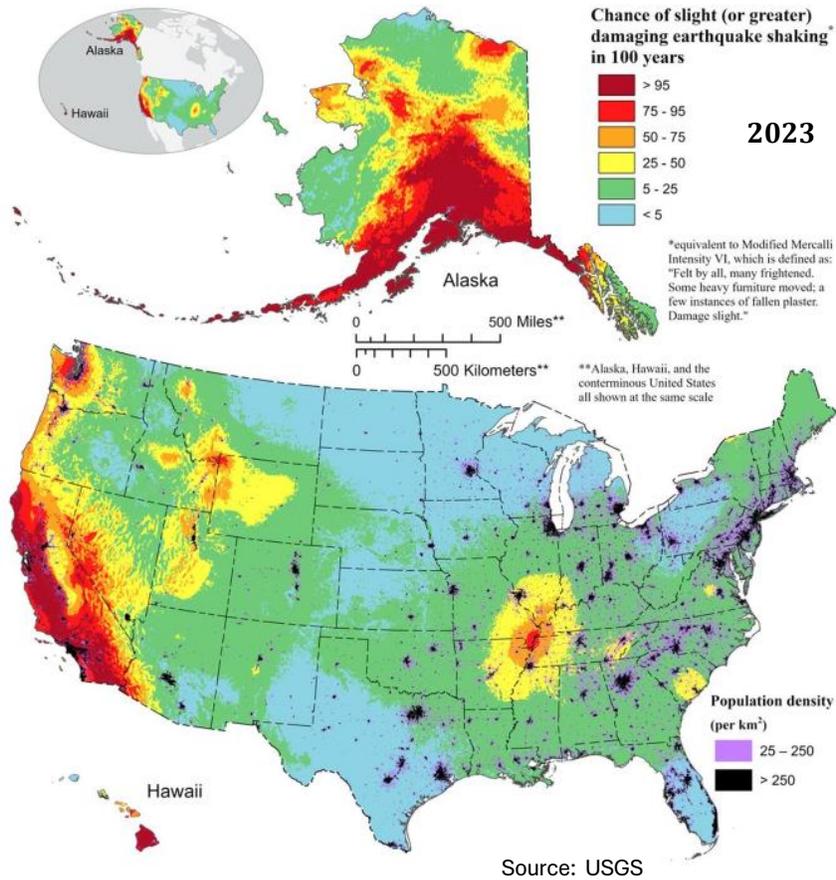
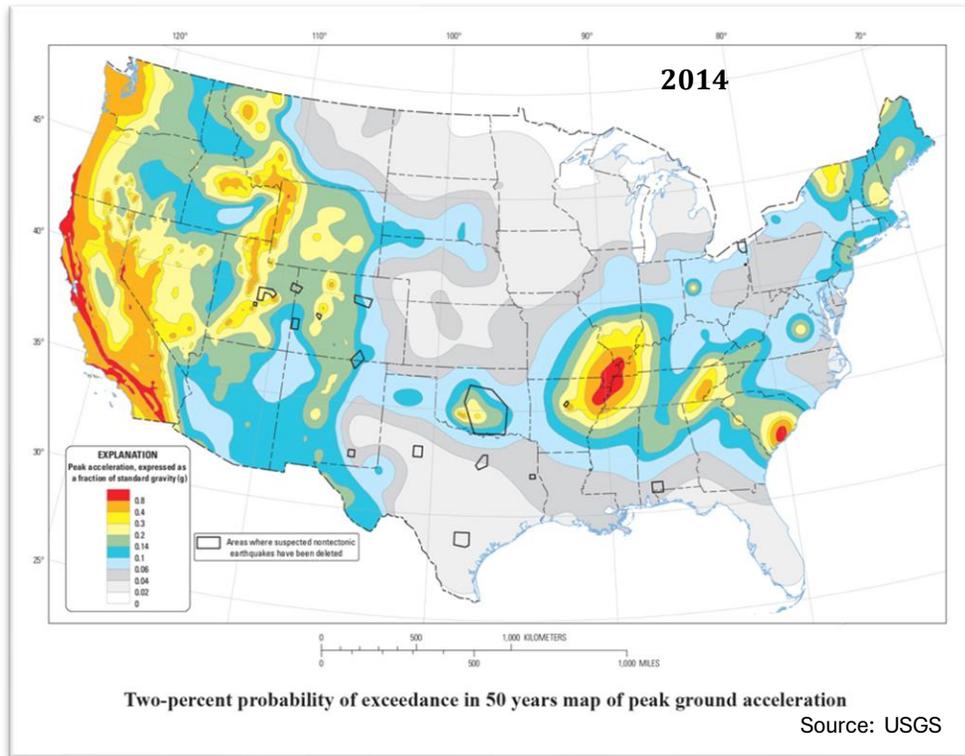
FEMA describes an earthquake as ground shaking caused by a sudden movement of rock in the Earth's crust. Such movements occur along faults, which are thin zones of crushed rock separating blocks of crust. When one block suddenly slips and moves relative to the other along a fault, the energy released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

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



LOCATION AND EXTENT

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), all states have some potential for earthquakes, and 42 of the 50 states have a reasonable chance of experiencing damaging ground shaking from an earthquake in 50 years (the typical lifespan of a building). While Mississippi is not recognized as one of the 16 states with a relatively high likelihood of experiencing damaging ground shaking it is still at risk, due largely to the State's close proximity to the New Madrid Seismic Zone, the southern end of which is 40 miles from the northwest corner of Mississippi. Seismic hazard maps depict the ground shaking that is expected to be exceeded at a selected probability (or chance) over a specific time period. Estimates of this "probabilistic" ground shaking at any location must include the possible shaking from all likely earthquakes and the types of rocks and soil in the region. The USGS updated the National Seismic Hazard Maps in 2023, which succeeds maps previously produced. New seismic, geologic, and geodetic information on earthquake rates and associated ground shaking were incorporated into the revised maps. The 2023 National Seismic Hazard Maps reflects the most current understanding of where future earthquakes will occur, how often they will occur, and how hard the ground will likely shake as a result. Images on the following page, depict the Peak Ground Acceleration with 2% probability of exceeding in 50 years for the 2014 Seismic Hazard Map and the recently released 2023 map for comparison. The revised map places Mississippi State University in the low hazard area.



A number of different scales have been developed to measure the magnitude and intensity of an earthquake. Magnitude and intensity measure different characteristics of earthquakes. The magnitude of an earthquake measures the energy released at the source of the earthquake usually by analyzing instrumental recordings of an earthquake using defined mathematical formulas. Magnitude scales that have been commonly used include the Richter Magnitude Scale and the Moment Magnitude Scale. Intensity scales measure the strength of shaking produced by the earthquake. Intensity is determined from effects on people, human structures, and the natural environment. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale is a common intensity scale used in the United States. The Modified Mercalli Scale is composed of 12 increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction and is designated by roman numerals. The lower numbers of the intensity scale generally deal with the manner in which the earthquake is felt by people. The higher numbers of the scale are based on observed structural damage. Table 4.7 provides a comparison of the magnitude and intensity of an earthquake, and Table 4.8 provides a brief description of the impacts felt at the surface.

Table 4.7 Comparison of Magnitude and Intensity

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

Source: USGS

Table 4.8 Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale Abbreviated Description

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

X.	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.
XI.	Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.
XII.	Damage total lines of sight. Objects thrown into the air.

Source: USGS

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

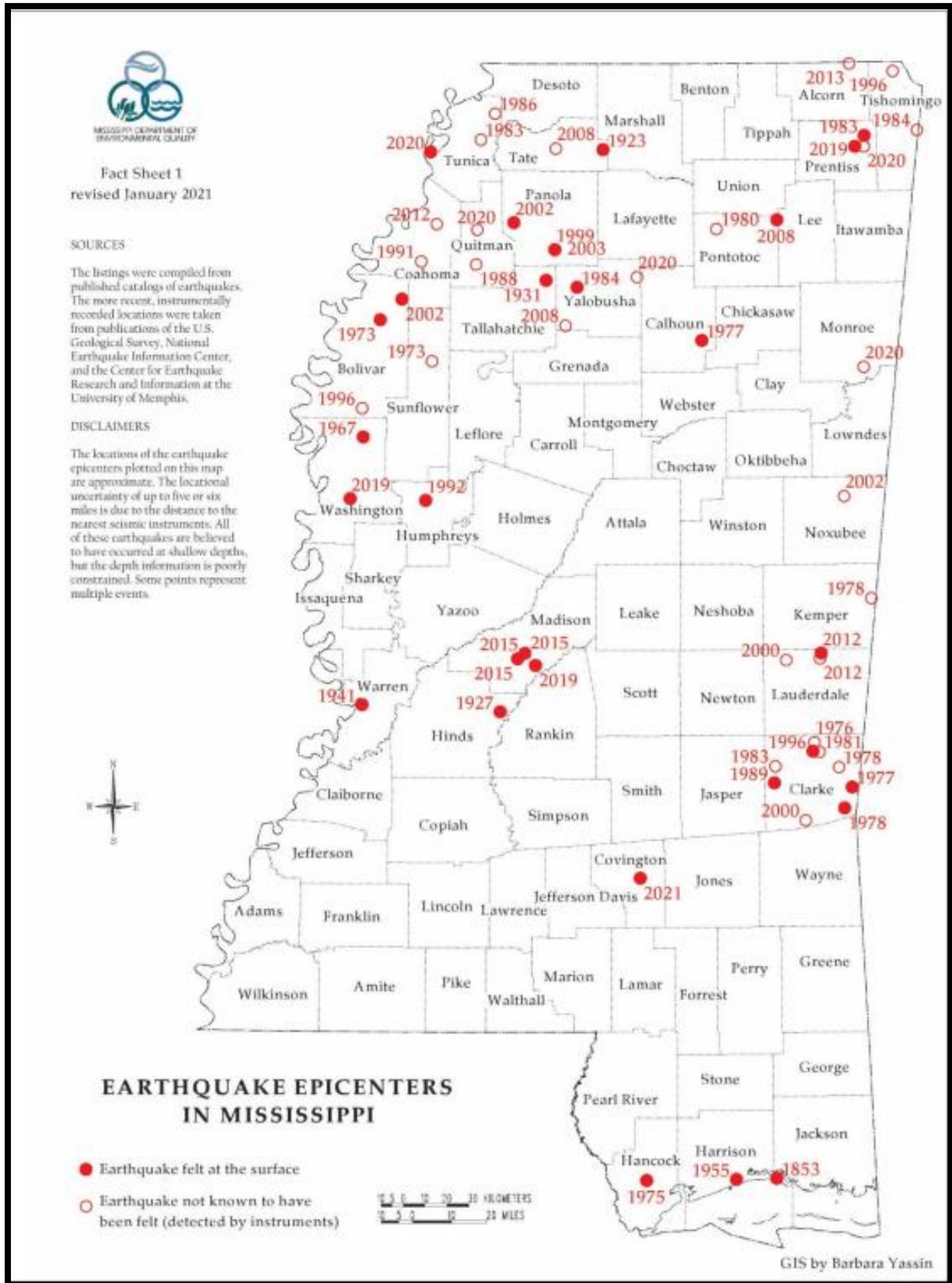
According to the MS Department of Environmental Quality, a small amount of earthquakes of low magnitude have occurred throughout Mississippi over the years, and it is expected that earthquakes of low magnitude will continue to occur. However, none have occurred on Mississippi State University campuses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

Some of the most noteworthy earthquakes that have impacted Mississippi have originated in neighboring or distant states. The great New Madrid, Missouri earthquake of 1811-1812 included at least four shocks strong enough to shake northern Mississippi at damaging intensities and was felt as far south as the Gulf Coast, including causing damage within Central Mississippi with the banks of the Mississippi River caving. Mississippi's most recent earthquake activity includes four (4) earthquakes south of Canton in Madison County in 2015. However, Oktibbeha County and MSU may feel the effects of earthquakes that have occurred in nearby Alabama, which are also listed.

Table 4.9 Recent Earthquakes

Magnitude	Date	Location
3.2	May 3, 2015	7km SSW of Canton, MS
3.0	May 3, 2015	8km WSW of Canton, MS
2.3	May 21, 2015	21km NW of Eutaw, AL
1.5	May 30, 2015	16km S of Aliceville, AL
3.2	June 29, 2015	6km SSW of Canton, MS
1.5	July 4, 2015	17km S of Aliceville, AL
2.6	August 17, 2015	9km N of Madison, MS
2.6	September 5, 2016	17km SSE of Aliceville, AL
2.0	August 24, 2017	8km NNW of Livingston, AL
2.3	October 30, 2017	7km SE of Haleyville, AL
2.3	April 21, 2018	5km E of Vina, AL
2.6	April 23, 2019	11km WSW of Union, AL
2.1	November 5, 2019	10km W of Union, AL
2.0	December 15, 2019	4km NNE of Winfield, AL
2.9	June 25, 2020	4km NNW of Berry, AL
2.6	October 15, 2020	1km W of Belk, AL
2.0	November 19, 2020	10km ESE of Water Valley
1.9	December 3, 2020	0km NE of Hamilton
2.4	November 7, 2021	12km WSW of Union, AL

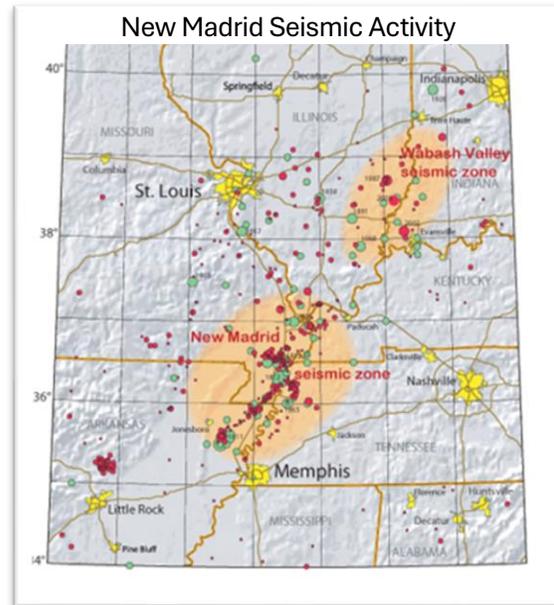
Source: USGS



PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

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

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



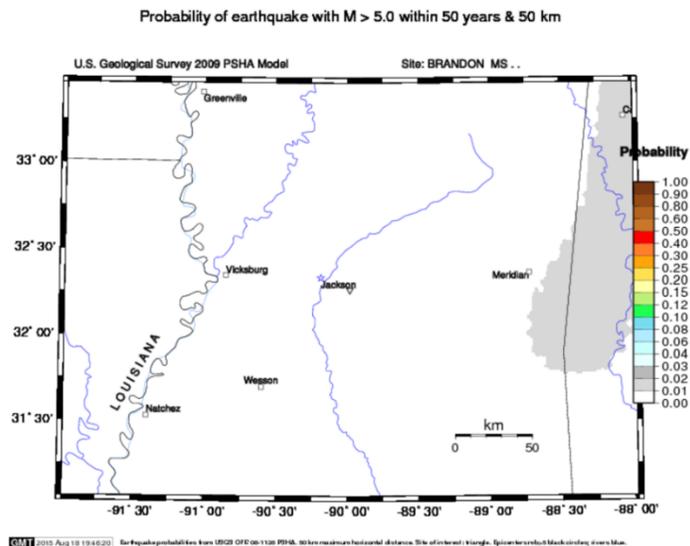
Probability of a repeat of the 1811-1812 earthquakes

Magnitude 7.5-8.0 = 7-10%

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

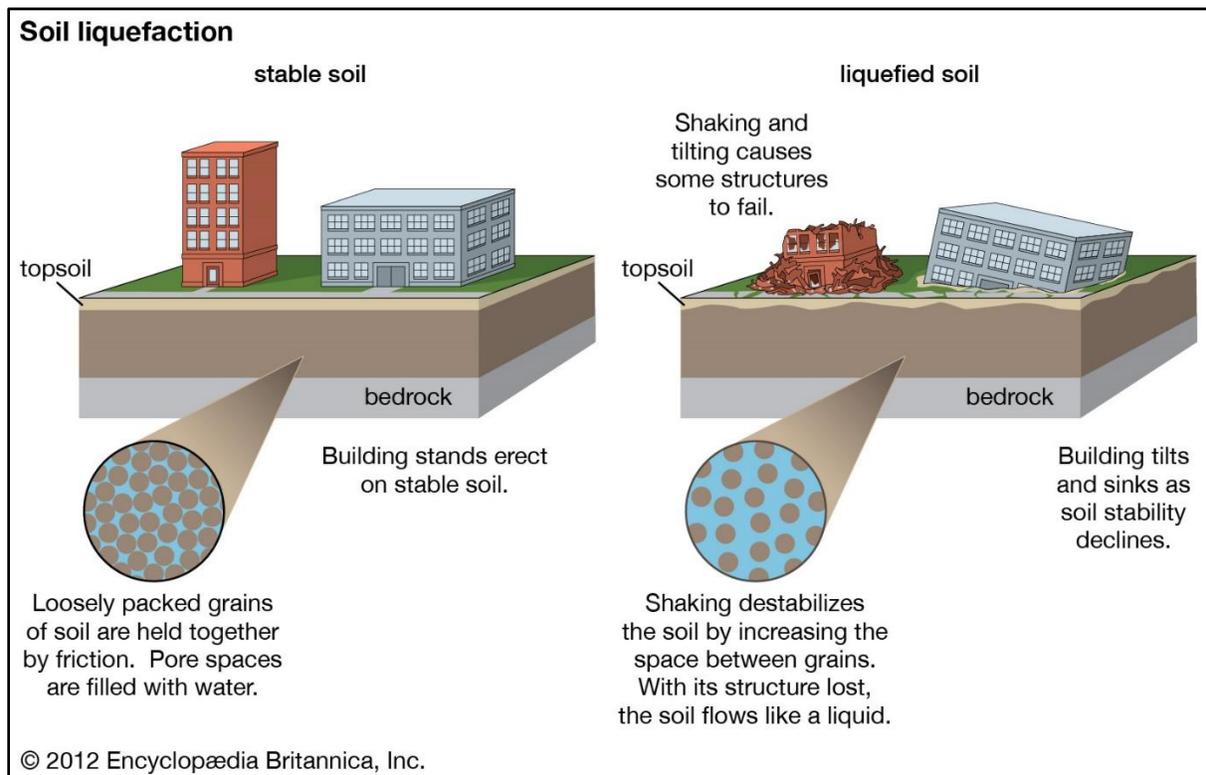
Using USGS earthquake probability mapping tools the image below was produced for Mississippi State University. The USGS mapping tool uses a model to display the probabilities of earthquakes within a 50 km radius. The map produced places Mississippi State University outside of the risk zone.

USGS Earthquake Probability Map



LIQUEFACTION

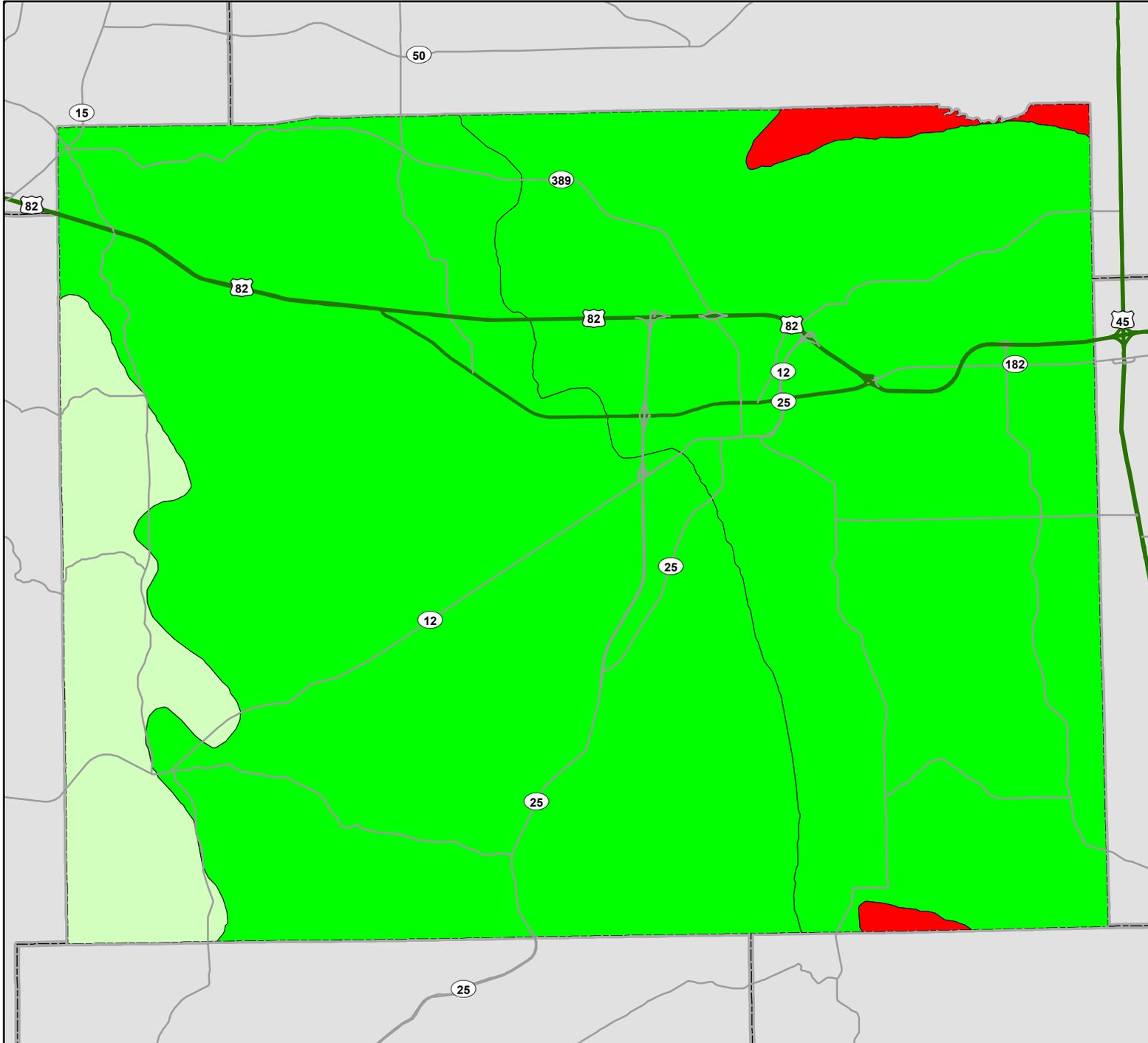
Liquefaction takes place when loosely packed, water-logged sediments at or near the ground surface lose their strength in response to strong ground shaking. Liquefaction occurring beneath buildings and other structures can cause major damage during earthquakes. Buildings constructed on loose soil pitch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



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

(Sources: USGS and Encyclopædia Britannica)

Liquefaction Susceptibility Data for Oktibbeha County, MS



Hinds County, MS Liquefaction Susceptibility

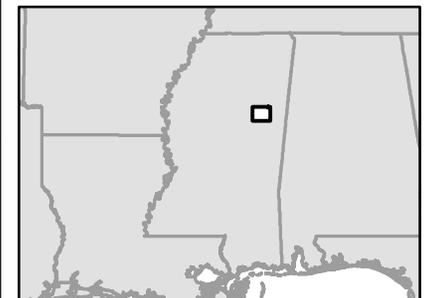
- None
- Very Low
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads
- Municipalities
- County Boundaries



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**Central Mississippi
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EXPANSIVE SOIL

DESCRIPTION

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

LOCATION AND EXTENT

According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Custom Soil Resource Report for MSU, there are high risk expansive soil types located on campus throughout campus. The following page displays a map showing what soil type is in which location.

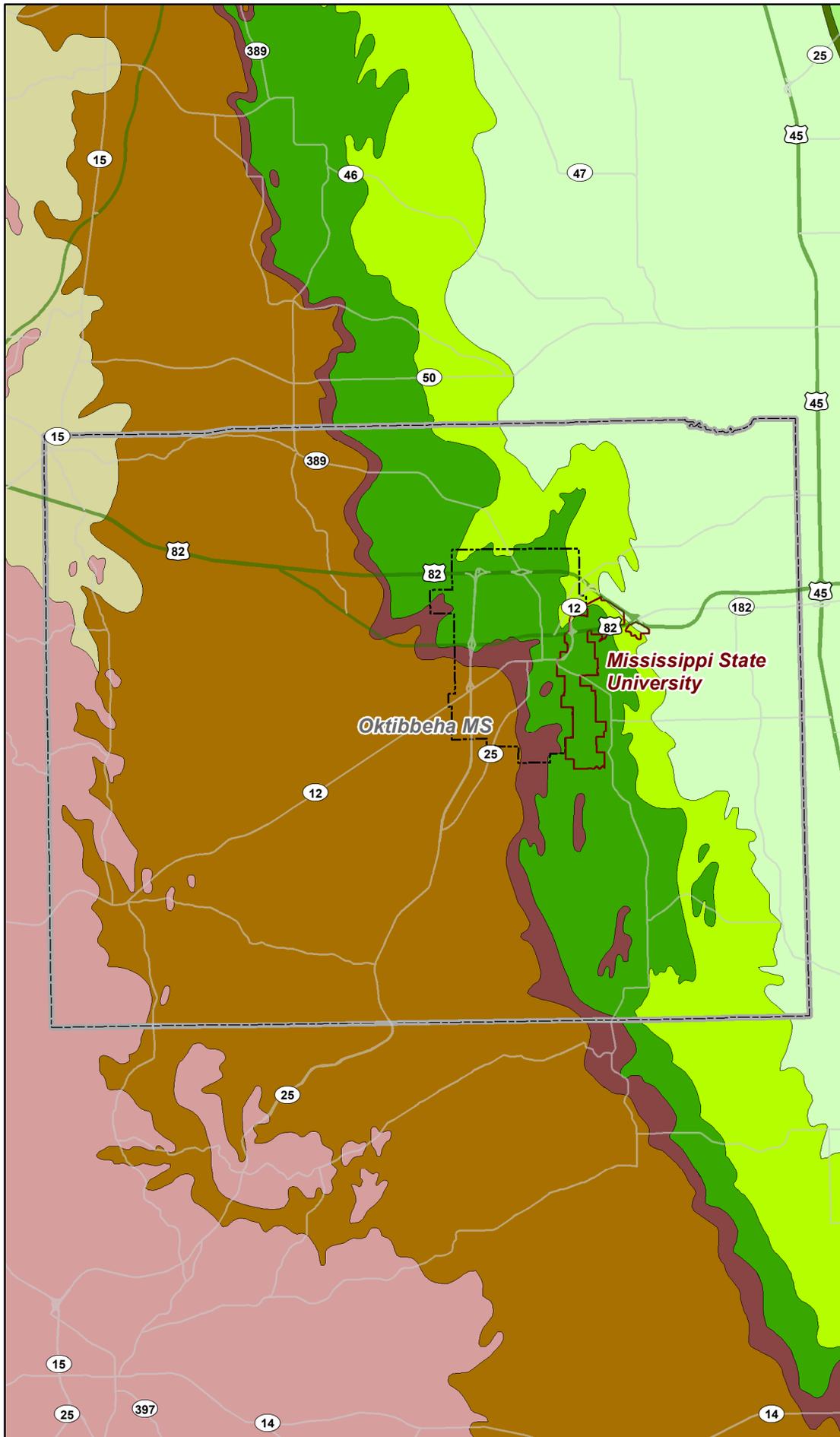
PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Mississippi State University experiences rare problems with expansive soils from time to time such as minor foundation shifts and roadway expansion; and therefore, detailed damage information related to expansive soils is not available at this time to accurately document previous occurrences. The lack of occurrences may be attributed to construction methods, which replace native soils with more suitable soils for building foundations and other similar techniques.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

There is a possibility of damage to property as a result of expansive soils; however, the lack of any documented damages suggests that future occurrences are not likely. Therefore, we assign an extremely low probability for catastrophic events or damage resulting from this hazard on campus.

USDA Soil Survey Data for Oktibbeha County, MS



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



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FLOODING

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

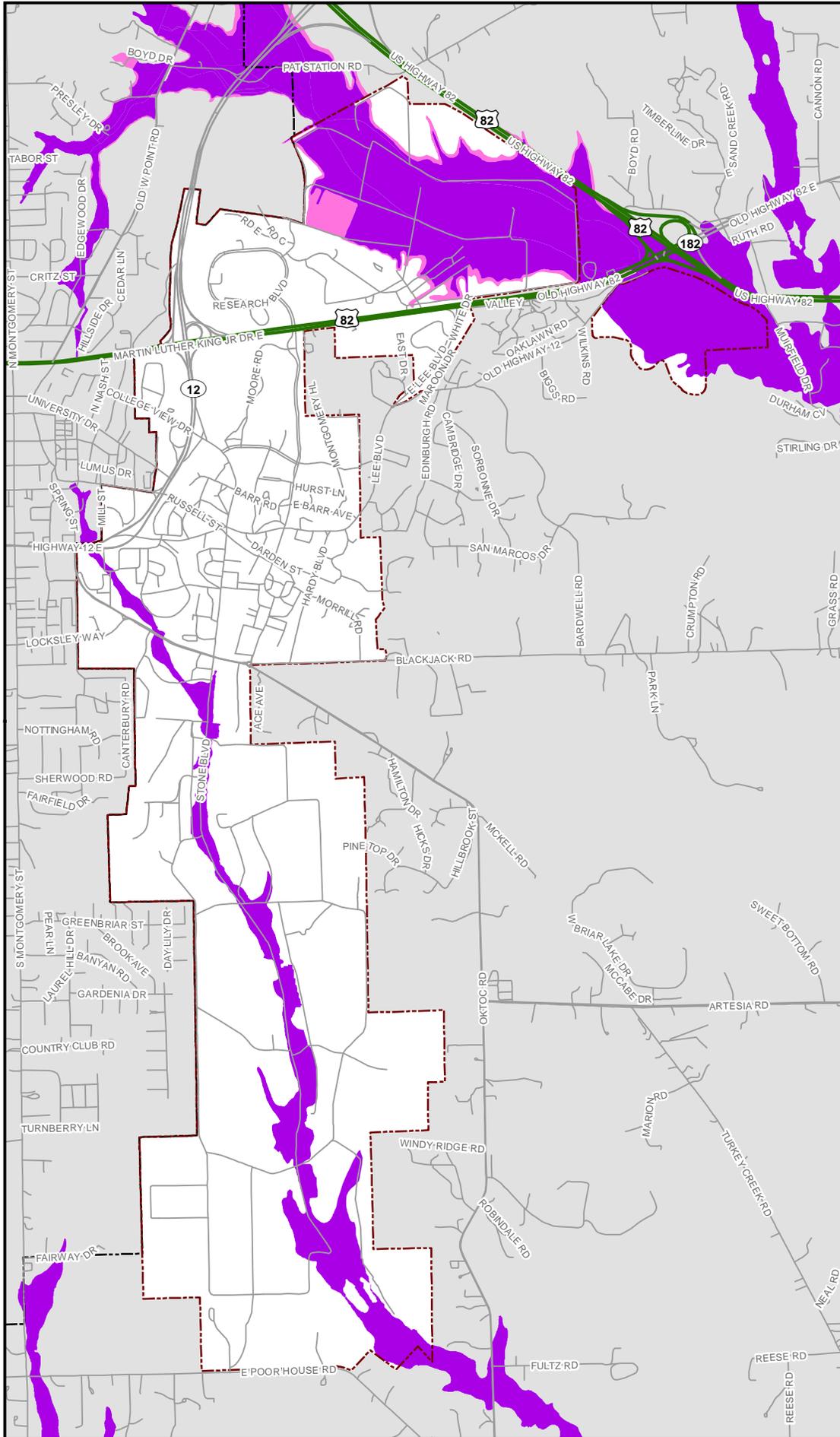
Drainage flooding occurs primarily in developed areas when the volume of run-off exceeds the capacity of the drainage system. Flooding of this nature can be the result of increased development, inadequate drainage, riverine flooding, flash flooding or a combination of each.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

There are nine primary river basins identified in Mississippi, and Mississippi State University is part of the Tombigbee River Basin. The Noxubee River and a number of smaller rivers, tributaries, streams, lakes and other water bodies run throughout Oktibbeha County that are associated with special flood hazard areas as delineated by FEMA. Map 4.3 depicts the locations of all special flood hazard areas for MSU's campuses as shown on current FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

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

FEMA Floodplain Data for Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



FEMA DFIRM FLOOD DATA

Flood Zones

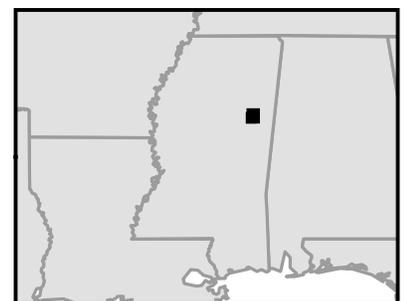
- 0.2% Annual Flood Hazard
- 100 Yr Floodplain
- Protected by Levee
- Mississippi State Univ.
- County Boundaries
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



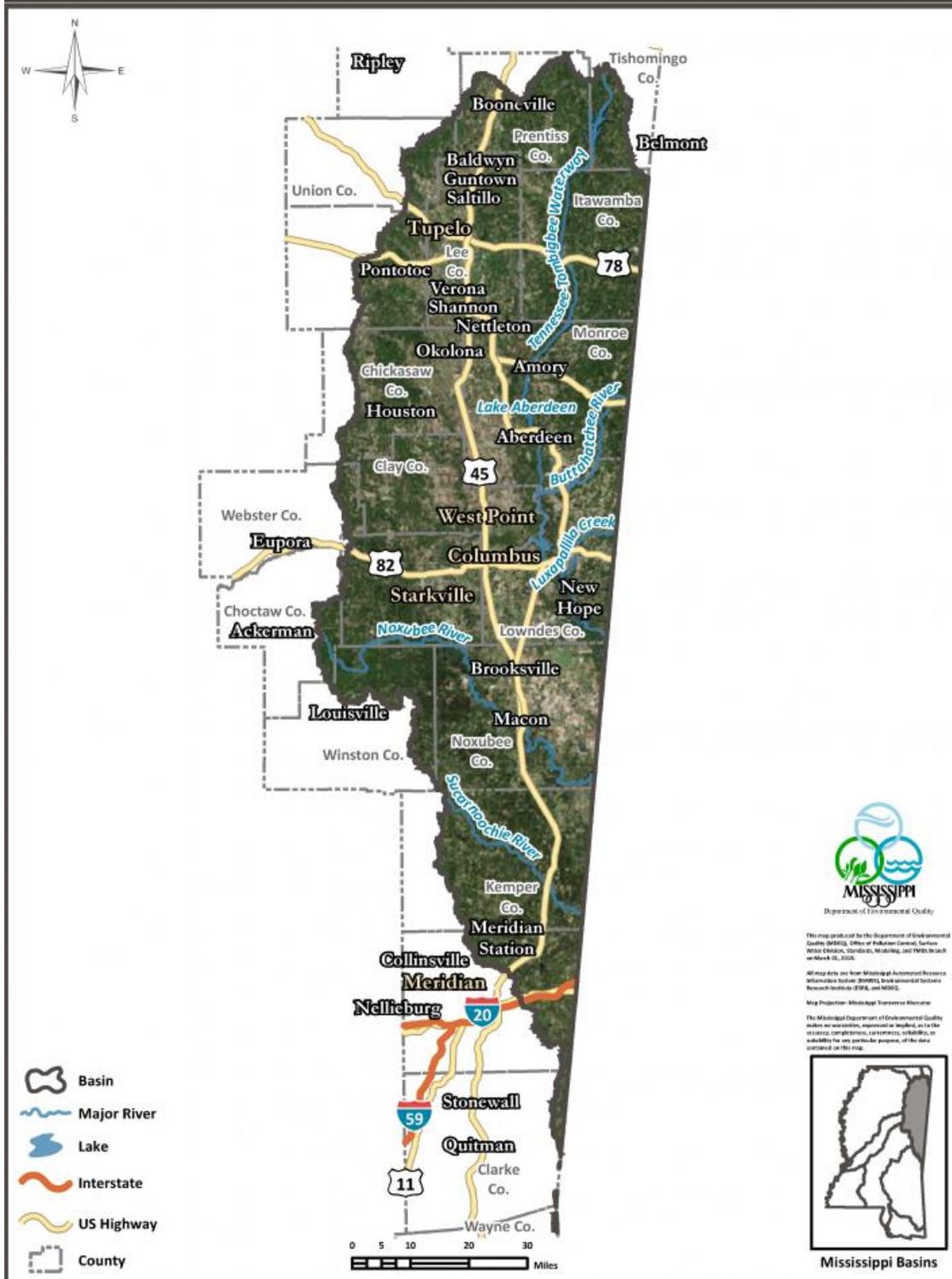
Prepared by



**Central Mississippi
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Tombigbee River Basin



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

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

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

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

The impact of flooding on life, health and safety is dependent upon several factors including the severity of the event and whether or not adequate warning time is provided to residents. However, exposure to flooding risk is not limited to only those that live in a defined hazard zone, but everyone that might travel through a flooded area as well. To estimate the residential population of MSU that would be exposed to the 1% flood event, floodplain boundaries were overlaid upon the MSU building footprint map using GIS mapping capabilities. There are no residential buildings located in the 100- or 500-year floodplain.

Table 4.10 Identified Hazard Area Flooding

Flooding	Estimated Population	% of Total Population	Housing Units	% of Total Housing	Number of Buildings	% of Total Buildings
1-percent	0	0%	0	0%	30	9.9%
0.2-percent	0	0%	0	0%	3	.99%

Source: CMPDD

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Historical records gathered from the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Data Center indicate that there are no flood gauges in Oktibbeha County, and there is no documentation of river flooding in the County. However, numerous annual flash flood or urban flood events have been identified.

Flash Flood Events

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

Table 4. 11 Recent Flash Flood Events in Oktibbeha County

Date	Location	Damage	
		Property	Crop
03/10/2016	Starkville	30.00k	0.00k
03/11/2016	Starkville	10.00k	0.00k
04/11/2016	Starkville	2.00k	0.00k
08/08/2017	Patrick	3.00k	0.00k
02/10/2018	Patrick	12.00k	0.00k
04/09/2019	State College	10.00k	0.00k
04/09/2019	Osborn	3.00k	0.00k
04/09/2019	Starkville	3.00k	0.00k
04/09/2019	Starkville	2.00k	0.00k
04/13/2019	Starkville	3.00k	0.00k
04/13/2019	Patrick	10.00k	0.00k
04/18/2019	Starkville	5.00k	0.00k
07/20/2019	Starkville	100.00k	0.00k
07/20/2019	Starkville	1.00k	0.00k
07/22/2019	State College	10.00k	0.00k
10/30/2019	Starkville	2.00k	0.00k
01/02/2020	Sturgis	1.00k	0.00k
01/02/2020	Starkville	5.00k	0.00k
01/11/2020	Maben	2.00k	0.00k
01/11/2020	Starkville	4.00k	0.00k
01/11/2020	Sturgis	5.00k	0.00k
02/10/2020	Patrick	1.00k	0.00k
02/18/2020	Adaton	1.00k	0.00k
02/18/2020	State College	40.00k	0.00k
04/12/2020	Starkville	3.00k	0.00k
05/04/2021	Patrick	1.00k	0.00k
02/23/2022	Patrick	2.00k	0.00k
06/02/2022	Starkville	2.00k	0.00k
07/13/2022	Sturgis	1.00k	0.00k
07/14/2022	Starkville	1.00k	0.00k
07/14/2022	Sessums	1.00k	0.00k
09/01/2023	Starkville	100.00k	0.00k

Source: NOAA Storm Event Database

Due to Oktibbeha County's jurisdiction over Mississippi State University for the purpose of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the County's data is reported below.

Table 4.12 NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Jurisdiction	Total Flood Losses	Total Claim Payments	# of Repetitive Loss Properties	# of Severe Repetitive Loss Properties
MSU	38	N/A	3	--

Source: Oktibbeha County

National Flood Insurance Program Definitions:

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

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

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

Source: FEMA

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Given the history of flood events that have impacted Oktibbeha County, it is apparent that future flooding of varying degrees will continue to occur within the county annually. Major riverine floods will continue to be an occasional occurrence within Oktibbeha County, while drainage and flash flood events will likely occur more frequently on the campus. Table 4.13 summarizes the occurrences of flash flood events and their average annual occurrence rate for Oktibbeha County.

Table 4.13 Annual Flash Flood Events

Year	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	Average Annual Occurrence
# of Events	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	11	9	1	5	1	2.67

SEVERE THUNDERSTORM

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

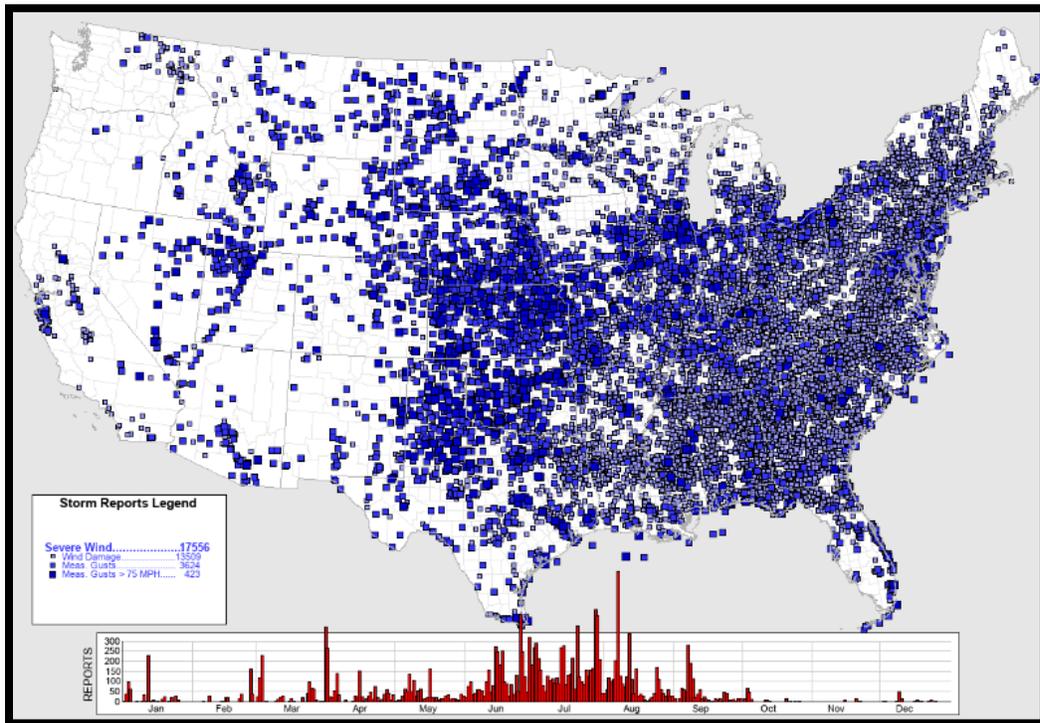
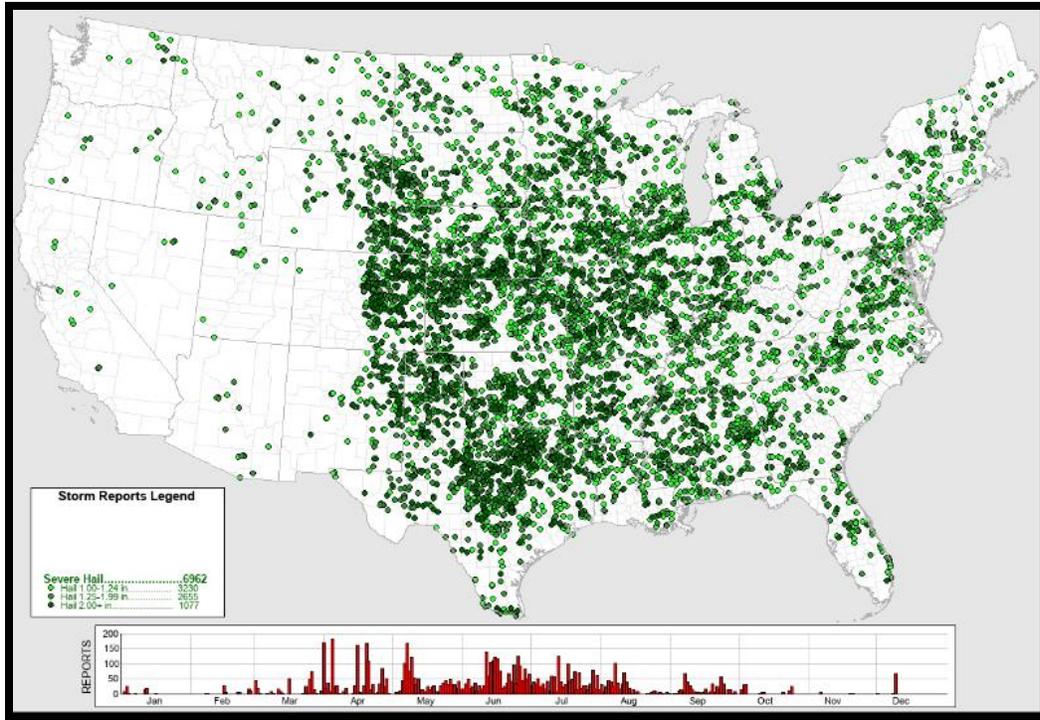
Lightning: a giant spark of electricity in the atmosphere between clouds, the air, or the ground. Energy from a lightning channel heats the air to around 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which causes the air to rapidly expand, creating a sound wave known as thunder.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

All of Mississippi State University is uniformly susceptible to the occurrence of severe thunderstorms. According to the National Weather Service, a thunderstorm is classified as "severe" if it produces one or more of the following:

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

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



PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Severe thunderstorms are a frequent occurrence in Mississippi. National Climatic Data Center historical records include a significant number of annual occurrences of severe thunderstorm events in Oktibbeha County. Tables 4.14 and 4.15 provide summary data for severe thunderstorm activity in Oktibbeha County since 2013. Tornado activity is discussed separately in this plan.

Table 4.14 Recent Severe Thunderstorm Wind Events January 2013-December 2023

Location	Event Date	Wind Speed Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Estimated Damages	
					Property	Crop
Starkville	01/30/2013	50 kts.	0	0	25.00k	0.00k
Adaton	03/18/2013	50 kts.	0	0	20.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	04/18/2013	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/28/2013	55 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Longview/Sturgis	07/10/2013	50 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Starkville	02/20/2014	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/09/2014	55 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Patrick	07/02/2014	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Starkville	08/09/2014	55 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville	10/13/2014	65 kts.	0	0	40.00k	0.00k
Starkville	10/13/2014	53 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	01/03/2015	53 kts.	0	0	7.00k	0.00k
Patrick	01/03/2015	52 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Adaton	07/29/2015	50 kts.	0	0	6.00k	0.00k
Maben	12/28/2015	52 kts.	0	0	6.00k	0.00k
Patrick	02/23/2016	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville Airport	05/01/2016	50 kts.	0	0	13.00k	0.00k
Adaton	06/17/2016	50 kts.	0	0	4.00k	0.00k
State College	06/17/2016	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Sessums	07/22/2016	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Longview	08/14/2016	39 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Starkville	11/28/2016	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville Airport	11/30/2016	50 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Oktibbeha	12/18/2016	39 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Starkville/Sessums	03/07/2017	50 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Starkville	03/09/2017	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Oktibbeha	04/05/2017	45 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/16/2017	53 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Maben	03/28/2018	53 kts.	0	0	8.00k	0.00k
Starkville Airport	04/03/2018	52 kts.	0	0	20.00k	0.00k
State College	04/14/2018	52 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/04/2018	52 kts.	0	0	30.00k	0.00k
Starkville	05/30/2018	50 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Starkville Airport	05/30/2018	52 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Osborn	06/08/2018	55 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Maben	06/16/2018	60 kts.	0	0	25.00k	0.00k
Starkville	08/12/2018	39 kts.	0	0	12.00k	0.00k

Section 4: Risk Assessment

Maben	08/16/2018	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Patrick	08/29/2018	39 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Bugh	11/06/2018	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Bradley	11/06/2018	50 kts.	0	0	7.00k	0.00k
Maben	02/23/2019	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Starkville	02/23/2019	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Maben	03/14/2019	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Maben	04/06/2019	55 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/06/2019	55 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Starkville	04/06/2019	55 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Bradley	04/13/2019	53 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Adaton	06/19/2019	54 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/19/2019	50 kts.	0	0	30.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/27/2019	48 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Patrick	07/07/2019	60 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Sessums	07/07/2019	55 kts.	0	0	9.00k	0.00k
Starkville	07/07/2019	52 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Starkville	02/05/2020	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
State College	02/05/2020	52 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Patrick	03/29/2020	52 kts.	0	0	25.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Maben	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Adaton	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	8.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Bradley	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville	04/12/2020	52 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Longview	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Starkville	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/12/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	06/05/2020	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/25/2020	52 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	08/16/2020	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Adaton	03/17/2021	55 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
State College	03/17/2021	52 kts.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Adaton	03/25/2021	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Sturgis	05/04/2021	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Starkville	05/04/2021	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville	05/04/2021	50 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
State College	03/22/2022	50 kts.	0	0	20.00k	0.00k
Osborn	03/22/2022	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k
Starkville	03/30/2022	50 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/13/2022	81 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Sessums	05/13/2022	43 kts.	0	0	0.50k	0.00k
Starkville	05/24/2022	50 kts.	0	0	50.00k	0.00k
Adaton	05/25/2022	50 kts.	0	0	3.00k	0.00k

Maben	07/09/2022	50 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k
State College	10/12/2022	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Starkville	11/29/2022	50 kts.	0	0	5.00k	0.00k
Starkville	03/03/2023	50 kts.	0	1	50.00k	0.00k
Starkville	05/11/2022	52 kts.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/11/2023	50 kts.	0	0	2.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/11/2023	50 kts.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Starkville	06/25/2023	65 kts.	0	0	40.00k	0.00k
Starkville	08/04/20233	50 kts.	0	0	15.00k	0.00k

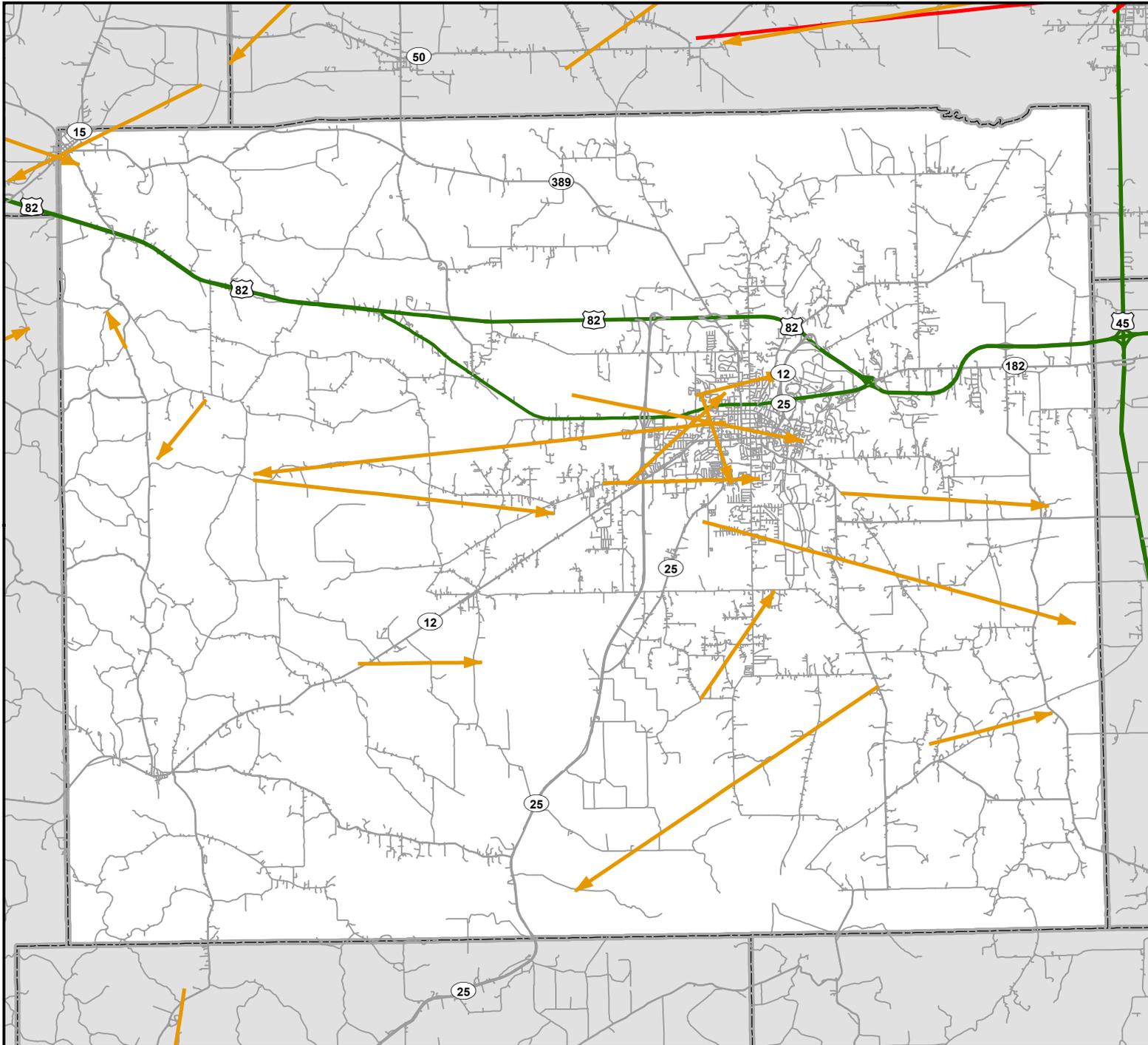
Source: National Climate Data Center

Table 4.15 Recent Severe Thunderstorm Hail Events January 2012- November 2018

Location	Event Date	Magnitude Inches	Deaths	Injuries	Estimated Damages	
					Property	Crop
Starkville	03/02/2012	1.75 in.	0	0	150.00k	0.00k
Patrick	07/01/2012	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Starkville	03/23/2013	2.00 in.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/28/2014	1.75 in.	0	0	80.00k	0.00k
Osborn	06/28/2014	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Starkville	10/13/2014	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Longview	04/03/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Maben	03/31/2016	1.50 in.	0	0	1.00k	0.00k
Maben	03/09/2017	1.25 in.	0	0	25.00k	0.00k
Maben	08/06/2018	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00k	0.00k
Maben	04/09/2021	1.75 in.	0	0	10.00k	0.00k
Adaton	01/27/2023	1.75 in.	0	0	40.00k	0.00k

Source: National Climatic Data Center

NOAA SRVGIS Wind Data for Oktibbeha County, MS



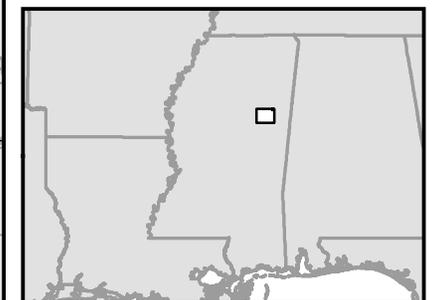
NOAA SRVGIS High Wind Wind Speed

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

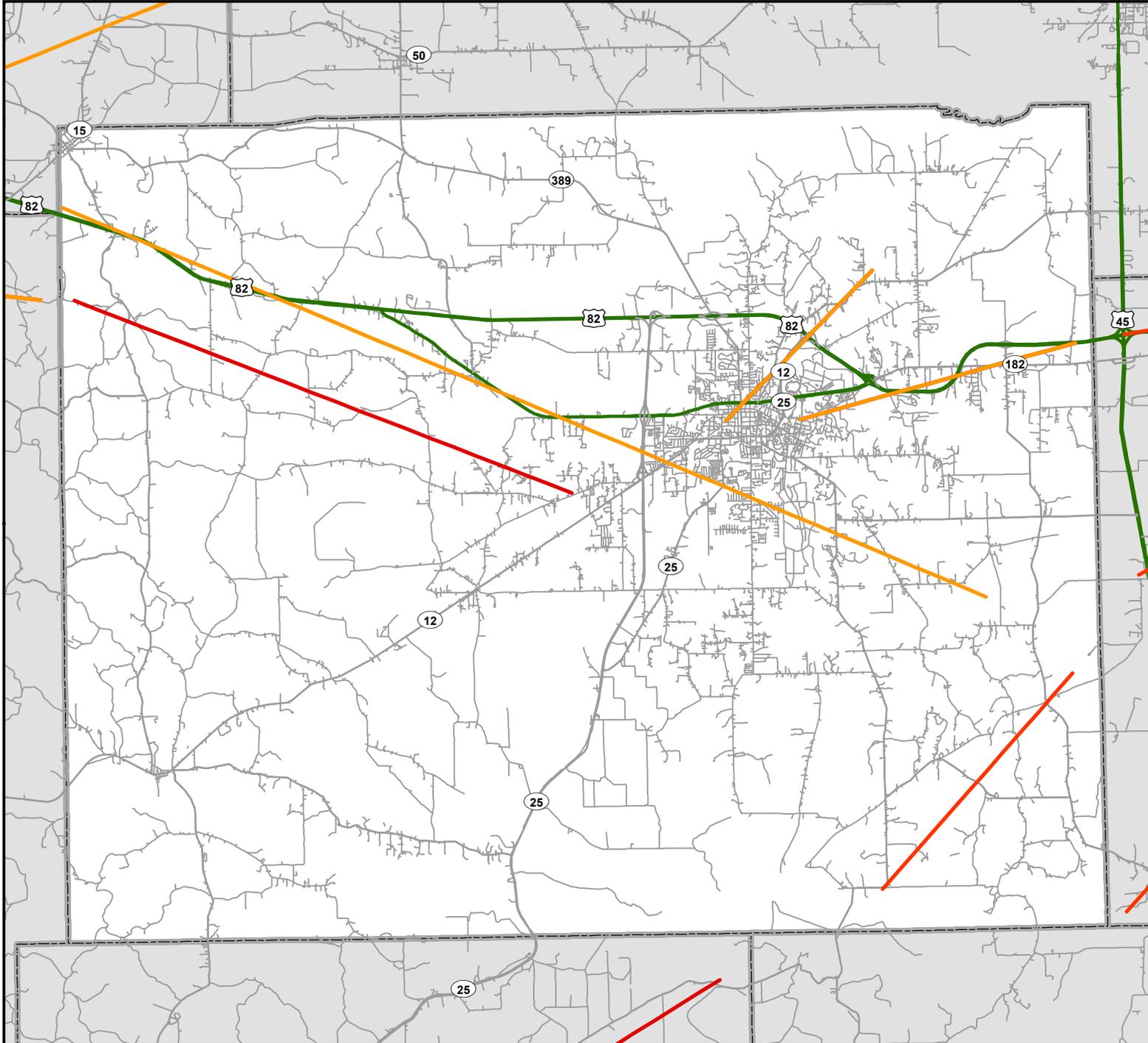
January 2011 - December 2020
Time Frame for all Data Represented

Incidents Per Year

Year	Oktibbeha Co.	Statewide
2011	0	190
2012	3	147
2013	2	58
2014	0	86
2015	0	38
2016	1	93
2017	1	157
2018	6	152
2019	1	118
2020	3	134



NOAA SRVGIS Hail Data for Oktibbeha County



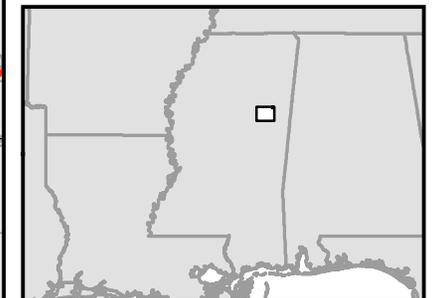
NOAA SRVGIS Hail Storms Hail Diameter (Inches)

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

January 2011 - December 2020
Time Frame for all Data Represented

Incidents Per Year

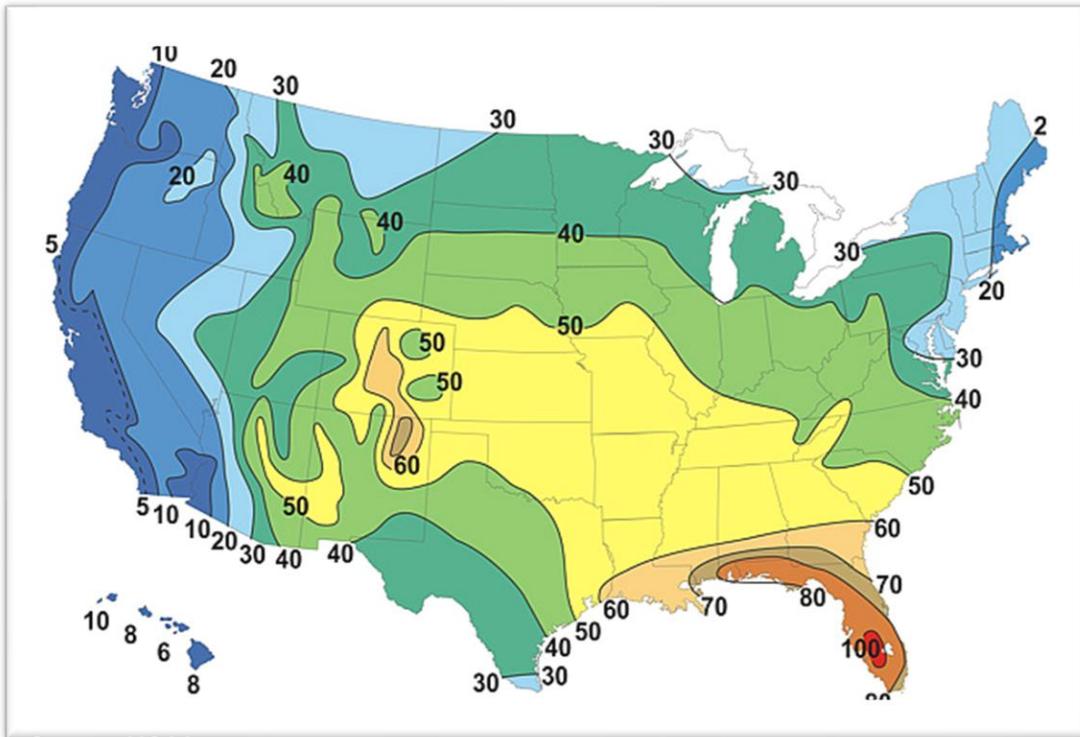
Year	Oktibbeha Co.	Statewide
2011	3	1090
2012	0	920
2013	2	637
2014	3	862
2015	0	380
2016	0	939
2017	1	609
2018	0	311
2019	0	319
2020	0	500



PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Future severe thunderstorms are unavoidable in Mississippi due to its geographical location. Annual occurrences of severe thunderstorms are highly likely, meaning multiple severe thunderstorms are expected to occur annually. According to NOAA, MSU averages 50 thunderstorm days per year.

Average Number of Thunderstorm Days per Year



Source: NOAA

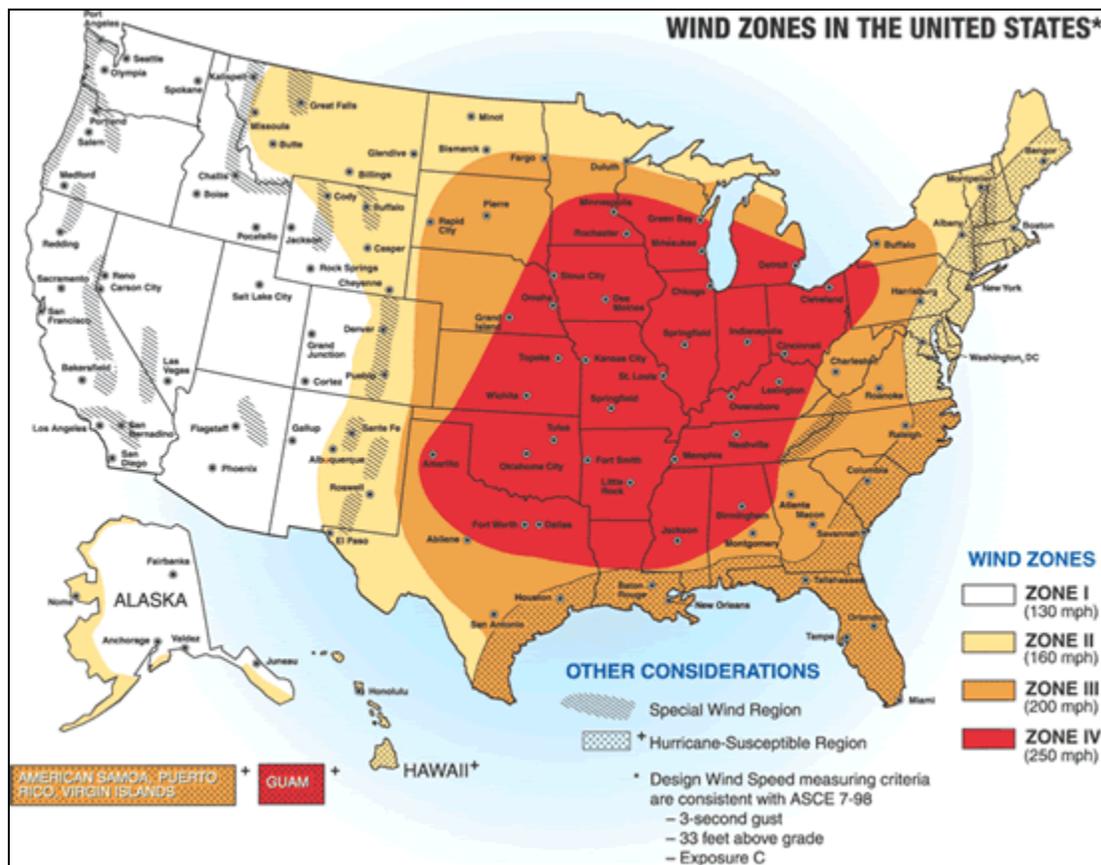
TORNADO

DESCRIPTION

Tornadoes are one of nature’s most violent storms. A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a rotating or twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending to the ground. Tornadoes are most often generated by strong thunderstorm activity (but can also be spawned from hurricanes and other coastal storms) when cool dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The damage caused by a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris, also accompanied by lightning or large hail. Most tornadoes are a few dozen yards wide and touch down only briefly, but even small short-lived tornadoes can inflict tremendous damage. Highly destructive tornadoes may carve out a path over a mile wide and several miles long.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

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



The Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF-scale), shown in Table 4.16, is used to categorize the strength and magnitude of tornado events based on estimated wind speeds and related damage. This represents an update to the original Fujita Scale (F-scale) and has been implemented since February 2007.

Table 4.16 Enhanced Fujita Scale

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

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

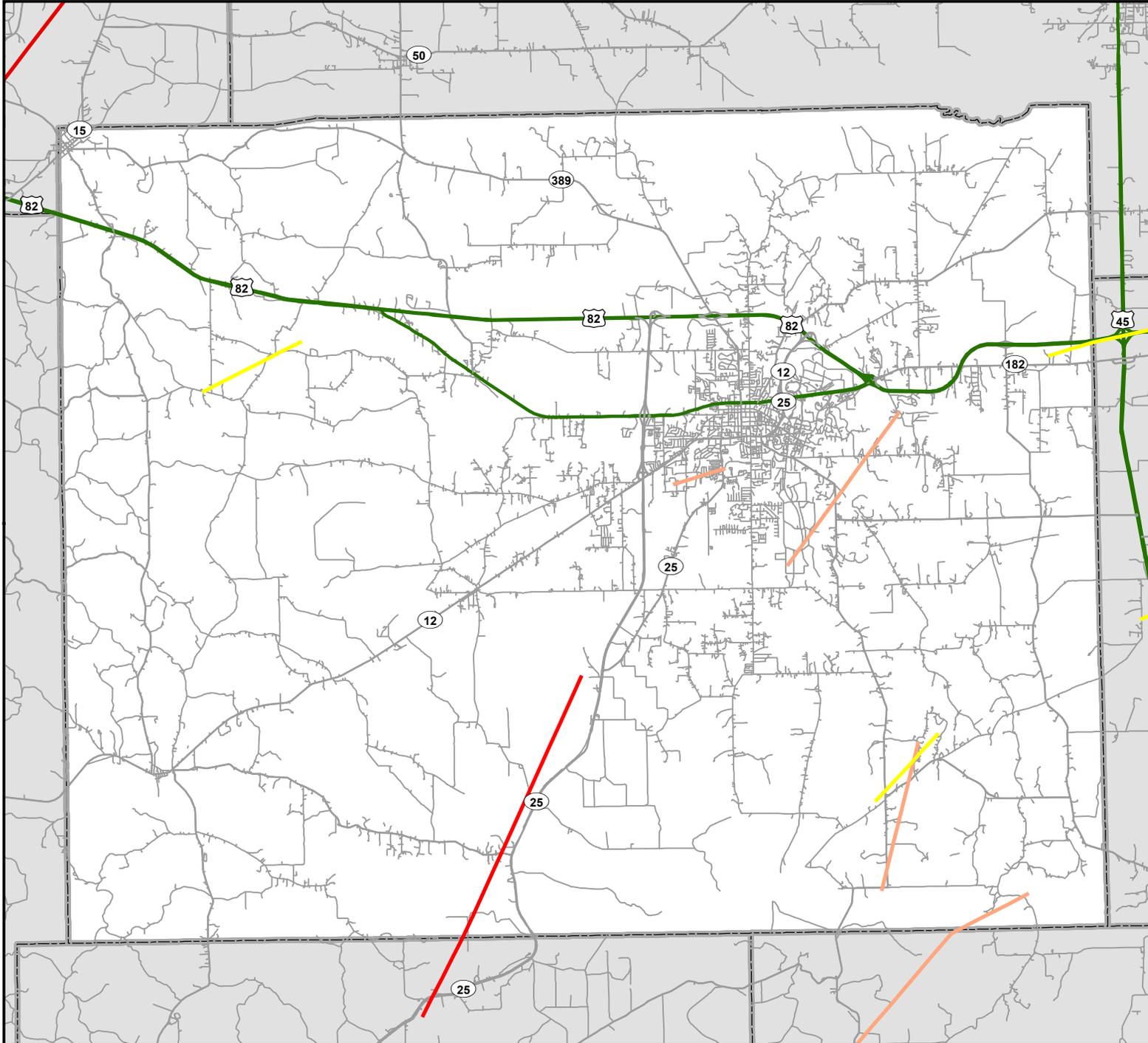
According to the National Climatic Data Center, Mississippi State University has not been directly impacted by a tornado causing significant damage in recent years. However, several tornado events have occurred near campus. The most intense damage occurred just to the southwest of MSU Campus in Bugh April of 2019. In these areas, trees were downed, and structures were damaged.

Table 4.17 Recent Tornado Activity in Oktibbeha County January 2007 – November 2018

Location	Date	Scale	Damage	
			Property	Crop
Sessums	04/28/2014	EF1	5.00k	30.00k
Sessums	11/29/2016	EF1	45.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/14/2018	EF0	15.00k	0.00k
Bradley	11/06/2018	EF0	35.00k	0.00k
Bugh	04/13/2019	EF2	100.00k	0.00k
State College	04/13/2019	EF1	35.00k	0.00k
Adaton	12/29/2019	EF0	5.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/13/2022	EF1	1.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/13/2022	EF1	10.00k	0.00k
Sessums	04/13/2022	EF0	1.00k	0.00k

Source: National Climatic Data Center

NOAA SRVGIS Tornado Data for Oktibbeha County, MS



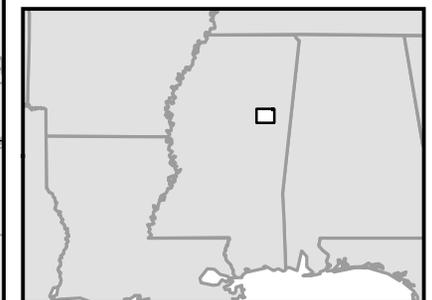
NOAA SRVGIS Tornado Paths Enhanced Fujita Scale

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

January 2011 - December 2020
Time Frame for all Data Represented

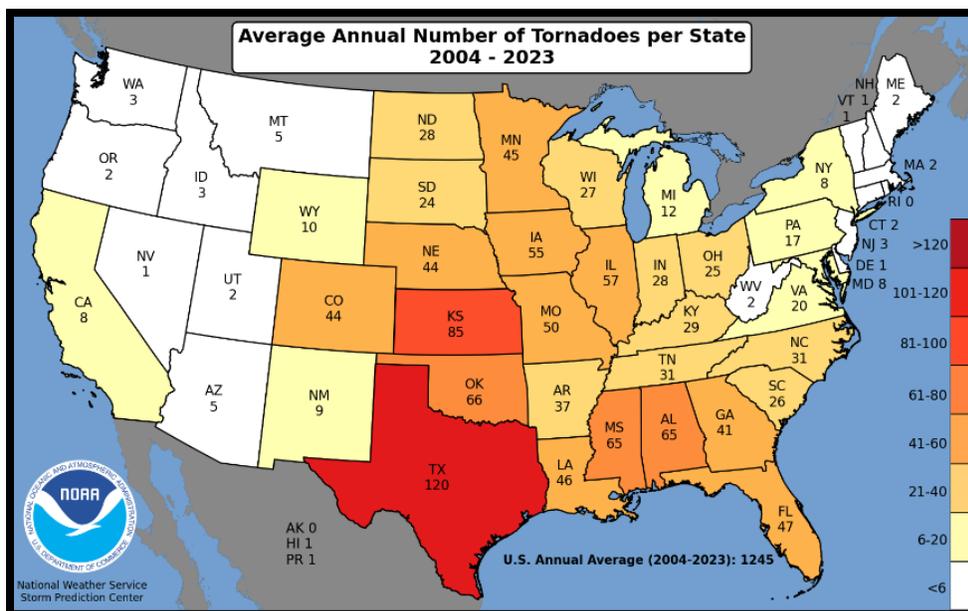
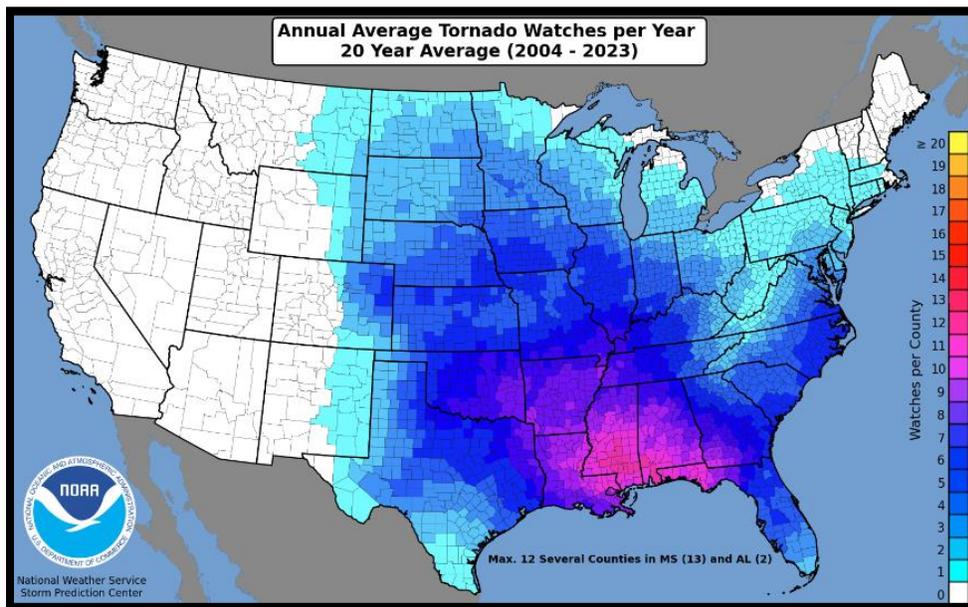
Incidents Per Year

Year	Oktibbeha Co.	Statewide
2011	1	138
2012	0	61
2013	0	37
2014	1	54
2015	0	59
2016	1	61
2017	0	88
2018	3	68
2019	3	150
2020	0	118



PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Mississippi is located in the middle latitudes, which provide some of the most favorable environment for tornado development. On average, 33 tornadoes occur in Mississippi annually according to NOAA. Therefore, future occurrences of tornado activity at Mississippi State University is unavoidable and highly likely with multiple annual occurrences expected. However, scientists can't predict the precise location of when and where the next tornado will occur at MSU. Tornadoes are the most unpredictable force of nature, they can strike anywhere at any time as long as atmospheric conditions are favorable. Tornadoes can leave a small path of destruction with very little to no visible damage, or they can leave a community completely destroyed with hundreds of lives lost.



TROPICAL STORMS

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

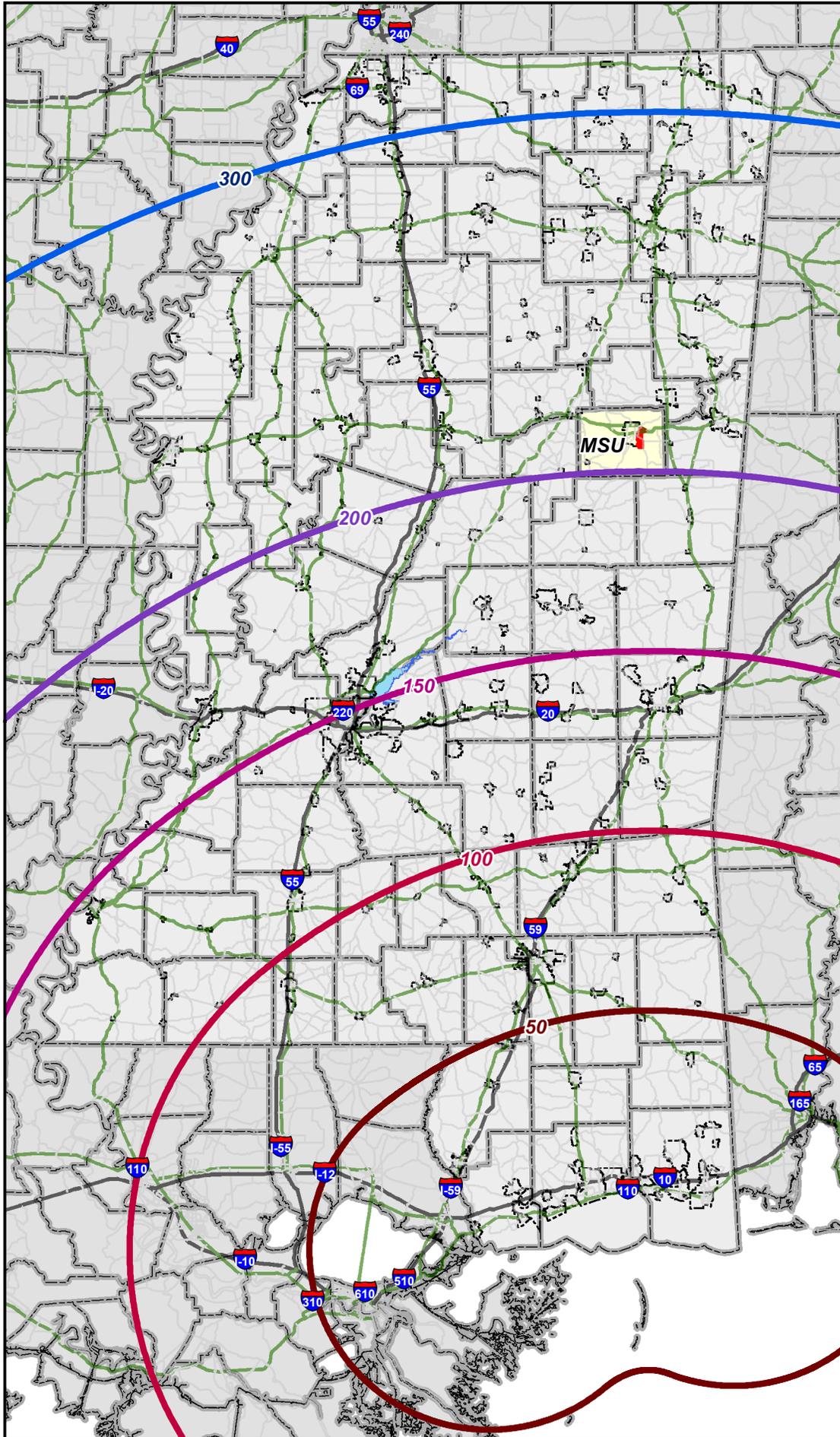
Major Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 111 mph or higher, corresponding to a Category 3,4, or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Hurricanes can produce extremely powerful winds, torrential rain, high waves, damaging storm surge, tornadoes, and even flash flooding. Cyclones feed on heat released in the ocean when moist air rises. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and is closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour the storm is deemed a hurricane. Once cyclones move over land they begin to lose their strength. Coastal areas are most vulnerable to the impacts of cyclones, but their wrath can be felt well inland depending upon the size and strength of the storm. Hurricane season in the Atlantic begins, June 1st and ends November 30th.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Mississippi State University, located over 200 miles north of Mississippi's Gulf Coast, is not vulnerable to a direct impact of a tropical storm; however, all of MSU is susceptible to the impacts of hurricanes and other tropical storms as they come ashore the Gulf Coast and move inland. MSU is most susceptible to the spinoff effects of hurricanes such as possible tornadoes and heavy downpours, which can result in local flooding. In addition, strong winds can damage roof tops, vinyl siding, and unsecured items outside, as well as down trees and power lines. Lengthy closings of campus may also occur.

Proximity to Mississippi Gulf Coast



Radius From MS Gulf Coast

Distance

- 300 Miles
- 200 Miles
- 150 Miles
- 100 Miles
- 50 Miles
- Municipalities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



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Central Mississippi
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The strength and magnitude of a hurricane is measured using the Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale. The scale uses a 1 to 5 categorization distinguished by the intensities of a storm’s sustained winds. Table 4.18 explains the various categories associated with the Saffir-Simpson Scale and the type of damage associated with each rising category.

Table 4.18 Saffir-Simpson Wind Scale

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

Source: National Hurricane Center

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Over the years, Mississippi has seen the wrath of many hurricanes, most notably Hurricane Camille in 1969 and Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Hurricane Camille produced winds in excess of 200 mph and tides over 20 feet as it smashed into the Gulf Coast. At least 250 lives were lost, with another 100 missing. Some 5,000 homes were totally destroyed and 40,000 were heavily damaged. Hurricane Katrina, which is one of the nations’ most costly natural disasters with over \$81 billion in damages, caused catastrophic damage across large portions of the Gulf Coast including Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. Entire neighborhoods were completely destroyed by the storm surge along the coast. However, the devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage was reported well inland including damage in parts of Oktibbeha County. Hurricane force winds which, were reported as far north as Central Mississippi, destroyed thousands of acres of forestland and damaged countless rooftops. The center of Katrina passed over Starkville and MSU with measured winds of 76 mph. Katrina produced winds in excess of 130 mph and storm surge over 35 feet as it came ashore. Over 1,600 deaths are attributed to Katrina with 231 reported in Mississippi. Recent hurricanes and/or tropical storms that have come ashore and impacted Mississippi are included in Table 4.19 and Map 4.7.

Table 4.19 Recent Tropical Storm Events 2005-2023

Date	Event
August 29, 2005	Hurricane Katrina
September 24, 2005	Hurricane Rita
September 1, 2008	Hurricane Gustav
September 11, 2008	Tropical Storm Ike
November 9, 2009	Tropical Storm Ida
September 2, 2011	Tropical Storm Lee
August 28, 2012	Hurricane Isaac
June 21, 2017	Tropical Storm Cindy
October 7, 2017	Hurricane Nate
August 30, 2021	Hurricane Ida

Event Summary:

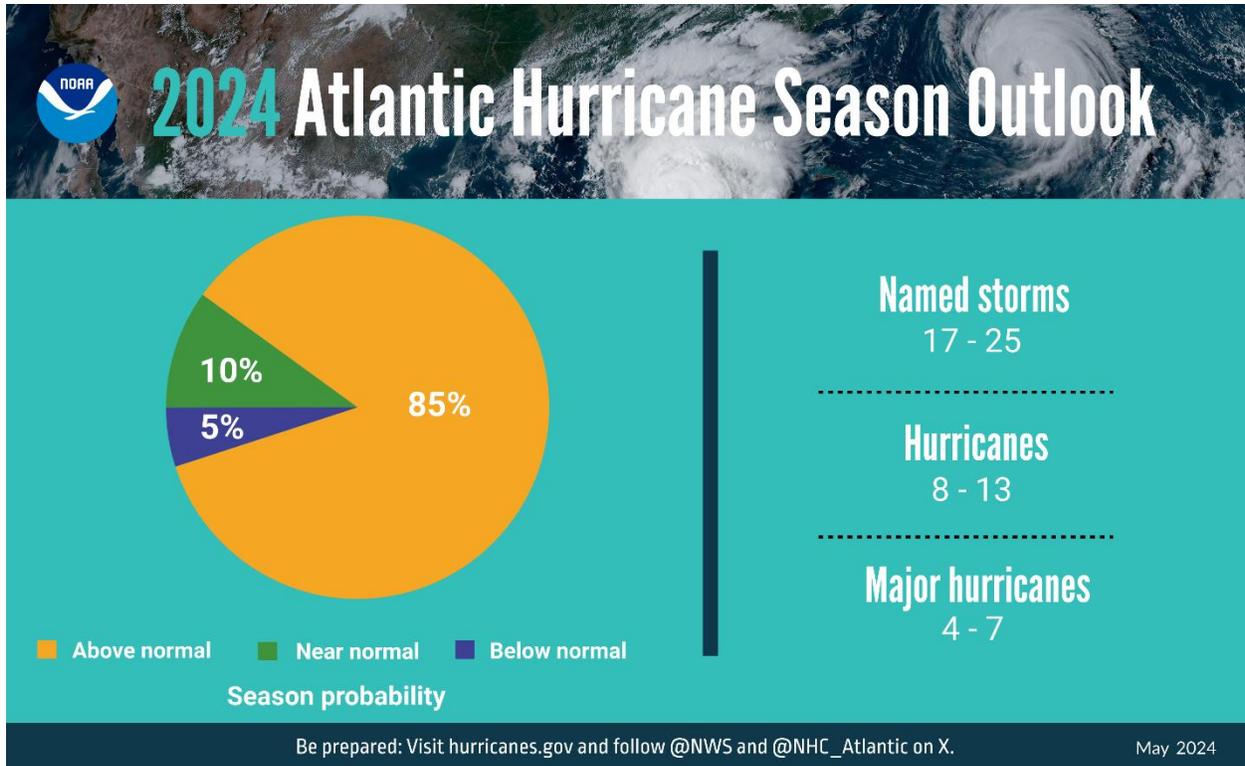
Hurricane Katrina

As Katrina moved northward, the impact across Central, East-Central and Northeast Mississippi was widespread and significant. Starkville recorded the fourth strongest wind gust in the State at 76 mph. Katrina was not downgraded to a tropical storm until the eye crossed I-20, less than 100 miles from Mississippi State University. The storm tracked directly over Starkville and MSU’s campus. Property and crop damage totaled \$115 million in Oktibbeha County. Millions of trees were uprooted and snapped. Power poles and lines were snapped and taken down from wind and trees. The majority of structural damage was the result of fallen trees or direct wind. Utility infrastructure was severely impacted and electricity was out for days in many areas of the County.

Source: National Climatic Data Center

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Future tropical related storms are unavoidable in Mississippi due to its geographical location. Forecasters with NOAA’s Climate Prediction Center release an annual hurricane season outlook, which predicts tropical storm activity. The 2024 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook, May 2024 update predicted a 5% chance of a below-normal season, a 10% chance of a near-normal season and a 85% chance of an above-normal season.



WILDFIRES

DESCRIPTION

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

A wildfire can occur naturally such as a spark from lightning igniting a fire or as a result of human actions. However, the vast majority of wildfires across the United States are started as a result of human actions such as improperly discarding cigarettes, burning debris, or not extinguishing campfires. According to the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2023, MFC suppressed 112 wildfires, which burned 2,023 acres across Oktibbeha County. The average wildfire size was 18.06 acres.

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Those most vulnerable to wildfires include those within a short distance of the interface between the built environment and the wildland environment. The wildland urban interface is defined as the area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. The image located on the next page identifies the location of potential wildfire hazard areas across the region according to maps produced by the SILVIS Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin. The map identifies two types of wildland urban interface hazard areas: intermix and interface. Intermix areas are described as areas where housing and vegetation intermingle; interface areas are described as areas with housing in the vicinity of contiguous wildland vegetation.

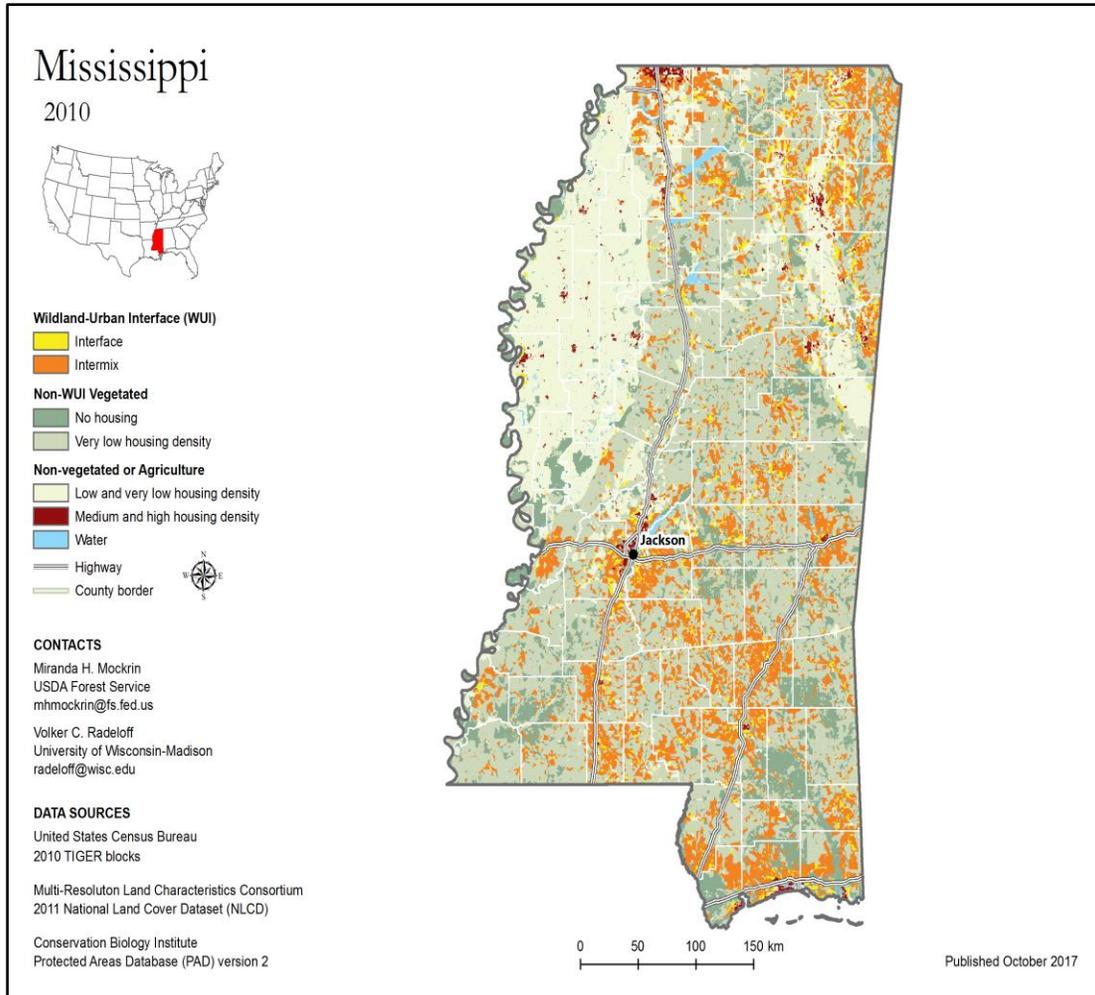
The magnitude of wildfire events are often characterized by their speed of propagation, total number of acres burned, and potential destructive impacts to people and property. The magnitude and severity of wildfires is greatly dependent on weather; fuel conditions; topography; and existing fire detection, control and suppression capabilities.

According to the forest inventory and analysis report by the Mississippi Forestry Commission, the area of forestland in Oktibbeha County totaled 241,444 acres.

Table 4.20 Forest Inventory

County	Softwood (acres)	Hardwood (acres)	Forested (acres)
Oktibbeha County	125,361	116,084	241,444

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission



PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Map 4.8 depicts each recorded fire by the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) for 2013 through 2023 for Oktibbeha County, color coded by fiscal year. The data collected by the MFC illustrates that 112 fires occurred between 2013 and 2023.

Table 4.21 Reported Wildfire Occurrences 2013-2023

County	Number of Fires	Total Acres Burned	Average Fire Size (Acres)
Oktibbeha County	112	2,023	18.06

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

No brush, grass, natural vegetation, and/or wildland fires have been reported in the City of Starkville or on Mississippi State University’s campus.

Table 4.22 City of Starkville Incident Reports

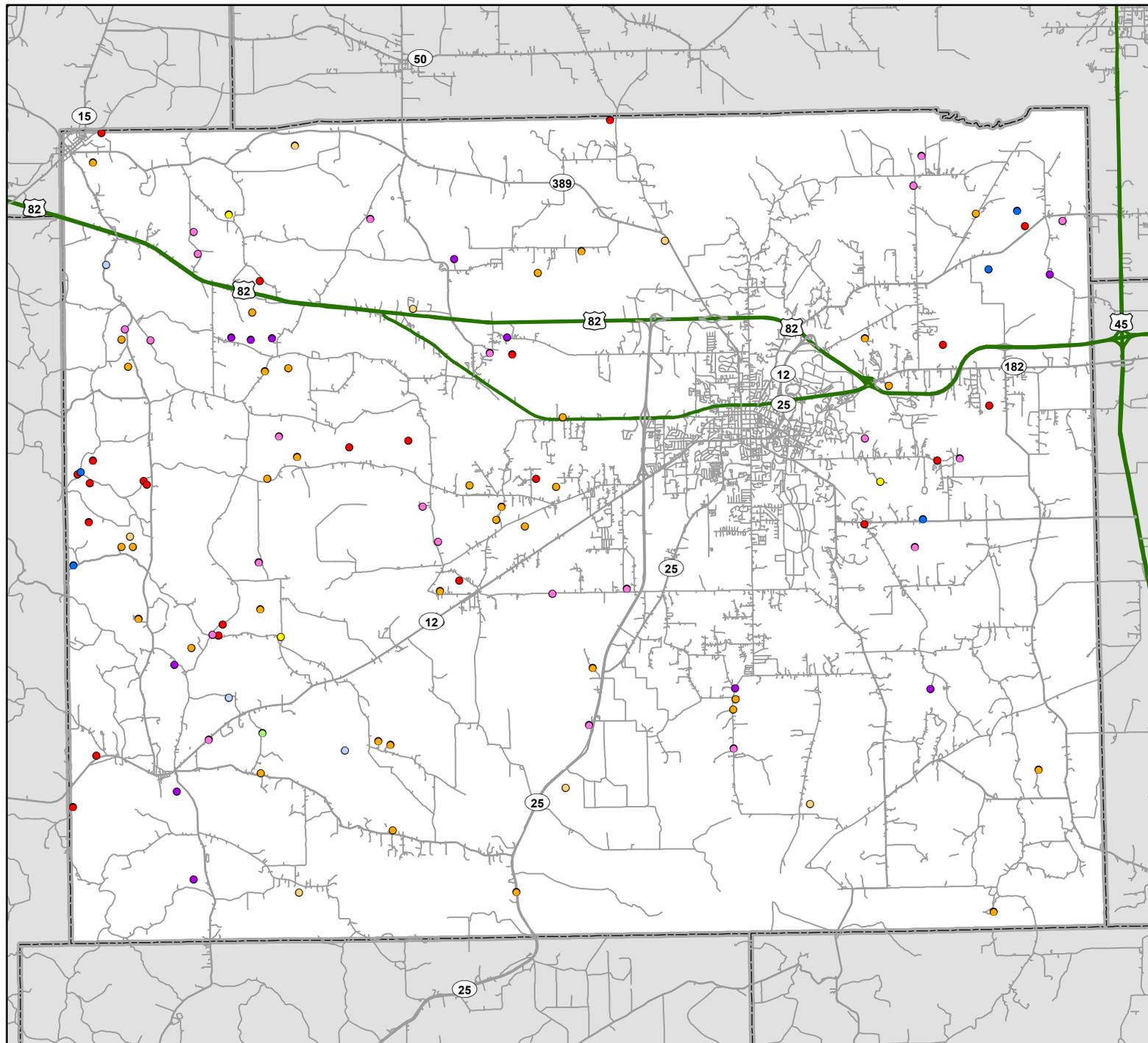
	2016	2017	2018	TOTALS
Vegetation Fires	0	0	0	0
Total Acreage of Vegetation Fires	0	0	0	0

Source: City of Starkville

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Due to the annual occurrence of wildfires throughout Oktibbeha County, they will continue to be a highly likely occurrence, meaning multiple annual occurrences are expected throughout the county. Furthermore, wildfires are a natural part of the ecosystem, and future fires are unavoidable. However, through outreach and education programs the number of manmade wildfires can be significantly reduced. To determine possible locations of future wildfires Map 4.9 was created. The high occurrence fire areas were calculated by determining the distance between each fire recorded from 2008 through 2017.

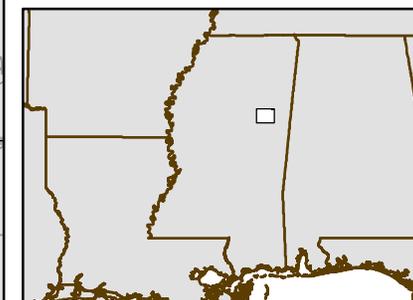
MFC Wildfire Fiscal Year Data for Oktibbeha County, MS



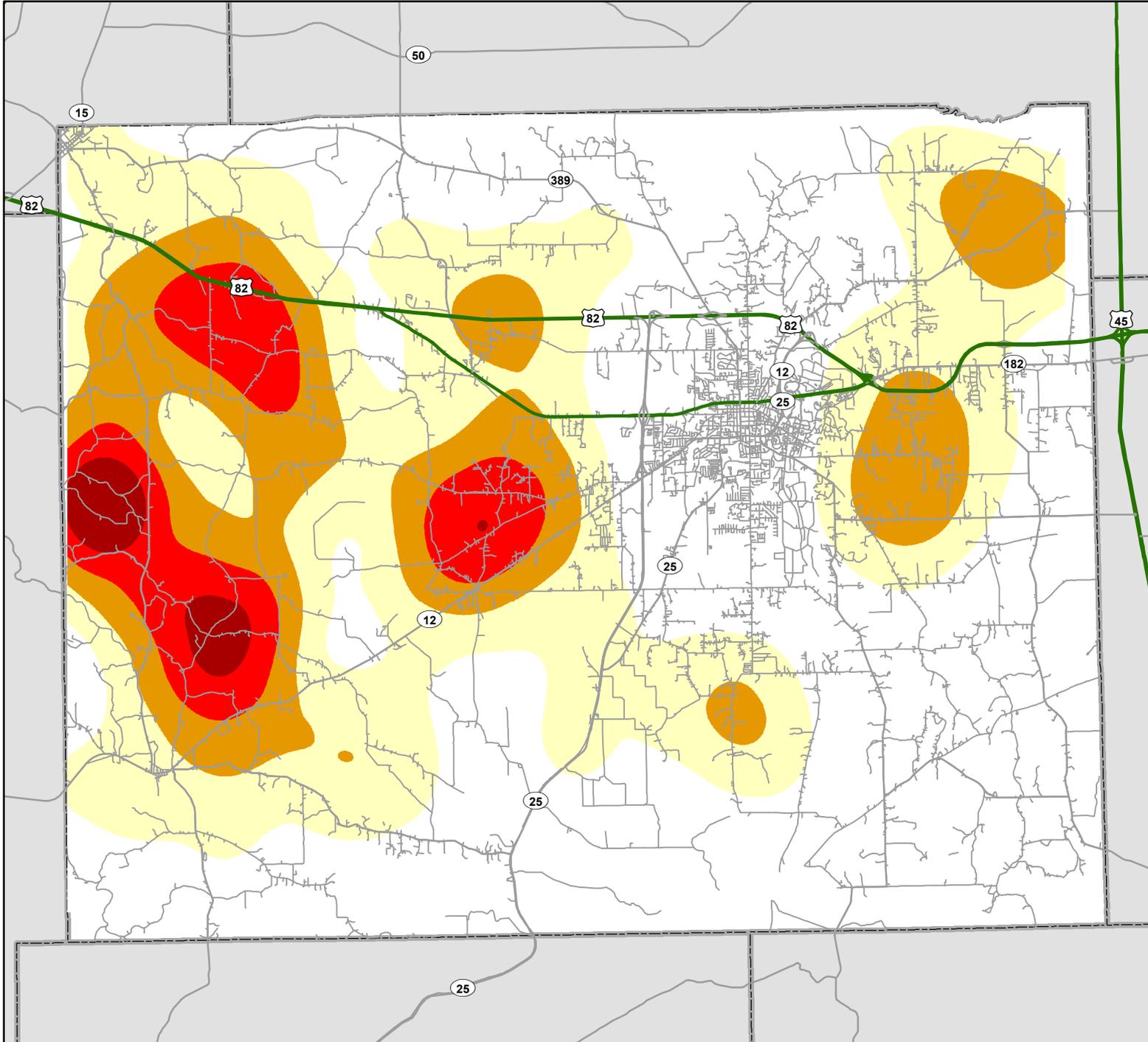
MS Forestry Commission Wildfire Year

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

January 2013 - December 2023
Time Frame for all Data Represented



MFC High Occurrence Wildfire Areas for Oktibbeha County, MS



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

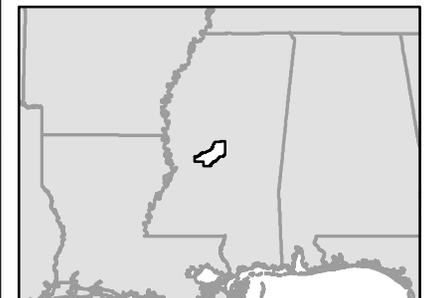
January 2013 - December 2023
Time Frame for all Data Represented



Prepared by



**Central Mississippi
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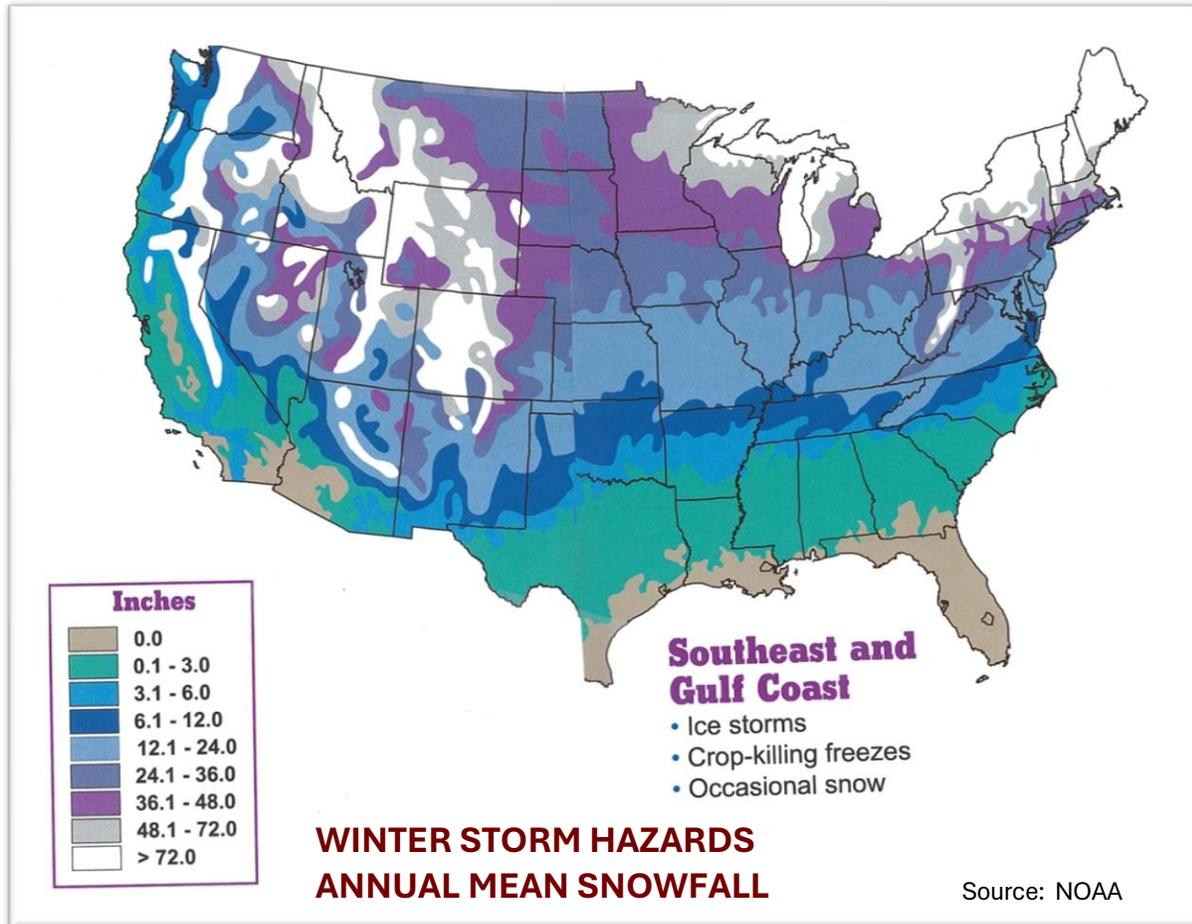


WINTER STORM

DESCRIPTION

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

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



LOCATION AND EXTENT

All of Mississippi State University is susceptible to the occurrence of winter storms. According to the State of Mississippi Standard Hazard Mitigation Plan, an ice storm, heavy snow, or winter storm event is likely to occur in areas north of Interstate 20, including Oktibbeha County and MSU’s campus.

Recently, the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) developed the Regional Snowfall Index (RSI), which ranks the impacts of snowstorms from 0 to 5, similar to the Fujita scale for tornadoes or the Saffir-Simpson scale for hurricanes, using a mathematical equation that considers different thresholds. However, the RSI differs from other indices because it includes population. RSI is based on spatial extent of the storm, the amount of snowfall, and the juxtaposition of these elements with population. The RSI includes a separate index for each of the six NCDC climate regions in the eastern two-thirds of the nation. Mississippi falls in the NCDC South region. Obviously, the amount of snowfall



in the Northeast region is very different from the Southeast region, which is why it is important to place snowstorms into perspective on a regional scale to understand their true impacts. For example, a snowstorm in the Southeast may receive less snow than the Northeast for the same storm, but the societal impacts may be similar. This is because the Northeast is more resilient to snowstorms, having more snow removal equipment and people with more experience driving in snowstorms, whereas a small storm may create the same impacts of a larger storm in the Northeast because the Southeast is not as resilient to snowstorms. The regional snowfall thresholds for the south are 2”, 5”, 10”, and 15” while thresholds for the Upper Midwest region are 3”, 7”, 14” and 21”. Table 4.23 lists the regional snowfall thresholds for all NCDC regions.

Table 4.23 Regional Snowfall Index Thresholds

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

Source: National Climatic Data Center

RSI is reported as both a raw index value and a categorical value from 0 through 5. The raw index value can range from 0.01 to 35.00. These values are converted to categories, which are detailed in Table 4.24. Nationally, a Category 5 snowstorm is a very rare event while Category 0 and 1 snowstorms are quite typical.

Table 4.24 Regional Snowfall Index

Category	RSI Value	Description
5	>18	Extreme
4	10-18	Crippling
3	6-10	Major
2	3-6	Significant
1	1-3	Notable
0	<1	--

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Mississippi State University is also susceptible to experiencing freezing temperatures. Freezing temperatures are defined as temperatures that are thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit or below. An extreme drop in temperature can cause infrastructure damage such as water pipes busting, producing flooding in buildings as well as health concerns. Freezing temperatures should be kept in mind when preparing for winter storms.

PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

Table 4.25 Historical Winter Weather Activity, January 2013 – December 2023

Event Type	Date	Magnitude	Death	Injuries	Damage	
					Property	Crop
Heavy Snow	01/16/2013	Up to 3.5" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Heavy Snow	02/25/2015	Up to 5" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sleet	03/05/2015	Up to 1" sleet	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Heavy Snow	12/08/2017	Up to 2" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	12/31/2017	Light freezing rain	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	01/16/2018	.5" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Heavy Snow	01/10/2021	3-4" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	02/12/2021	Light freezing rain	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
Sleet	02/15/2021	Heavy sleet	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
Winter Storm	02/17/2021	Sleet and snow	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	01/02/2022	Up to 0.5" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Winter Weather	03/11/2022	Up to 1" snowfall	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Winter weather events will continue to be a likely occurrence at Mississippi State University meaning at least one occurrence of light sleet, flurries, and/or snow accumulation is expected annually. These events are not expected to cause damage to structures but may result in loss of utility and communication services as well as cancellation of classes and other campus services.

Man-Made Hazard Profiles

Although mitigation planning traditionally focuses on planning for and mitigating against natural hazards, federal and state officials encourage communities to take an all-hazard approach by looking at the impact of both man-made and natural hazards. Therefore, Mississippi State University has elected to include four (4) human-caused hazard profiles in the development of this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, at this time these human-caused hazards will not be analyzed in great length. Rather a brief explanation of why they pose a risk will be provided. However, this does not prevent these hazards from being profiled in more detail as future updates are made to this plan, and additional information is made available.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ACCIDENTS

Hazardous materials are materials or substances which, because of their chemical, physical, or biological nature, pose a potential risk to life, health, property, or the environment if they are released. In today's society, all modes of transportation including air, rail, water, and roadways carry thousands of shipments of hazardous materials on a daily basis. Furthermore, as a research institution, Mississippi State University houses various hazardous materials in regulated quantities for the purpose of research. Therefore, Mississippi State University is subject to hazardous material accidents either along a nearby major thoroughfare or within a campus lab or storage facility. Major thoroughfares within two miles Mississippi State University include Highways: 12, 25, 82, 182

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

Mississippi State University is considered a large quantity hazardous waste generator by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and operates under a broad scope radioactive materials license as a result of its mission as major research university. MSU maintains an active monitoring program designed to identify spills or contamination, a training program for persons working in the radioactive materials lab, and a detailed inventory of radioactive materials on campus through the Environmental Health and Safety office. Furthermore, MSU maintains limited quantities of flammable solvents and chemicals used in laboratories. Training for faculty, staff, and students working or studying within the research space is routine and response steps are well marked within each facility. Mississippi State University has been fortunate to not experience any major hazardous material incidents in recent history.

TERRORISM

Terrorism has been defined by the MSU Mitigation Council as intentional explosions, chemical biological, or radiological material release, a shooter(s), arson, implied deadly threats, and cyber-terrorism with the intent to create terror through threats to the University campus, rather than an individual. Such attacks are a man-made threat and have occurred on numerous college and university campuses across the United States. As such, terrorism has been identified as a threat to MSU by the appointed Mitigation Council. In response to this threat, Mississippi State University's Department of Public Safety has prepared an action response plan, which has been shared with supporting agencies, such as the Starkville Police Department. Mississippi State University has been fortunate to not experience any such incidents in the past; however, it is the intent of the University to prepare for such an event.

CRIMINAL EVENTS/VIOLENT CRIMES

Man-made criminal events and violent crimes that are directed toward individuals rather than the entire University campus have also been identified as a potential hazard by the Mitigation Council. The decision to include these events as potential hazards is two-fold. First, it may not be possible to determine if the crime is an act of terror or a criminal act during the event. Secondly, the United States Department of Education requires colleges and universities to track and report eight types of violent crimes that occur on campus. The eight crimes collectively make up the Criminal Event/Violent Crime Hazard as defined by the Mitigation Council.

The following table defines the eight violent crimes and shows the number of events reported by MSU for 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Crime (Definition)	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter (The willful killing of one human being by another.)	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter (The killing of another person through gross negligence.)	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Examples include: Forcible Rape; Forcible Sodomy; Sexual Assault with an object; and Forcible Fondling.)	18	12	10
Robbery (The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or person by force or threat or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.)	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault (An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.)	0	0	0
Burglary (Unlawful entry into any structure with the intent to commit a crime inside.)	2	1	8
Motor Vehicle Theft (The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.)	0	3	7
Arson (Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.)	0	0	0

While it is possible for these events to occur on campus, the occurrence of such events is very rare. The low rate of occurrence is likely attributed to a strong police presence on campus and educational outreach on how to avoid becoming a victim. As such, the Mitigation Council has acknowledged the importance of maintaining mitigation strategies and considers these high priority actions.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Continuing the all-hazard mitigation planning approach, Mississippi State University has elected to include Public Health hazards to this plan considering the recent and continuing threat of COVID-19. The Mitigation Council of Mississippi State University recognizes public health threats as generally rare, but still possible. Public health threats are considered bacterial and/or viral diseases as well as food and water borne illnesses that could spread rapidly through an environment.

A pandemic is a global outbreak of disease. Pandemics happen when a new virus emerges to infect people and can spread between people sustainably. Because there is little to no pre-existing immunity against the new virus, it spreads worldwide. The virus that causes COVID-19 infected people and spread easily from person-to-person. In development of this profile, a review was conducted of the guidelines stated in “Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Capabilities: National Standards for State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Public Health”, a document produced by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in October of 2018 and updated in January 2019.

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

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

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

COVID-19

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

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

On April 1, 2020, Governor Tate Reeves signed Executive Order No. 1466, declaring that beginning at 5:00pm on April 3 through April 20 at 8:00am, all individuals currently living in the State of Mississippi are ordered to stay at home or in their place of residence unless otherwise exempted in the Executive Order. Testing sites were provided by local medical providers as well as drive thru testing in select areas. Home isolation became mandatory for those that have tested positive for

the virus per a statewide order issued by State Health Officer Thomas Dobbs. Various Executive Orders from Governor Reeves instituted restrictions on public gatherings and events, limitations of customers for select businesses, mask mandates and other requirements throughout the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Through 2023, COVID-19 continued to mutate with new variants creating waves of positive cases. Each new variant brought new challenges and continues to impact lives, businesses, education, and government. To date, there have been just over one million cases of COVID-19 in Mississippi and 13,885 cases in Oktibbeha County. Deaths attributed to COVID-19 in Mississippi total 13,474 and 173 in Oktibbeha County

University Assets

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

PEOPLE

Mississippi State University, when combining enrolled students as well as faculty and staff, has a peak daily population of approximately 28,150 on its main campus. This population does not account for visitors or athletic event attendance, both of which can cause the daily population to swell drastically depending on the event.

Table 4.26 Mississippi State University Population

Mississippi State University	TOTAL	Employees	Enrolled Students	Residents
Total Day-Time Population	28,150	5,493*	22,657	
Total Night-Time Population	4,570			4,570

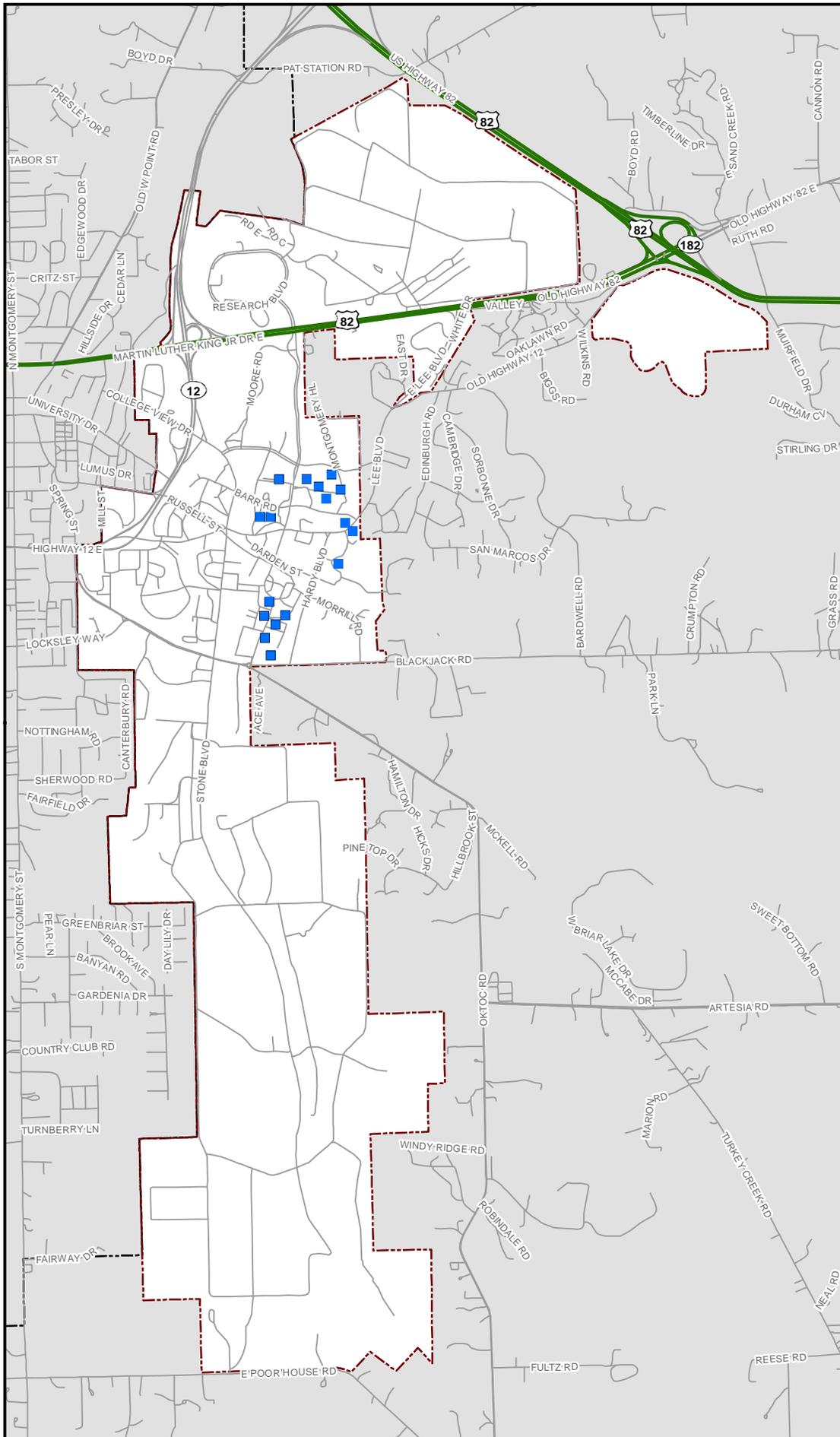
Source: Mississippi State University **Not including Students who are also employees.

Those with unique vulnerabilities include those living in Mississippi State University housing.

Table 4.27 Vulnerable Population

Building Name	Function	Longitude	Latitude
Azalea Hall	Residence Hall	-88.788933	33.457200
Cresswell Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791527	33.450990
Critz Hall	Residence Hall	-88.787213	33.457260
Deavenport Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791255	33.459120
Dogwood Hall	Residence Hall	-88.790580	33.458430
Griffis Hall	Residence Hall	-88.786788	33.458819
Hathorn Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791885	33.450116
Herbert Hall	Residence Hall	-88.786307	33.453235
Hull Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791236	33.456195
Hurst Hall	Residence Hall	-88.787758	33.458116
Magnolia Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791533	33.447629
McKee Hall	Residence Hall	-88.785282	33.455232
Moseley Hall	Residence Hall	-88.790379	33.450076
Nunnelee Hall	Residence Hall	-88.786104	33.457838
Oak Hall	Residence Hall	-88.791761	33.450404
Ruby Hall	Residence Hall	-88.788711	33.458465
Sessums Hall	Residence Hall	-88.785800	33.455716

Vulnerable Population Data for Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



LEGEND

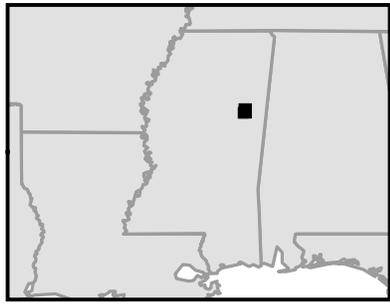
- Vulnerable Population
- Mississippi State Univ.
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



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ECONOMY

While it is widely known and accepted that after a disaster economic resiliency drives recovery for a local government, the return to normal operations drives recovery in the case of a university. The loss or inoperability of major services and buildings at Mississippi State University could severely hamper the University’s ability to recover from a disaster. Major services and buildings identified by the Local Mitigation Council are listed in Table 4.28. All facilities that have been deemed critical by the Mitigation Council are vital to the recovery; however, the facilities below are vital to the initial response and recovery.

Table 4.28 Major Services

<i>Type of Service</i>	<i>Key Facilities</i>
Food Service and Dining Facilities	Perry Cafeteria
Administration/Human Resources	Gast Building, Allen Hall, McArthur Hall, Lee Hall, YMCA Building
Public Health and Infrastructure	Steam Plant, Campus Water Wells, Facilities Maintenance Shop, Longest Student Health Center, Power Generator Electrical Room and Electrical Services, Gas Complex
Public Safety	Butler Williams Building

Source: Local Mitigation Council

CRITICAL FACILITIES

According to the State of Mississippi Standard Mitigation Plan, a critical facility is defined as any structure providing or housing critical services necessary to ensure the health and welfare of the population following a natural or man-made hazard event, including any facilities designated by the local governments or universities in their Hazard Mitigation Plan. Critical infrastructure is defined as systems so vital to the State of Mississippi the incapacity of those systems would have a debilitating impact on security, economics, public health, safety, or any combination of those factors, including any infrastructure designated by local governments or universities in their Hazard Mitigation Plan. Currently, Mississippi State University has identified twenty-three (23) critical facilities and infrastructure components, including five water wells. Each component has been identified as an essential service whose presence or operation is vital to the health, safety, and welfare of the University's students and residents. Table 4.29 and Map 4.12 provides a summary report of the critical facilities identified. There are two critical facilities, Sand Creek Pumping Station and the Sewer Treatment Plant, located within the floodplain and both designed to be located in a floodplain.

The Mitigation Council also identified High and Medium priority structures. A full list of buildings is included as Appendix A.

TABLE 4.29 Critical Facilities

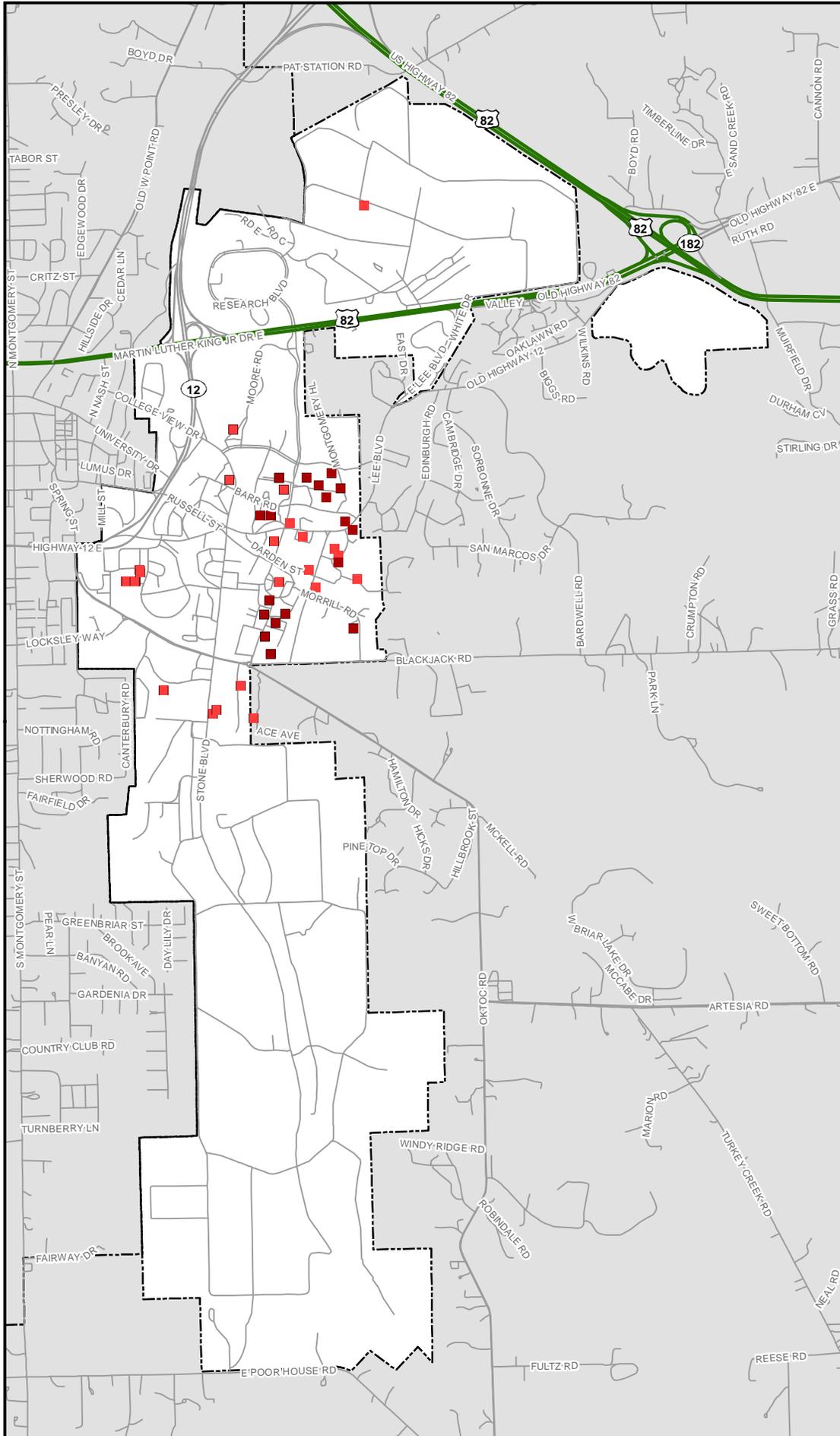
Asset Name	Classification	Use/Function
Allen Hall	Support Facility	Administration
Butler-Williams Center	Support Facility	Administration
Campus Landscape Office	Support Facility	Physical Facility
Campus Landscape Shop	Support Facility	Physical Facility
Catalpa Creek Pumping Station	Support Facility	Physical Facility
Facilities Management Building	Physical Facility	Other
Fresh Foods	Support Facility	Dining/Food Services
Gast Rearing Lab	Administration Facility	Administration
Hathorn Hall	Residential/Support Facility	HRL F&M Supplies/Utilities
Humphrey Coliseum	Athletic Facility	Recreational/Shelter
Lee Hall	Administration Facility	Academic/Administration
Longest Student Health Center	Support Facility	Public Health/Medical
McArthur Hall	Support Facility	Administration
Mitchell Memorial Library	Academic Facility	Academic
Perry Cafeteria	Support Facility	Dining/Food Services
Power Generator Complex (Includes B&C)	Support Facility	Physical Facility/Utility
President's Home	Support Facility	Residential
Radio Transmission Tower Building	Support Facility	Physical Facility
Sand Creek Pumping Station	Support Facility	Physical Facility

Section 5: University Assets

Sewage Treatment Plant	Support Facility	Physical Facility
SMART Transportation	Administration Facility	Administration
Steam Plant	Support Facility	Physical Facility/Utility
Water Wells (#1-5)	Support Facility	Physical Facility/Utility
Wise Center	Academic Facility	Academic
YMCA Building	Administration Facility	Administration

Source: Mitigation Council

Critical Facility Data for Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



LEGEND

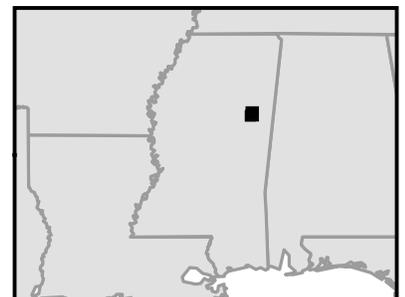
- Critical Facilities
- Critical Facilities: Residence
- Municipalities
- ↘ Interstates
- ↘ Major Highways
- ↘ Major Local Roads



Prepared by



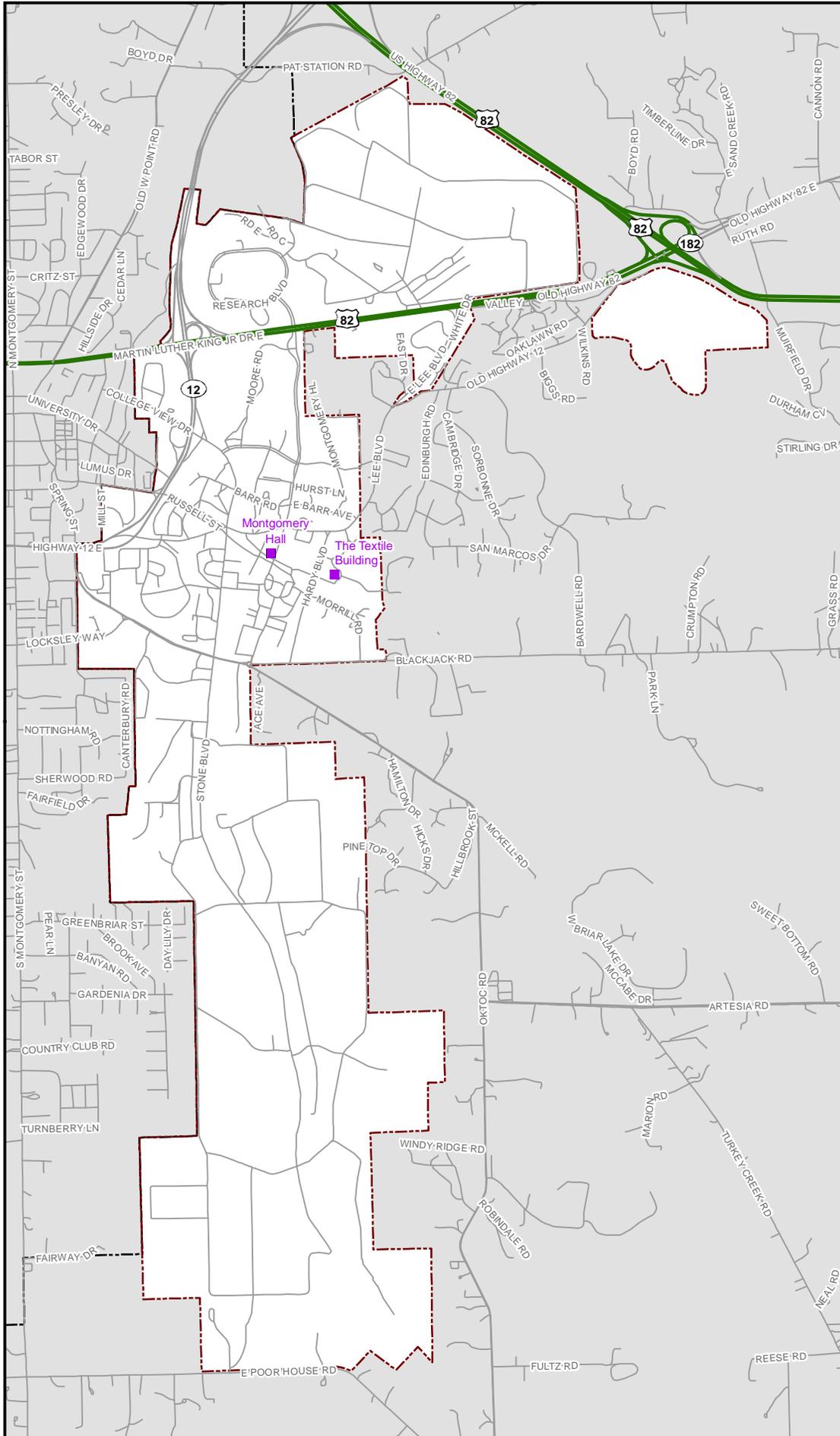
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CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural resources and historic assets are generally unique or irreplaceable in nature due to their age or unique properties or characteristics. The National Register of Historic Places has identified Montgomery Hall and the Textile Building as cultural resources on Mississippi State University's campus.

Cultural Resource Data for Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS



LEGEND

- Cultural Resources
- Mississippi State Univ.
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Major Local Roads



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COMMUNITY ASSET SUMMARY

Due to the nature of a university as a state-owned, tax exempt property, Mississippi State University has identified its buildings as a community asset rather than individual parcels. In regards to building value, the MSU campus is comprised of 303 structures with a total value of \$505,053,220. There is a content value totaling \$31,688,471 within these structures as well. The tables below provide details regarding the number of assets at risk to each identified hazard.

Table 4.30 Mississippi State University Community Asset Summary

Type of Hazard	Identified Hazard Area	Total Population at Risk ²	Estimated Residential Population at Risk ³	Critical Facilities ⁴	Historic Assets ⁵
Dam/Levee Failure ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Drought	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Earthquake	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Expansive Soil	61%	28,150	4,570	23	2
Flooding ⁶					
100 year Floodplain	18.69%	0 ⁷	0	2	0
500 year Floodplain	1.38%	0 ⁷	0	0	0
Tropical Storms	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Severe Storms	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Tornado	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Wildfires	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2
Winter Storms	Campus Wide	28,150	4,570	23	2

¹ Identifies the number of High Hazard Dams

² Population is estimated using MSU data for students, faculty, and staff.

³ Based on MSU data for residential population

⁴ Based on data provided by the Mitigation Council

⁵ Based on National Park Service Register of Historic Places

⁶ Results are not cumulative

⁷ Residential Population ONLY

Table 4.31 Mississippi State University Assessed Real Property

Real Property	Assessment
Total Building Value	\$505,053,220
Number of Buildings	303

VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

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

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

RISK CHARACTERISTIC (VULNERABILITY)		SCORE
AREA IMPACTED	No area in the community directly impacted	0
	Less than 25% of the community impacted	1
	Less than 50% of the community impacted	2
	Less than 75% of the community impacted	3
	Over 75% of the community impacted	4
HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSEQUENCES	No health and safety impact	0
	Few injuries or illnesses	1
	Few fatalities but many injuries or illnesses	2
	Numerous fatalities	3
PROPERTY DAMAGE	No property damage	0
	Few properties destroyed or damaged	1
	Few destroyed but many damaged	2
	Few damaged and many destroyed	2
	Many properties destroyed and damaged	4
ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE	Little or no environmental damage	0
	Resources damaged with short term recovery	1
	Resources damaged with long term recovery	2
	Resources destroyed beyond recovery	3
ECONOMIC DISRUPTION	No economic impact	0
	Low direct and/or indirect costs	1
	High direct and low indirect costs	2
	Low direct and high indirect costs	2
	High direct and high indirect costs	3
FUTURE OCCURRENCE		
PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE	Unknown but anticipate rare occurrence	1
	1 - 4 documented occurrences over last 10 years	2
	5 - 7 documented occurrences over last 10 years	3
	8 – 10 documented occurrences over last 10 years	4
	More than 10 occurrences over last 10 years	5

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

Risk X Probability of Occurrence = Vulnerability Summary

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

Risk Level	Total Rating Score
Low	0 - 15
	A hazard with a LOW RISK RATING is expected to have little to no impact upon the community. The hazard poses very minimal health and safety consequences to the community’s residences, and is expected to cause little to no property damage. The occurrence of a hazard with a LOW RISK RATING is rare; however, due to other factors such as geographical location it is still possible for such a hazard to occur and even cause significant damage based upon the magnitude of the event.
MODERATE	16 – 30
	A hazard with a MODERATE RISK RATING is expected to have a slight impact upon the community. The hazard poses minor health and safety consequences with minor injuries expected and few to no fatalities. The hazard may cause some properties to be damaged or destroyed. The occurrence of a hazard with a MODERATE RISK RATING is likely at least once within the next 25 years.
HIGH	31 OR MORE
	A hazard with a HIGH RISK RATING is expected to have a significant impact upon the community. The hazard poses high health and safety consequences with numerous injuries and fatalities possible. The hazard may even cause some properties to be damaged or destroyed. A hazard with a HIGH RISK RATING is expected to occur at least once within a 12 month period, but can occur multiple times within a year.

Since the previous plan, the jurisdictions are not aware of any developments in hazard prone areas.

Table 4.32 Mississippi State University Vulnerability Summary Assessment

	Drought	Earthquake	Expansive Soil	Flooding	Severe Storms (hail & lightning)	Tornadoes	Tropical Storms	Wildfires	Winter Storms
Area Impacted	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	1	4
Health and Safety Consequences	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
Property Damage	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	2
Environmental Damage	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	2
Economic Disruption	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL RISK CHARACTERISTIC SCORE	9	8	3	5	11	12	11	5	11
Probability of Occurrence	3	1	1	5	5	3	2	1	5
Total Risk Rating for Each Hazard (Sum of Vulnerability X Probability of Occurrence)	27	8	3	25	55	36	22	5	55

Table 4.34 Vulnerability Summary

Hazard	Overall Risk Level
Drought	Moderate
Earthquakes	Low
Expansive Soil	Low
Flooding	Moderate
Severe Storms (hail & lightning)	High
Tornadoes	High
Tropical Storms	Moderate
Wildfires	Low
Winter Storms	High

Capability Assessment

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

NFIP PARTICIPATION FINDINGS

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

Mississippi State University does not directly participate in the NFIP but is under the jurisdiction of the Oktibbeha County which participates in the NFIP and is in good standing. The County has adopted and enforces floodplain management regulations in compliance with NFIP standards. It is the intent of Mississippi State University to continue to cooperate with Oktibbeha County in order to maintain compliance with all NFIP regulations.

PLANNING AND REGULATORY FINDINGS

Planning and regulatory capabilities for Mississippi State University are based on what plans and programs exist and how they are implemented. Some of the most important planning and regulatory capabilities that can be utilized for hazard mitigation include policies that establish goals and restrict development in identified hazard areas such as comprehensive plans, building codes, floodplain ordinances, subdivision regulations, and zoning ordinances. The existence and use of any of these planning and regulatory capabilities indicates a jurisdiction's commitment and ability to manage development in a safe and effective manner. Many of these documents fall under the jurisdiction of the City of Starkville or the Mississippi Institutes of Higher Learning, rather than Mississippi State University, but all cover MSU. Table 5.2 summarizes the planning capabilities identified for Mississippi State University as it relates to the existence of each planning and/or regulatory capability.

Table 5.2 Planning and Regulatory Findings

Planning and Regulatory Capability	Document in Place	Date of Last Update	Jurisdiction
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2022	MSU
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	2009	MSU
Economic Development Plan	No	--	
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	2024	MSU
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	2016	MSU
Transportation Plan	Yes	2022	MSU
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	2012	MSU
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	--	
Building Codes	Yes	2015	Bureau of Buildings
Site Plan Review	Yes	--	Bureau of Buildings
Zoning Ordinance	No	--	
Site Development Permit	Yes	2016	Oktibbeha County
Floodplain Management Ordinance	Yes	2018	Oktibbeha County

Source: Mitigation Council

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL FINDINGS

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

Table 5.3 Administrative and Technical Findings

Personnel Capability	Position Type	Staff Size
EH&S, Fire, & Safety Inspector Staff	Yes, Full-time and Part-time	4
Risk Management Insurance	Yes, Full-time	2
Floodplain Manager	No, Oktibbeha County	Oktibbeha County
Emergency Manager	Yes, Full-time	2
Transportation	Yes, Full-time and Part-time	87
Research Coordinator	Yes, Full-time	1
Civil Engineer	Yes, Full-time	2
GIS Specialist	Yes, Part-time	1
Fire Department	Yes	City of Starkville
Law Enforcement	Yes, Full-time	65
Facilities Manager	Yes, Full-time	80

Source: Mitigation Council

FINANCIAL FINDINGS

The ability for a university to implement mitigation actions is closely tied to the amount of funding available to them. This availability is largely based on a jurisdiction's ability to apply for state and federal funding and the ability to incur debt through bonds. Table 5.4 summarizes financial options available to Mississippi State University.

Table 5.4 Financial Findings

Financial Resources	
Capital Improvement Project Funds	Yes
Incur Debt through Bonds	Yes
Eligible for State Grant Programs (e.g. CDGB Program)	Yes
Eligible for Federal Grant Programs (e.g. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants)	Yes
Auxiliary Service/User Fee	Yes

Source: Mitigation Council

EDUCATION AND EARLY WARNING FINDINGS

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

Table 5.5 Education and Early Warning Findings

Outreach Activities	
Outdoor Warning Sirens with Voice Message	Yes
Community Notification System	Yes
Newsletter	Yes
Digital Banner on Websites	Yes
Other Efforts: (mail outs, social media & community meetings)	Yes

Source: Mitigation Council

Mississippi State University has several outdoor warning sirens located throughout campus. These work in coordination with the sirens located in the City of Starkville. The University's website is used to provide prevention information and disseminate emergency information. Mississippi State University also utilizes social media outlets, such as Twitter to share advisory information and alerts. Students, faculty, and staff at Mississippi State University receive emergency notifications through Maroon Alert. This system uses app notifications, texts, emails, social media, web posts, and phone calls to alert the university community of current or imminent threats. Members of the community may also subscribe to alerts by texting MAROONALERT to 888777. Furthermore, Oktibbeha County Emergency Management Office offers HyperReach, which is an emergency warning system for anyone living in the city, county, or campus. Mississippi State University offers educational sessions, training courses, and emergency preparedness publications for students, faculty, and staff. The university frequently offers additional training for crisis response personnel on campus.

Mitigation Strategy

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

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

GOAL 1: Engage all of the Mississippi State University in the development, implementation, and maintenance of a Hazard Mitigation Plan.	
Objectives:	
1.1	Appoint members to the Mississippi State University Mitigation Council
1.2	Council Members should promote MSU’s Plan and support mitigation programs
1.3	Develop a plan that is feasible, beneficial and easy to understand
1.4	Establish a process to keep the plan up-to-date

GOAL 2: Develop an understanding of the hazards threatening Mississippi State University and the techniques to minimize MSU’s vulnerability to those hazards.	
Objectives:	
2.1	Increase student and employee knowledge of hazards and hazard mitigation approaches
2.2	Establish a method to gather and maintain information needed for defining risk and understanding vulnerabilities
2.3	Utilize the best available data to identify the location and potential impacts of hazards on people, property, and the natural environment
2.4	Ensure faculty, staff and students have facilitated access to information needed to understand their vulnerability to hazards and the effective techniques to reduce those risks.

GOAL 3: To protect life and property to the best of the Mississippi State University’s ability.	
Objectives:	
3.1	Protect and maintain critical facilities on the Mississippi State University campus
3.2	Identify adequate resources to meet health and safety needs after a disaster
3.3	Improve systems that provide warning and emergency communications

GOAL 4: Promote awareness amongst students and employees.	
Objectives:	
4.1	Inform students and employees of the risk to natural hazards and ways to increase their capability to prepare, respond, recover and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards
4.2	Inform students and employees of the risk to man-made hazards and ways to increase their capability to prepare, respond, recover and mitigate the impacts of man-made hazards
4.3	Form public and private partnerships to promote mitigation practices

GOAL 5: Encourage the development and implementation of long-term cost effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects	
Objectives:	
5.1	Identify projects that provide maximum risk protection
5.2	University officials shall promote the mitigation plan and seek assistance to carry-out mitigation programs

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN REVIEW

As part of the planning process, Mississippi State University reviewed the action plan included in the previous mitigation plan to track the progress being made to implement mitigation practices throughout the university. During this review, the Mitigation Council determined the status of each action included in the previous plan, and noted if each action had been successfully completed, is no longer relevant, or if the action is still on-going. Below is an overview of the 2019 mitigation action plan. On-going actions are those that are continuous on an annual basis and/or actions that have not been implemented due to limited funding or community support.

Action 1: Ongoing
Adopt and implement a university-wide education outreach program related to the risks posed by hazards and the protective measures to be taken to avoid or minimize risks.
Accomplishments: This is an on-going effort. The Crisis Action Team (CAT) and Dean of Students office continue to attend New Student Orientation, New Faculty Orientation and Departmental Meetings to provide education on risk management and crisis response.

Action 2: Ongoing
Develop large venue hazard response plans with evacuation routes, safe areas, and a robust and visible security presence.
Accomplishments: The MSU CAT team continues to update and implement hazard response plans for all campus venues. Additional police presence and security measures, such as metal detectors, have been implemented.

Action3: Ongoing
Continue to refine and test the Maroon Alert system. Educate the MSU community on the system and the proper response in the event the Maroon Alert system is activated.
Accomplishments: This is an ongoing action that ensures the text-alert system is utilized to its maximum potential and understood by the campus community. Future system updates will be considered as needed.

Action 4: Ongoing

Designate “weather safe areas” in each building and provide instructional placards to direct individuals to these locations. Provide faculty, staff, and building managers the education to direct students and other, unfamiliar with a building’s layout, to the safe area.

Accomplishments: Building managers continue to be provided guidance on selecting safe areas for weather events as part of their training programs.

Action 5: Ongoing

Maintain a nationally accredited and highly visible police presence on campus.

Accomplishments: The MSU Police Department continues to expand the number of officers and K-9 units as necessary, and attends training to maintain national accreditation.

Action 6: Ongoing

Provide backup electricity through generators and bury new utility lines of all types to eliminate power and communication disruption. Bury existing utility lines upon replacement or renovation.

Accomplishments: To greatest extent possible, utility lines have been buried and new lines will be constructed underground. The purchase and maintenance of generators remains an annual action.

Action 7: Ongoing

Identify needed “safe areas” for sensitive research equipment, data, and animals.

Accomplishments: Appropriate training to ensure protocols are followed is offered routinely.

Action 8: Ongoing

Require architects, engineers, and construction firms to use the best available technologies to reduce vulnerability to earthquake and wind events.

Accomplishments: Facility Management continues to ensure all new structures utilize best practices to reduce vulnerability and impacts of earthquakes, wind events, and other hazards.

Action 9: Ongoing

Install lightning rods on all new structures, and retrofit wood framed and large venue structures.

Accomplishments: Lightning rods will be installed and maintained on the most vulnerable structures.

Action 10: Ongoing

Installation of electronic locking devices on all exterior doors of all buildings which can be activated by MSU Police.

Accomplishments: Installation of locking devices is ongoing across campus; however, high risk areas have been secured. Additional devices will be installed as necessary.

Action 11: Ongoing

Ensure all classrooms, offices, and labs can be secured from the inside of the room without impeding egress. Install entrance ID card readers to monitor labs with sensitive materials.

Accomplishments: A task force continues to identify and recommend the installation of such devices across campus.

Action 12: Ongoing

Ensure the proper maintenance of landscaping, streets, and drainage systems. Stockpile environmentally safe ice removal chemicals for streets, walkways, and exterior stairs.

Accomplishments: MSU continues to maintain landscaping, streets, and drainage system to reduce impacts of natural hazards and a supply of ice removal chemicals has been procured.

2025 – 2030 MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

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

1. **Mitigation Action:** Identifies the specific action that, if accomplished, will reduce a jurisdiction’s vulnerability to natural hazards.
2. **Entity:** The entity adopting the mitigation action
3. **New or Reoccurring Action:** Identifies if the action is new or a reoccurring action from a previously adopted Mitigation Plan.
4. **Hazard Addressed:** Identifies the hazard(s), which the action attempts to mitigate.
5. **Priority:** Indicates whether the action is a high, medium or low priority based on a general cost-benefit review. The broad review conducted for each action takes into account the following factors: a) effect on overall risk to life and property; b) ease of implementation; c) community support; d) estimated cost of the project, and e) funding availability. An action receiving a low priority could have tremendous benefits to life and property, but may be considered too costly with limited funding options and/or limited community support. An action receiving a medium priority is considered to have broad community support, funding options, and tremendous benefits. An action with a high priority is considered to have broad community support and tremendous benefits. However, funding may need to be secured or the action has minimal costs.
6. **Estimated Cost:** Indicates an estimated general cost to accomplish the mitigation action. A more detailed cost analysis will need to be conducted prior to applying for grant funds or appropriating general funds.
7. **Potential Funding Sources:** Indicates possible funding sources to assist with accomplishing the mitigation action.
8. **Lead Agency:** Identifies the department or local agency that is best suited to accomplish the mitigation action.
9. **Implementation Schedule:** Indicates the timeframe in which the mitigation action is proposed for implementation.

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

Mitigation Action 1:

Adopt and implement a university-wide education outreach program related to the risks posed by natural and man-made hazards and the protective measures individuals can take to avoid or minimize those risks.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds
Lead Agency:	Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 2:

Develop large venue hazard response plans with evacuation routes, safe areas, and a robust and visible security presence.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds
Lead Agency:	CAT, Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 3:

Continue to refine and test the Maroon Alert System. Educate the MSU Community on the Maroon Alert System and the proper response in the event the system is activated.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$90,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency:	CAT, Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 4:

Provide guidance on selecting safe areas within each building to faculty, staff, and building managers, and education to direct students and others, unfamiliar with a building's layout, to a safe area.

Hazard Addressed:	Tornado, Windstorm, Earthquake
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$0
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	CAT, Facilities Management, EH&S

Implementation Schedule: | On-going annually

Mitigation Action 5:

Maintain a nationally accredited and highly visible police presence on campus.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency:	Student Affairs, MSU Police
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 6:

Provide backup electricity through generators and bury new utility lines of all types to eliminate power and communication disruptions. Bury existing utility lines upon replacement or renovation.

Hazard Addressed:	All Natural Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds
Lead Agency:	Facilities Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 7:

Identify needed “safe areas” for sensitive research equipment, data, and animals.

Hazard Addressed:	All Natural Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$30,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency:	ITS, Property Management, Vet. School, Office of Compliance and Risk Management (OCRM)
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 8:

Review University design and construction standards to effectively apply efficient technology to reduce vulnerability to natural and man-made hazards.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards, Natural and Man-Made
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$0
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	Facilities Management, Finance and Administration
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 9:

Installation of electronic locking devices on all exterior doors of all buildings which can be activated by MSU Police.

Hazard Addressed:	All Man-Made Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$4,600,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Homeland Security
Lead Agency:	MSU Police, ITS, Facilities Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 10:

Ensure classrooms, offices, and labs can be secured from the inside of the room without impeding egress. Install entrance ID card readers to monitor labs with sensitive materials.

Hazard Addressed:	All Man-Made Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$4,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	Homeland Security
Lead Agency:	CAT
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 11:

Ensure proper maintenance of landscaping, streets, and drainage systems. Stockpile environmentally safe ice removal chemicals for streets, walkways, and exterior stairs.

Hazard Addressed:	All Natural Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Fund
Lead Agency:	Facilities Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 12:

Seek funding assistance to maintain Mississippi State University’s Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$2,000 annually /\$10,000-every 5 years
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA/FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation
Lead Agency:	CAT
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 13:

Seek funding assistance to retrofit critical facilities to better withstand the impacts of hazards and serve as refuge areas.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, IHL, MEMA/FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency:	Facilities Management, CAT
Implementation Schedule:	10-years

Mitigation Action 14:

Maintain off-site backup systems for critical digital files and ensure proper protocol for creating digital records and copies of records is followed.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency:	Information Technology Services
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 15:

Keep local emergency management personnel, first responders, etc. including, Mississippi Highway Patrol, Starkville Police Department and Starkville Fire Department, abreast of physical and procedural changes and updates on campus.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	N/A
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, MEMA/FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation
Lead Agency:	CAT, MSU Police Department

Implementation Schedule: | On-going annually

Mitigation Action 16:

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

Hazard Addressed:	Flooding
Entity:	Oktibbeha County
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
Estimated Cost:	\$0
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	Oktibbeha County
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 17:

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

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds
Lead Agency:	CAT
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 18:

Link the hazard mitigation plan to the university's Master plan to ensure that existing and new buildings consider hazard mitigation strategies in design, building site and safety features.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No Cost
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	CAT, Facilities Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 19:

Offer assistance to other state or regional colleges and universities with hazard mitigation planning.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	Low

Estimated Cost:	No cost
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	CAT
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 20:

Continue to maintain MSU Mitigation Council as a standing committee within the University to allow for periodic review and evaluation of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the hazard mitigation plan.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	No cost
Potential Funding Sources:	N/A
Lead Agency:	CAT
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 21:

As future updates are made to the University's or the Bureau of Buildings'/Institutions of Higher Learning existing policies and regulations, and as either adopts new policies and regulations, they should be reviewed to incorporate hazard mitigation practices to reduce the effect of natural hazards on new and existing infrastructure and buildings.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000-\$100,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, FEMA BRIC
Lead Agency:	Facilities Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 22:

Conduct tabletop exercises and Full-scale exercises to test emergency plans. Develop After Action Reports to detail areas of improvement.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	Reoccurring
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$6,000 annually
Potential Funding Sources:	Homeland Security
Lead Agency:	MSU Office of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 23:

Evaluate the need for and establish pre-loss contracts with vendors that can support and provide resources for disaster recovery, response, and restoration efforts to ensure readiness for potential losses resulting from hazards identified in this plan. These contracts should be reviewed annually to ensure compliance with FEMA procurement requirements, alignment with current university needs, and access to necessary resources.

Hazard Addressed:	All Hazards
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds, FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds
Lead Agency:	CAT, Office of Compliance and Risk Management (OCRM), Emergency Management, Facility Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Mitigation Action 24:

Identify and implement insulation to protect buildings and pipes from freezing temperatures.

Hazard Addressed:	Winter Storms
Entity:	Mississippi State University
New or Reoccurring Action:	New
Priority (High, Medium, Low)	High
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000,000
Potential Funding Sources:	General Funds
Lead Agency:	Emergency Management, Facility Management
Implementation Schedule:	On-going annually

Plan Maintenance

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

MONITORING, EVALUATING, AND UPDATING THE PLAN

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

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

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

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

In order to make this plan a living document and to continuously engage local officials CMPDD, who assisted with the development of this plan, will continue to coordinate the plan maintenance efforts, based on funding availability. However, if funding is not available MSU's Department of Public Safety shall maintain this document.

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

The MSU Mitigation Council will use the Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet identified in Figure 7.2 to evaluate this plan and make recommendations for future updates. The worksheet should be completed annually by Mitigation Council members. It is the Mississippi State University Mitigation Council members' responsibility to collect information related to their field of work for the annual evaluation.

It is the responsibility of Mississippi State University to maintain and update this document as required by federal regulations to maintain eligibility for direct grant assistance. Furthermore, in the event of a large-scale disaster prior to the required five-year update, Mississippi State University will review the plan to verify the plan's accuracy. A meeting, if necessary, will be called of the Mitigation Council for Mississippi State University to discuss any plan changes. The President of Mississippi State University has final authority to adopt any updates or revisions to this document once submitted to them for consideration.

Preliminary Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating Plan Schedule

January 2025 – Plan adopted

December 2026, 2027, & 2028 – Worksheets for evaluating and monitoring mailed to Mitigation Council members

January 2026, 2027, & 2028 – Annual Mitigation Council Meeting held

June 2028 – apply for grant funding to assist with five-year update

January 2029 – start five-year update process based on funding availability

January 2030– Updated plan approved and adopted

CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public involvement was a key component to the development of this plan and will continue to be an essential element utilized as changes are made to this plan over time. As is the case with any official plan, any significant changes to this plan will require additional advertised public review and comment opportunities. The public will have access to the current Hazard Mitigation Plan through MSU's Department of Public Safety. The public, including students and employees, are encouraged to submit comments regarding this plan at any time. The Mississippi State University Mitigation Council will review and consider all relevant comments received during the next update of the plan.

In addition, Mississippi State University may seek continued student/employee involvement through activities such as press releases, town hall style meetings and/or involvement solicited through MSU's website as needed before the five-year update begins.

PLAN INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS

Integrating components of this plan with other planning mechanisms identified in Section 5 of this document is the responsibility of MSU Administration. Whenever appropriate, the MSU Administration, to include Facilities and Construction and Department of Public Safety, will integrate the goals and objectives as well as other components of this plan into local planning mechanisms such as, Campus Master Plans and building improvements, etc. The integration process and schedule of incorporating elements of this plan will vary based on the document's update cycle. The annual MSU Mitigation Council meeting will provide an opportunity to track the progress on the integration of this plan into local planning mechanisms. As outlined in Section 5, several regulatory policies for MSU have been updated and/or amended since the 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan was completed including MSU's Emergency Management Plan and Transportation Plan. Each of these documents took components of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into consideration during their development and/or revision.

Figure 7.1 Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

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

Figure 7.2 Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

Jurisdiction: Mississippi State University

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

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

Mitigation Strategy	Is the mitigation strategy being implemented as anticipated? Were the cost and timeline estimates accurate?	
	Should new mitigation actions be added to the Action Plan? Should existing mitigation actions be revised or eliminated from the plan?	
	Are there new obstacles that were not anticipated in the plan that will need to be considered in the next plan update?	
	Are there new funding sources to consider?	
	Have elements of the plan been incorporated into other planning mechanisms?	
Plan Maintenance Procedures	Was the plan monitored and evaluated as anticipated?	
	What are some needed improvements to these procedures?	

Plan Adoption

This section of Mississippi State University's Mitigation Plan documents completion of the plan adoption procedures. The plan was adopted following notification from FEMA. The plan has been approved pending adoption and completion of the planning process.

Mississippi State University formally adopted this plan on January 2025. This section of the plan also includes a copy of the signed adoption letter.

Appendix A: Campus Structure Values and Construction Material Types

<u>ID</u>	<u>Building Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Gross Sq. Ft.</u>	<u>Critical Facility</u>
1	Industrial Education	1900	41,300.00	
2	George Hall	1902	11,556.00	
3	Montgomery Hall	1903	37,270.00	High
4	McCain Engineering	1905	71,545.00	
5	Middleton Hall	1905	12,941.00	
6	Materials Testing Lab	1906	3,720.00	
7	Lee Hall	1909	79,100.00	Critical
8	Carpenter Engineering	1910	43,538.00	
11	YMCA & Post Office	1914	31,435.00	Critical
13	Perry Cafeteria	1921	58,696.00	Critical
15	Harned Hall	1921	85,832.00	
16	Steam Plant	1921	21,026.00	Critical
17	Herbert Hall	1928	36,480.00	High
18	Stennis Institute	1928	3,805.00	
19	Giles Hall	1929	82,113.00	
20	Bowen Hall	1929	33,775.00	
22	Lloyd-Ricks Watson Building	1929	67,323.00	
24	Flower Shop & Student media ctr	1937	12,271.00	
26	Hull Hall	1938	65,682.00	High
27	Magruder Hall	1938	23,600.00	
28	Academic Computing Lab	1939	4,437.00	
29	Bedenbaugh Animal Laboratory	1939	6,120.00	
30	President's Circle 118	1939	3,536.00	
32	Box Building (Formerly 35 Morrill rd)	1939	3,536.00	
33	Unversity Drive Apts 25-31	1939	5,115.00	
34	Unversity Drive Apts 35-41	1939	5,115.00	
35	Unversity Drive Apts 43-49	1939	5,115.00	
37	Roberts Laundry	1946	21,528.00	Medium
38	Briscoe Hall	1947	13,008.00	
39	Freeman Hall	1947	13,008.00	
43	Moore Hall	1947	13,008.00	
44	Hill Poultry Science	1947	22,618.00	
45	Stafford Hall	1947	13,008.00	
48	Plant Pathology Greenhouse	1948	2,112.00	
52	Davis-Wade Football Stadium	1938	186,099.00	Medium
53	Howell Agricultural Engineering	1950	43,847.00	
54	McCarthy Gym	1950	55,697.00	
55	Mitchell Memorial Library	1950	235,657.00	Critical
56	Patterson Engineering	1950	52,839.00	
57	Newell-Grissom Building	1953	45,580.00	
58	Sewage Treatment Plant	1954	594.00	Critical
59	Butler-Williams Alumni Center	1954	17,763.00	Critical
60	Petroleum Products Lab	1955	9,533.00	
61	Etheredge Chemical Engineering	1957	40,548.00	
62	Critz Hall	1958	42,714.00	High
63	Garner Hall	1950	41,433.00	High
64	Choral Building	1956	2,474.00	
65	Music Building B	1958	3,088.00	
67	Butler Hall	1959	36,971.00	

70	McKee Hall	1959	47,434.00	High
71	Memorial Hall	1959	25,298.00	
72	Sessums Hall	1959	47,434.00	High
73	Turman Field House	1959	10,971.00	
74	Hilbun Hall	1960	76,534.00	High
75	Walker Engineering	1963	45,948.00	
76	Cresswell Hall	1964	58,324.00	High
77	Raspet Flight Research Lab	1964	38,417.00	
78	Ballew Animal Science	1965	21,984.00	
79	Hand Chemical Lab	1964	92,801.00	
80	Colvard Student Union	1965	93,640.00	High
81	Aiken Village 20	1965	4,420.00	
89	Aiken Village 28	1965	13,404.00	
98	Longest Student Health Center	1965	50,952.00	Critical
99	Chapel of Memories	1967	5,310.00	
101	Dorman Hall	1966	141,584.00	
102	Polk-Dement Baseball Stadium	1987	30,002.00	
104	Edwards Reactor Lab	1967	3,128.00	
105	Clapp Forest Products Lab Bldg 1&2	1966	15,548.00	
106	Forest Products Building 3	1970	2,720.00	
107	Forest Products Building 4	1973	5,952.00	
108	Forest Product Grad Student Offices	1973	1,043.00	
109	Hathorn Hall	1967	72,974.00	High
110	Music Building	1968	3,387.00	
111	President's Home	1969	8,683.00	
113	Rice Hall	1968	110,488.00	High
116	McArthur Hall	1971	64,516.00	Critical
117	Water Resource Research A	1969	6,078.00	
118	Zoology Research B	1969	5,109.00	
119	Scales Veterinary Science	1970	15,723.00	
120	Clay Lyle Entomology Center	1971	44,411.00	
121	Clay Lyle Greenhouse Lab	1972	3,948.00	
122	Herzer Dairy Science	1937	62,489.00	
123	Gast Rearing Lab	1971	23,474.00	Critical
124	Allen Hall	1972	151,083.00	Critical
125	Cobb Institute of Archaeology	1975	21,754.00	Medium
126	Forestry/ Wildlife Lab	1950	5,200.00	
127	Humphrey Coliseum	1975	173,797.00	Critical
128	McCool Hall	1974	144,587.00	
129	Noble Pace Seed Technology	1974	26,443.00	
132	Simrall Electrical Engineering	1976	94,477.00	
134	Bost Extension Center	1977	109,957.00	
135	Sewage Lab	1975	592.00	
136	Shira Field house	1978	65,288.00	
138	CVM Large Animal Clinic	1976	11,129.00	
139	Solvent Storage	1978	1,239.00	
140	Spencer Track Stadium	1982	-	
141	Wise Center	1981	376,000.00	Critical
149	Transportation Shop	1982	1,800.00	
151	Pitts Tennis Stadium	1984	2,735.00	
155	Facilities Use/ Support Services	1928	1,841.00	
157	Campus Landscape Office	1983	1,500.00	Critical
158	Campus Landscape Shop	1983	3,000.00	Critical

159	Morgan 75	1890	3,876.00	
160	McComas Hall	1986	63,941.00	
161	Physical Plant Shop/ Storage Building	1988	18,270.00	Critical
162	Cobb Institute Curation Facility	1987	7,000.00	
163	Butler Guest House	1988	6,668.00	
164	Comparitive Biomedical Res Facility	1988	8,645.00	
165	PGM Academic Facility	1991	4,602.00	
166	Seal "M" Club Building	1990	12,537.00	
167	Raspet Flight Research Lab Annex	1991	62,031.00	
168	Engineering Research Center	1990	68,577.00	
171	Meridian Admin & Classroom Bldg	1993	63,840.00	
172	Ammerman-Hearnburger food Processing	1995	7,700.00	
173	Bryan Athletic Admin Bldg	1995	31,044.00	
174	RCU Building	1996	14,307.00	
175	Center for Education & Tech Training	1997	4,674.00	
176	Plant & Soil Sciences Greenhouse	1998	17,894.00	
177	Child Dev & Fam Students Ctr	1997	10,089.00	
178	Diagnostic Intrumentation & Analysis Lab	1998	59,757.00	
179	Sanderson Recreation Center	1998	156,827.00	High
180	Mississippi Horse Park/ AgriCenter	1999	69,182.00	
181	509 East Capitol Street	1998	25,971.00	
182	Swalm Chemical Engineering Bldg	2000	100,638.00	
183	Landscape Architecture Seminar	2003	13,333.00	
184	Landscape Architecture Freehand	2003	2,125.00	
185	Landscape Architecture Administrative	2003	5,355.00	
186	Grand Opera House	1980	40,000.00	
187	Marks-Rothenberg Building	1889	63,640.00	
188	Franklin Administration	2005	30,020.00	
189	Franklin Laboratories	2005	10,560.00	
190	Engineered Wood Products Building	2003	8,016.00	
191	CAVS-Thad Cochran Rsrch Prk	2003	56,055.00	
192	CAVS-Canton Facility	2004	24,048.00	
193	Power Generation Plant	2005	7,668.00	Critical
194	Newberry Building	1890	10,466.00	
195	MS Veterinary Research & Diagnostics Lab	2003	2,160.00	
196	Ruby Hall	2005	157,261.00	High
197	Cullis Wade Depot	2006	46,084.00	Medium
198	Palmeiro Center	2006	82,005.00	
199	Griffis Hall	2006	114,509.00	High
200	Hurst Hall	2006	81,864.00	High
201	Baseball Coaches Offices	2006	4,500.00	
202	J Charles Lee Ag and Bio Engineering	2008	40,136.00	
203	Nunnelee Hall	2007	81,864.00	High
204	Band and Choral Rehearsal Hall	2007	17,980.00	
205	Athletic Academic Advising Ctr	2008	40,480.00	
206	Soccer Press Box	2008	2,948.00	
207	Moseley Hall	2010	126,364.00	High
208	Newberry Building	1890	9,938.00	
209	Kress Building	1934	40,695.00	
210	Mize Pavilion	2010	82,800.00	
211	The Station	1990	10,750.00	
212	Magnolia Hall	2012	132,165.00	High
213	Oak Hall	2012	132,046.00	High

214	Old Baptist Student Union	2012	11,270.00	
216	Leo Seal Jr. Football Complex	2012	88,375.00	
218	Fresh Food Company Dining Facility	2015	32,600.00	High
2004	Ag Engineering Processing Lab	1972	4,820.00	
2005	Int'l Security & Strategic Studies	1939	3,536.00	
2010	CVM Poultry House	1977	1,537.00	
2025	Bulldog 39-41	1960	3,074.00	
2026	Bulldog 40-42	1960	3,074.00	
2027	Bulldog 83-85	1960	3,074.00	
2028	Bulldog 70-72	1960	3,074.00	
2029	Bulldog 99-101	1960	3,074.00	
2030	Bulldog 92-94	1960	3,074.00	
2031	Bulldog 125-127	1960	3,074.00	
2032	Bulldog 156-158	1960	3,074.00	
2033	Bulldog 157-159	1960	3,074.00	
2034	Bulldog 173-175	1960	3,074.00	
2035	Bulldog 202-204	1960	3,074.00	
2036	Bulldog 197-199	1960	3,074.00	
2037	Bulldog 232-234	1960	3,074.00	
2038	Bulldog 249-251	1960	3,074.00	
2039	Bulldog 248-250	1960	3,074.00	
2040	Bulldog 283-285	1960	3,074.00	
2041	Bulldog 294-296	1960	3,074.00	
2042	Bulldog 305-307	1960	3,074.00	
2043	Bulldog 321-323	1960	3,074.00	
2044	Bulldog 346-348	1960	3,074.00	
2045	Bulldog 337-339	1960	3,074.00	
2048	Morgan 106	1935	1,904.00	
2049	Magruder 126	1898	3,272.00	
2051	Magruder 140	1937	2,018.00	
2056	Magruder 226	1916	2,065.00	
2064	Magruder 258	1916	2,124.00	
2068	Magruder 280	1920	2,164.00	
2070	Morgan 147	1934	1,873.00	
2071	Center For Science & Mathematics	1901	2,161.00	
2073	Morgan 84	1903	3,558.00	
2075	Morgan 56	1890	1,453.00	
2077	Office International Programs	1890	3,696.00	
2079	Callejas International Services	1897	2,530.00	
2081	Morgan 129	1904	2,891.00	
2083	Morgan 120	1921	2,855.00	
2085	Morgan 140	1922	2,283.00	
2086	Morgan 153	1911	2,304.00	
2087	Morgan 171	1910	2,096.00	
2089	Morgan 184	1921	1,419.00	
2090	Morgan 205-207	1902	4,095.00	
2091	Blackjack 16	1929	1,375.00	
2096	Morgan 206	1917	1,213.00	
2099	Morrill 178-1	1948	2,214.00	
2100	Morrill 178 Carport & Storage	1978	800.00	
2101	1219 Blackjack	1882	2,313.00	
2102	1221 Blackjack	1902	2,346.00	
2104	Early Childhood Institute	1910	3,006.00	

2106	1225 Blackjack	1929	1,838.00	
2107	Maroon 296	1960	1,482.00	
2108	Maroon 250	1960	1,482.00	
2109	Maroon 270	1960	1,482.00	
2110	Maroon 228	1960	1,482.00	
2111	Maroon 120	1960	1,482.00	
2112	Maroon 100	1960	1,482.00	
2113	Maroon 72	1960	1,482.00	
2114	Maroon 48	1960	1,482.00	
2115	Maroon 28	1960	1,482.00	
2116	Maroon 6	1960	1,482.00	
2117	Electrical Engineering Storage	1984	1,580.00	
2121	Maroon 1 & 2	1950	2,417.00	
2124	Forest products Building 5	1980	8,000.00	
2125	Forest Products Log House	1981	2,000.00	
2129	Golf Course Shop & Storage	1971	4,500.00	
2130	Morill 882	1948	319.00	
2135	Observatory	1975	800.00	
2139	Radioactive Storage Buiding	1975	180.00	
2140	Airport Storage-Large	1970	1,200.00	
2143	Water Well 1	1936	300.00	Critical
2144	Water Well 2	1939	225.00	Critical
2145	Water Well 3	1970	333.00	Critical
2147	Hazardous/ Radiological Waste/ Storage	1985	400.00	High
2150	Aircraft office-hangers 1&2	1980	10,556.00	
2153	Campus landscape Equipment Building	1983	7,760.00	
2154	Maroon 192	1986	1,496.00	
2155	Maroon 144	1986	1,496.00	
2156	Sheely House	1988	2,526.00	
2157	East Road 40	1990	1,354.00	
2159	Hazardous Waste Storage Building	1991	1,543.00	
2160	Campus Landscape Storage & Office	1991	864.00	
2161	Support Services Storage & Office	1991	864.00	
2163	Forest Products Dry Storage	1995	3,430.00	
2164	Forest Products Building 6	1991	4,592.00	
2165	Forest products hazardous storage	1991	600.00	
2166	Smal Ruminant Research facility	1994	1,956.00	
2167	Golf Course Storage Building	1987	2,667.00	
2168	PGA Model Gold facility	1994	6,200.00	
2169	27 East Road	1993	1,436.00	
2170	Radio Transmission Tower Building	1994	390.00	
2171	Companion Animal Research facility	1995	3,000.00	
2172	CVM Hay Barn	1991	3,750.00	
2173	Support Services Storage Building A	1995	6,000.00	
2174	Support Services Storage Building B	1995	7,200.00	
2175	CVM Cattle Working facility	1991	1,548.00	
2176	Morill 104	1997	2,418.00	
2177	Varsity Softball Stadium	1997	150.00	
2178	Forest Products Wood Shop	1997	3,344.00	
2180	Computing Center Bldg-North	1997	1,202.00	High
2181	Computing Center Bldg-East	1997	1,192.00	High
2182	Computing Center Bldg-West	1997	2,005.00	High
2183	Intramural Sports Office & Maintenance	1998	2,838.00	

2184	Intramural Softball control center	1998	1,936.00	
2185	Soccer field Men/Women Restrooms	1998	668.00	
2194	Blackjack 1056	1998	1,471.00	
2195	Blackjack 1460	1998	2,422.00	
2196	Campus Landscape Chemical Storage Bldg	1998	178.00	
2203	MSU AgriCenter Fire Pump Building	1999	192.00	
2204	MSU AgriCenter Barn 1	1999	21,120.00	
2205	MSU AgriCenter Barn 2	1999	21,120.00	
2206	MSU AgriCenter Barn 3	1999	21,120.00	
2207	Morill 910	2000	2,664.00	
2208	Campus Landscape Equipment Storage Building	1999	4,000.00	
2211	CVM Modular Research Building	2000	1,736.00	
2212	Blackjack 1492	2000	1,765.00	
2216	CVM Aquatic Hatchery	2000	4,608.00	
2217	Raspet Generator Equipment Building	1999	252.00	
2218	Aircraft Hanger #3	1997	4,615.00	
2219	Morrill 82	1938	1,736.00	
2220	East Road 53	1959	2,814.00	
2221	Buckner Lane Modular Annex - North	2002	1,820.00	
2222	Buckner Lane Modular Annex - South	2002	1,820.00	
2223	MSU AgriCenter Covered Area	2002	21,000.00	
2224	Oktoc 10842	2002	1,310.00	
2225	Dean Storage Building	2002	600.00	
2226	Forest Prodcuts Deterioration Building	2003	700.00	
2227	Forest Products Greenhouse	2003	144.00	
2228	Raspet Flight Hanger 4	2003	4,392.00	
2229	Blackjack 1479	2003	2,349.00	
2230	RV Park Pavilion	2003	936.00	
2231	RV Park Office	2003	72.00	
2232	St. Mark Road Pavilion	2003	9,600.00	
2233	MDWFP Storage Shed	2000	632.00	
2234	Moth Building	2005	720.00	
2236	Forest Products Chemical Building 13	1983	336.00	
2237	Women's Softball Practice Facility	2005	20,000.00	
2238	CAVS Dynamometer Lab	2003	2,450.00	
2239	Power Generation Electrical Rm Build B	2005	1,060.00	Critical
2240	Power Generation Gas Compressor Build C	2005	3,000.00	Critical
2243	SERC Pilot Scale Facility	2011	7,370.00	
2244	Blackjack 1132	2014	1,804.00	
2245	Blackjack 1132 Garage	2014	480.00	
	Dogwood Hall			High
	Deavenport Hall			High
	Total Values			

<u>Building Use</u>	<u>Construction Description</u>	<u>Content Value</u>	<u>Building Value</u>
Academic	Masonry/ Wood	\$687,966.50	\$8,312,529.47
Administration	Masonry/ Wood	\$183,075.58	\$2,325,462.42
Academic/Administration	Masonry/ Wood/ Con	\$192,534.45	\$7,500,000.00
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$762,817.00	\$ 14,400,000.00
Academic	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 4,527.00	\$3,000,000.00
	Masonry	\$ 999.95	\$ 558,000.00
Academic/Administration	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 4,800,000.00	\$ 40,000,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$763,895.00	\$ 13,200,177.00
Administration	Masonry	\$ 56,045.61	\$6,325,797.08
Food/Dining	Masonry/ Wood	\$352,880.21	\$ 11,400,000.00
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$ 2,535,192.43	\$ 24,165,381.61
Physical Facility	Masonry Concrete	\$ 72,882.12	\$5,795,291.00
Residential	Masonry Concrete	\$220,000.00	\$5,305,410.00
Academic	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 8,530.26	\$ 765,696.13
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$237,013.54	\$ 20,000,000.00
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$109,327.79	\$6,800,000.00
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$460,350.54	\$ 13,550,228.12
	Masonry	\$111,516.21	\$1,840,650.00
Residential	Masonry Concrete	\$574,000.00	\$ 13,842,297.00
Academic	Brick	\$128,396.63	\$5,854,275.00
Academic	Masonry Concrete	\$ 5,904.08	\$ 887,400.00
Academic	Concrete	\$215,878.96	\$1,855,508.00
	Wood	\$ 6,980.20	\$ 424,320.00
Academic/Administration	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 34,651.25	\$ 530,400.00
	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 16,441.17	\$ 613,800.00
	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 2,735.95	\$ 613,800.00
	Masonry/ Wood	\$ 279.95	\$ 613,800.00
Administration	Masonry	\$521,684.38	\$3,982,680.00
Academic	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 99,946.55	\$1,951,200.00
Academic/Visual Arts	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 2,623.99	\$1,951,200.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 31,310.39	\$3,226,797.00
Academic	Masonry/ Concrete	\$667,807.03	\$5,610,678.00
Academic/Visual Arts	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 28,993.74	\$1,951,200.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood/ Glass	\$ 1,024.75	\$ 316,800.00
Athletics	Masonry/ Concrete	\$ 3,378,674.00	\$117,000,000.00
Academic	Brick	\$113,008.64	\$8,769,400.00
Athletics	Concrete	\$364,300.30	\$ 10,860,915.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 6,371,200.00	\$ 36,200,000.00
Academic	Concrete/ Brick	\$ 2,231,489.32	\$ 13,107,374.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$ 44,761.44	\$8,888,100.00
Physical Facility	Masonry	\$ -	\$ 89,100.00
Administration	Steel	\$379,576.26	\$3,463,785.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ -	\$2,383,250.00
Academic	Concrete	\$234,466.63	\$ 11,758,920.00
Residential	Concrete	\$414,000.00	\$9,983,817.00
Administration	Masonry	\$433,639.84	\$9,135,977.00
Academic/Performance	Steel	\$ 72,450.88	\$ 371,100.00
Academic/Administration	Masonry	\$ 56,766.28	\$ 463,200.00
Academic	Concrete	\$450,083.73	\$8,152,106.00

Residential	Concrete	\$496,000.00	\$ 11,961,288.00
Academic	Concrete	\$167,330.36	\$4,933,110.00
Residential	Concrete	\$492,000.00	\$ 11,864,826.00
Athletics	Concrete	\$ -	\$2,139,345.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 1,783,650.93	\$ 15,383,334.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 2,642,076.00	\$ 10,131,534.00
Residential	Concrete	\$598,000.00	\$ 14,421,069.00
Academic	Steel	\$325,985.00	\$8,470,949.00
Academic	Concrete	\$155,929.35	\$4,286,880.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 5,494,311.37	\$ 27,000,000.00
Food/Dining	Concrete	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 26,000,000.00
	Concrete	\$ 2,822.50	\$ 844,405.00
	Concrete	\$ -	\$ 844,405.00
Administration	Concrete	\$ 1,125,000.00	\$8,800,000.00
Administration	Masonry	\$ 26,600.00	\$1,067,310.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 5,707,437.08	\$ 41,767,280.00
Athletics	Concrete	\$176,756.93	\$ 10,642,433.00
Academic	Steel	\$265,204.35	\$ 469,200.00
Academic	Wood	\$852,917.75	\$3,856,876.00
Academic	Wood	\$ 1,364,531.19	\$2,500,000.00
Academic	Wood	\$224,507.75	\$1,281,100.00
Administration	Wood	\$120,474.81	\$ 104,300.00
Residential	Concrete	\$524,000.00	\$ 12,636,522.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 45,795.95	\$ 653,691.00
Residential	Masonry	\$ 35,036.40	\$1,000,000.00
Residential	Concrete	\$ 1,022,000.00	\$ 24,646,041.00
Administration	Concrete	\$567,237.59	\$ 11,300,000.00
Academic	Steel	\$233,144.13	\$ 729,360.00
Academic	Steel	\$ 59,161.39	\$ 613,080.00
Academic	Concrete	\$291,661.14	\$4,333,652.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 4,313,416.66	\$ 11,102,750.00
Academic	Wood	\$ 1,415.00	\$ 493,500.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 2,503,176.13	\$ 17,223,531.00
Administration	Concrete	\$167,416.04	\$4,577,430.00
Administration	Steel/ Concrete	\$ 1,590,908.60	\$ 17,500,000.00
Academic	Concrete	\$119,744.56	\$4,372,554.00
Academic	Concrete	\$168,675.64	\$ 520,000.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$834,065.54	\$ 58,102,798.00
Academic	Masonry/ Concrete	\$954,355.01	\$ 17,000,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 5,249,708.95	\$5,830,682.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 5,019,843.10	\$ 23,619,250.00
Academic/Administration	Concrete	\$445,384.05	\$ 27,276,208.00
	Wood, brick	\$ 52,760.40	\$ 71,040.00
Athletics	Steel	\$786,016.45	\$ 17,995,005.00
Academic/Agriculture	Steel	\$ 19,793.13	\$1,845,000.00
Physical Facility	Steel	\$ -	\$ 148,680.00
Athletics	Steel	\$ -	\$ -
Academic	Concrete	\$ 13,831,690.14	\$103,635,000.00
Physical Facility	Steel	\$ 15,235.47	\$ 216,000.00
Athletics	Steel	\$ -	\$ -
Physical Facility	Wood	\$ -	\$ 276,000.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$148,044.00	\$ 180,000.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$927,985.54	\$ 360,000.00

Academic	Wood	\$ -	\$ 185,000.00
Academic	Concrete/ Steel	\$196,278.98	\$ 15,861,364.00
Physical Facility	Steel	\$ -	\$2,014,268.00
Academic	Steel	\$ 3,158.02	\$1,400,000.00
Residential	Brick	\$ 75,181.39	\$1,166,900.00
Academic	Steel	\$ 35,431.04	\$1,945,125.00
Academic	Steel	\$ -	\$ 888,186.00
Athletics	Steel	\$ 28,344.37	\$2,444,715.00
Academic	Steel	\$ 1,111,604.04	\$ 13,677,836.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 5,609,982.59	\$ 13,372,515.00
Academic	Masonry/ Concrete	\$383,397.00	\$ 12,448,800.00
Academic	Metal	\$229,955.59	\$1,540,000.00
Administration	Masonry	\$203,769.26	\$6,053,580.00
Academic/Administration	Masonry/ Steel	\$453,202.42	\$1,445,675.00
Academic	Steel	\$ 3,576.06	\$ 701,100.00
Academic/Agriculture	Masonry	\$ 66,818.48	\$3,131,450.00
Academic	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 28,634.56	\$2,017,800.00
Academic	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 7,703,441.94	\$ 17,628,315.00
Athletics	Masonry/ Steel	\$900,000.00	\$ 38,400,000.00
Agriculture Outreach	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 8,345.71	\$ 10,723,210.00
	Masonry	\$ 83,595.80	\$5,200,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 5,459,976.16	\$ 21,600,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 8,843.75	\$2,666,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 2,123.00	\$ 425,000.00
Administration	Masonry	\$ 94,269.96	\$1,071,000.00
Performance	Wood	\$330,828.01	\$ 12,368,700.00
	Wood	\$442,465.34	\$ 19,678,500.00
Administration	Wood	\$307,290.30	\$3,909,545.00
Academic	Wood	\$834,553.30	\$1,375,243.00
Academic	Metal	\$357,738.30	\$ 800,000.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 6,871,371.68	\$ 16,536,225.00
Academic/Outreach	Masonry	\$640,051.37	\$7,094,160.00
Physical Facility	Steel	\$ 24,000,000.00	\$6,446,205.00
	Wood	\$274,964.61	\$1,700,000.00
Academic	Concrete	\$ 4,354,667.00	\$ 10,145,000.00
Residential	Masonry	\$804,000.00	\$ 19,388,862.00
Administration	Steel	\$ 37,243.89	\$6,600,000.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$ 97,151.82	\$8,167,444.00
Residential	Masonry	\$612,000.00	\$ 14,758,686.00
Residential	Masonry	\$496,000.00	\$ 11,961,288.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$ 34,077.44	\$ 787,500.00
Academic	Masonry	\$ 1,555,078.97	\$ 11,300,000.00
Residential	Masonry	\$496,000.00	\$ 11,961,288.00
Academic	Masonry	\$403,397.43	\$3,600,000.00
Administration	Steel	\$ 48,994.75	\$8,000,000.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$ 2,740.88	\$ 442,200.00
Residential	Masonry	\$720,000.00	\$ 19,890,130.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$8,541,200.00
	Masonry	\$ -	\$6,000,000.00
Athletics	Masonry/Steel	\$124,659.41	\$ 10,154,080.00
	Steel	\$153,973.01	\$ 215,000.00
Residential	Masonry	\$786,000.00	\$ 18,954,783.00
Residential	Masonry	\$786,000.00	\$ 18,954,783.00

	Wood	\$ -	\$ 183,800.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 148,200.00
Academic	Metal	\$ -	\$ 158,000.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 185,950.00
Academic	Wood	\$301,710.96	\$1,500,000.00
Academic	Wood	\$ 543.00	\$ 154,300.00
Athletics	Metal	\$936,974.79	\$ 540,000.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 31,900.00
	Metal	\$ -	\$ 120,000.00
Physical Facility	Concrete	\$ -	\$ 27,000.00
	Metal	\$ -	\$ 144,000.00
Physical Facility	Concrete	\$ 4,146.78	\$ 16,875.00
Physical Facility	Concrete	\$ -	\$ 16,875.00
Physical Facility	Wood	\$ -	\$ 24,975.00
Physical Facility	Wood	\$ -	\$ 48,000.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 844,800.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ 1,211,064.84	\$ 582,000.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 149,600.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 149,600.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 252,600.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 135,400.00
Physical Facility	Concrete	\$ 1,593.21	\$ 185,160.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ 28,760.01	\$ 64,800.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 8,300.00
Academic/Agriculture	Concrete	\$ 8,517.56	\$ 255,800.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood	\$ -	\$ 80,000.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood	\$ -	\$ 34,100.00
Academic	Metal	\$ -	\$ 646,947.00
Physical Facility	Wood	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 220,528.00
	Brick	\$450,000.00	\$ 930,000.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 143,600.00
	Concrete	\$181,278.73	\$ 29,250.00
	Metal	\$ -	\$ 450,000.00
	Metal	\$ 1,343.00	\$ 300,000.00
	Metal	\$159,430.54	\$ 463,050.00
	Metal	\$ -	\$ 720,000.00
	Steel	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 241,800.00
	Steel	\$ -	\$ -
	Wood	\$101,496.71	\$ 330,000.00
Academic/Administration	Steel/ Wood	\$ 8,937.68	\$ -
Academic/Administration	Steel/ Wood	\$ 5,874.94	\$ -
Academic/Administration	Steel/ Wood	\$ 98,893.43	\$ -
Athletics	Steel	\$ -	\$ 307,526.00

Athletics	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 9,107.73	\$ 351,840.00
Athletics	Masonry/ Steel	\$ 2,540.00	\$ 120,000.00
	Brick/ Wood	\$ -	\$ 147,100.00
	Brick/ Wood	\$ -	\$ 267,026.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 17,800.00
Agriculture Outreach	Concrete	\$ -	\$ 28,800.00
Agriculture Outreach	Metal	\$ -	\$1,056,000.00
Agriculture Outreach	Metal	\$ -	\$1,056,000.00
Agriculture Outreach	Metal	\$ -	\$1,056,000.00
	Brick/ Wood	\$ 16,224.45	\$ 266,400.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 300,000.00
Academic	Metal	\$ -	\$ 478,485.00
	Brick/ Wood	\$ -	\$ 176,500.00
Academic/Agriculture	Concrete	\$ -	\$ 762,000.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ 18,879.00	\$ 37,800.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 461,500.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 173,600.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 281,400.00
	Tin / Metal	\$ -	\$ 246,519.00
	Tin / Metal	\$ -	\$ 246,519.00
Agriculture Outreach	Metal	\$ -	\$1,389,150.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 131,000.00
Administration	Wood	\$ 1,670.20	\$ 13,829.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood	\$ 58,312.40	\$ 28,411.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood	\$ -	\$ 5,600.00
Physical Facility	Metal	\$ -	\$ 417,240.00
	Wood	\$ -	\$ 234,900.00
Other	Wood	\$ 10,086.99	\$ 8,000.00
Other	Wood	\$ -	\$ 45,000.00
	Metal	\$ -	\$ 264,600.00
Agriculture Outreach	Wood	\$ -	\$ 2,800.00
	Masonry	\$-	\$72,000.00
Academic/Agriculture	Wood	\$-	\$ 2,800.00
Athletics	Masonry	\$ 50,067.59	\$ 800,000.00
Academic	Metal	\$ 2,238,370.46	\$ 245,000.00
Physical Facility	Masonry	\$-	\$ 196,800.00
Physical Facility	Masonry	\$-	\$ 557,000.00
	Masonry	\$-	\$ 869,500.00
	Wood	\$-	\$ 210,000.00
	Wood	\$-	\$14,260.00
Residential			
Residential			
		\$ 197,378,557.61	\$ 1,655,283,473.07

APPENDIX B-CMPDD MAILING LIST

Title	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Company/Agency	Mailing Address	Mailing City	Mailing State	Mailing Zip	Mailing County	Work Phone	Email
Ms.	Tuesday	Abraham	Attendance Counselor		Post Office Box 1766	McComb	MS	39649	None		tuesdayabraham4@gmail.com
Ms.	Doris	Adcox	Executive Director	Magee Chamber of Commerce	117 First Avenue, N.W.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492517	
		Administrator		Amedisys Home Health of Vicksburg	1111 North Frontage Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016193670	
Ms.	Andi	Agnew	Community Services Advocate	MS Protection and Advocacy Systems, Inc.	5305 Executive Place	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019818207	
Ms.	Penny	Aguirre	Zoning Coordinator of Magee	City of Magee	123 Main Avenue N	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	601 849 3344	paguirre@cityofmagee.com
Ms.	Esther	Ainsworth	Manager, Ec. Dev. & Planning Neighborhoods	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019602001	eainsworth@city.jackson.ms.us
Honorable	Ricky	Akin	Alderman	City of Hazlehurst	Post Office Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Mr.	Don	Aldridge	Ntl. Federation of Independent Businesses		3000 North State Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6013556696	
Mr.	Don	Alford	Attorney at Law		147 Cedar Woods Cove	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Ray	Allard	Alderman		Town of Flora	Flora	MS	39071	Madison	6013833190	
Ms.	Ryan	Allen		Venture Technologies	860 Centre 'Street	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019786114	
Mr.	Cecil	Allred	Chairman City Planning Board		City of Hazlehurst	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943131	
Mr.	John	Almond	Managing Partner		Allen & Hoshall, Ltd.	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019789993	
Mr.	Jeff	Altman	Chief of Staff MDOT		713 S. Pear Orchard Rd., Ste. 100	Jackson	MS	39215-1850	Hinds	6013597277	jaltman@mdot.ms.gov
Mr.	Dennis	Ammann	Commercial Lender		Peoples Bank	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Honorable	Robert	Amos	Alderman		City of Byram	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds		
Mr.	Steve	Amos	Chancery Clerk		Post Office Box 507	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943021	
Mr.	Bob	Anderson	Executive Director		MS Department of Human Services	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013594501	bob.anderson@mdhs.ms.gov
Ms.	Sheron	Anderson	Grants Management Bureau		MS Development Authority	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592301	
		Manager			1160 Joanne Street	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	6013712724	
Ms.	Mandi	Arciner	Executive Director		Rankin County Chamber of Commerce	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018252268	mandi@rankinchamber.com
Honorable	Michael	Arciner	Mayor		Braxton	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	mayorofbraxton@gmail.com
Ms.	Tyler	Armstrong	Membership Services		Greater Jackson Chamber Partnership	Jackson	MS	39225-2548	Madison	6019487575	tarmstrong@greaterjacksonpartnership.com
Honorable	Jarrad	Ashley	Alderman		Town of Wesson	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Honorable	Louanne	Askew	Alderman		City of Raymond	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Ms.	Samantha	Atkinson	Director of Performance Audit Division		State Auditor's Office	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6015762800	sam.atkinson@osa.ms.gov
Honorable	Brent	Bailey	Central District Commissioner		MS Public Service Commission	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019615440	
	Bryan	Bailey	Sheriff		Rankin County	Brandon	MS	39042-3193	Rankin	6018251480	
Ms.	Nicole	Baker	Community Planner		Federal Highway Administration	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds		baker@dot.gov
Mr.	Jimmy	Baldree	City Clerk		City of Clinton	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019245474	jbaldree@clintonms.org
Mr.	Charles	Baldwin	Tax Assessor and Collector		Post Office Box 459	Mendenhall	MS	39114-0459	Simpson	6018471744	
Honorable	Brad	Banes	Alderman		Town of Learned	Learned	MS	39093	Hinds		
Honorable	Aaron	Banks	Councilman		City of Jackson	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019601089	abanks@jacksonms.gov
Honorable	David	Banks	Alderman		Village of Eden	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Honorable	Earle	Banks	State Representative District 67		MS State Legislature	Jackson	MS	39207	Hinds		ebanksjax@aol.com
Honorable	John	Banks	Alderman		City of Florence	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin		
Honorable	Karl	Banks	District 4 Supervisor		Madison County	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		kmb921@bellsouth.net
Mrs.	Marian	Banks	Retired Nurse		607 Farmer Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Adams		
Honorable	William	Banks	District 2 Supervisor		Warren County	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016348073	wbanks@co.warren.ms.us
Honorable	Danny	Bankston	Alderman		Town of D'Lo	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson		
Mr.	Gerald	Barber	Tax Assessor		Madison County	Canton	MS	39046-0292	Madison	6018591921	
Mr.	Jay	Barbour	Board Attorney		Henry, Barbour, DeCell, and Bridgeforth	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462134	jbarbour@hdbdlaw.com
Honorable	Kelle	Barfield	President/District 5 Supervisor		Warren County	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6019376422	kellebarfield@gmail.com
Mr.	Charles	Barlow, Jr., AIA	Chief Executive Officer		Barlow, Edly, Jenkins, P.A.	Jackson, MS	MS	39202-1699	Hinds	6013528377	
Mr.	Ronnie	Barlow	County Administrator		Copiah County	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018941858	rbarlow@copiahcountymys.gov
Ms.	Ann	Barnes	Prime Care Nursing		407 Briarwood Dr., Ste. 205	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019778484	
Honorable	Aubrey	Barnette	Alderman City of Raymond		City of Raymond	Raymond	MS	39154	Rankin		
Honorable	Jason	Barrett	State Senator District 39		P.O. Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215-1018	Copiah	6013593237	jbarrett@senate.ms.gov
Mr.	Chris	Bass	City of Ridsgeland Engineer		P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	6019398737	cbass@engservice.com
Mr.	Ross	Bass, Jr.	Managing Partner		Phelps Dunbar, LLP	Jackson	MS	39225-3066	Hinds	6013523300	
Honorable	Miya	Bates	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt		124 Wells Court	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6015069829	mbates@mcclpa.net
Honorable	Trey	Baxter	District 2 Supervisor		Madison County	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	John	Beamson			5314 Highway 43 North	Camden	MS	39045	Madison	6624682167	
Honorable	Douglas	Beard	Alderman at Large		Town of Bolton	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds		
Mr.	Charlie	Beasley	President & CEO		MS Enterprise for Technology	Building 1, CS, Ste. 143	Stennis Space Center	MS	39529-6000	None	2286882208
Mr.	Samuel	Begley	Attorney at Law		Begley Law Firm, LLC	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019695545	
Honorable	Christopher	Begley	State Representative District 65		MS State Legislature	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds		cbegley@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Hal	Bell	Review and Compliance Officer		MS Dept. of Archives and History	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Ms.	Jennifer	Benton	City Clerk		City of Raymond	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds	601-857-8041	cityclerk@raymondms.com
Mr.	Leonard	Bentz	Executive Director		Southern MS PDD	Gulfport	MS	39503	Harrison	2288682311	lbentz@smppd.com
Honorable	Andy	Berry	State Senator District 35		MS State Senate	Jackson	MS	39215	Simpson	601-359-2886	aberry@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Dale	Berry	Mayor		City of Magee	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018493344	daleberry@bellsouth.net
Honorable	David	Berry	District 2 Supervisor		Yazoo County	Benton	MS	39039	Yazoo	6627468668	
Honorable	Doyle	Berry	Mayor		Village of Eden	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627467966	
Honorable	John	Berry	Mayor		Town of D'Lo	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson	6018471721	diomayor@bellsouth.net
Ms.	Lure	Berry	County Administrator		P.O. Box 686	Jackson	MS	39205-0686	Hinds	6019866991	lberry@co.hinds.ms.us
Honorable	Scott	Berry	District 2 Supervisor		Rankin County	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin	6018251475	
Mrs.	Melinda	Bertucci	Executive Director		MDHS - Division of Aging & Adult Services	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013594376	melinda.bertucci@mdhs.ms.gov
Mr.	I.	Betts	President		Eubank & Betts	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019874314	
Mr.	Bo	Bilbo	Office of Senator Roger Wicker		501 East Court Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654644	Bo_Bilbo@Wicker.senate.gov
Honorable	Jay	Bishop	Supervisor		211 E Government St Suite A	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251475	
Mr.	James	Black III			1855 Crane Ridge Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds		
Honorable	Gus	Black	Alderman		P.O. Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin		
Honorable	Bradford	Blackmon	State Senator District 21		MS State Senate	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	601-359-2224	bblackmon@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Lawrence	Blackmon	State Representative District 57		Post Office Drawer 105	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		lblackmon@house.ms.gov
Honorable	David	Blount	State Senator District 29		MS State Senate	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013593232	dblount@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Markee	Blount	Alderman		City of Canton	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Honorable	Kelsey	Blumenberg	Alderman At-Large		Post Office Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr.	Trey	Bobinger			Town of Terry	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Ms.	Charlotte	Bobinger	Bobinger Law Firm		633 N. State Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019484880	tbobinger@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Michael	Booker			16 Cranebark Drive	Crystal Springs	MS	39011	Copiah		charlottetech@hotmail.com
Mr.	William	Booker			Bancorp South	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds		
Mr.	Pete	Boone	Executive Director		Central Bank of Mississippi	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Honorable	Todd	Booth	Mayor		MS Rural Water Association	Hattiesburg	MS	39403	None	6015442735	
Mr.	Mark	Bounds			P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471212	tbooth@cityofmendenhall.com
Mr.	Eric	Bowen	County Administrator		Post Office Box 1753	Madison	MS	39130	Madison		
Honorable	Guy	Bowering	Alderman		P.O. Box 308	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471418	ebowen@co.simpson.ms.us
Mr.	Marcus	Bowers	News Editor		City of Madison	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Decumda	Bozeman	Alderman At- Large		Rankin County News	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018258333	rankincn@bellsouth.net
Ms.	Kristi	Bradley	Trustmark National Bank		Town of Learned	Learned	MS	39154	Hinds		pbakhub@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Susie	Bradshaw	Circuit Clerk		Trustmark National Bank	Jackson	MS	39225-2749	Hinds		
Honorable	Casey	Brannon	District 1 Supervisor Madison		Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo	6627461872	
Mr.	Paul	Brannon	Public Works Director		101 Saint Ives Dr.	Brandon	MS	39110	Madison		
Ms.	Loretta	Brantley	County Administrator		City of Brandon	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	601-706-2600	pbrannon@brandonms.org
Mr.	Paul	Breazeale	CPA		Warren County	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016348073	lloretta@co.warren.ms.us
		Social Work Department			Breazeale, Saunders & O'Neil	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019697440	pbreazeale@bsold.com
Honorable	Teresa	Brewer	Alderman At-Large		Brentwood Behavioral Healthcare	Jackson	MS	39232	Hinds	6019362024	
Ms.	Sarah	Bridge	South Central Area Director		Town of Georgetown	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah		
Honorable	Kenneth	Broome	Mayor		MS Department of Human Services	Brookhaven	MS	39601	Copiah	6018234072	sarah.bridge@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable	TM	Broome	Alderman at Large		P.O. Drawer 335	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	6018858718	utikatown@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Bo	Brown	State Representative District 70		P.O. Box 27	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	
Ms.	Debra	Brown	City Clerk		MS State Legislature	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		bbrown@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Demetrice	Brown	Alderman		Village of Eden	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018594331	dbrown@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Patrick	Brown	Economic Developer		268 Eden Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		scdfpbrown@att.net
Mr.	Perry	Brown	Alderman		P.O. Box 116	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		pbrown3206@att.net
Honorable	Ray	Brown	Statewide MPO Coordinator		City of Magee	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		pbrown@mdot.ms.gov
Honorable	Rodriguez	Brown	Alderman Ward 1		MS Department of Transportation	Jackson	MS	39215-1850	Hinds		
Honorable	Tommy	Brown	Alderman Ward 1		City of Crystal Springs	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Mr.	Scott	Brunner	Executive Director		Post Office Box 473	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	601-500-0135	rodriguezbrwn@yahoo.com
Mr.	David	Bruner, III	Funeral Director		Town of Edwards	Edwards	MS	39066	Hinds		
Mr.	Tim	Bryant	County Engineer		MS Association of Realtors	Jackson	MS	39232	Hinds		
Mr.	David	Buchanan	Director		Stringer Funeral Home						

Honorable	Lu	Coker	Alderman	City of Brandon	P. O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Honorable	Brad	Cole	Alderman	Town of Puckett	Post Office Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin		
Ms.	Wanda	Collier Wilson		Jackson Convention & Visitors	P.O. Box 1450	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019601891	
Ms.	Catherine	Collins	Center Director	MS Job Corps Center	Post Office Box 817	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Hinds	6018923348	collins.catherine@jobcorps.org
Honorable	Cobie	Collins		Yazoo County	1040 Grady Avenue	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461672	cobiest@bellsouth.net
Mr.	Dave	Collins	School Attendance Officer	Yazoo County Youth Court	Post Office Box 812	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627463777	dcollins@mde.k12.ms.us
Ms.	Jan	Collins	Executive Director	Madison Co. Business League & Foundation	135 Mississippi Parkway	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018325592	collins.jan01@gmail.com
Mr.	Garrick	Combs	Executive Director	Brookhaven-Lincoln County Economic Development Alliance	P.O. Box 978	Brookhaven	MS	39602	Lincoln	601-833-1411	gcombs@brookhavenchamber.com
Mr.	Brandon	Comer	Managing Partner	Corner Capital Group	1880 Lakeland Drive, Suite C	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	7692579039	
Ms.	Monica	Cook		Community Bank	270 Maexy Drive	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Ms.	Robin	Cooley		Department of Commerce - EDA	401 W. Peachtree N.W., Ste. 1820	Atlanta	GA	30308	Alcorn	4047303032	
Mr.	James	Cooper	CMPDD Alternate Board Member		412 Hampton Court	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Ms.	Shelia	Cooper	Director	JJ's Development Center	950 Tampa Street	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	Scott	Coopwood	Chairman & CEO	Coopwood Communications	Post Office Box 17	Cleveland	MS	38732	None	6628432700	
Mary		Corde, DP		St. Catherine's Village	969 Lakeland Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds		
Ms.	Terri	Cosey			1316 Openwood Street	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		
Mr.	H.	Cotten			1506 Greymont Avenue	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds		
Clerk		Court	Clerk of the Court	MS Supreme Court	Post Office Box 117	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593694	
Mr.	Robert	Covington	Bureau Manager - MS Small Business Development Division	MS Development Authority	PO Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593449	
Ms.	Pam	Coward	City Clerk	City of Braxton	Post Office Box 7003	Jackson	MS	39282	Rankin	6018471879	townofbraxton@yahoo.com
Honorable	Danny	Craft	District 2 Supervisor	Simpson County	115 Bronson Drive	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018471418	craftdanny@live.com
Mr.	James	Craig	Appraiser-Consultant		2060 Spillway Road	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		
Mr.	Jim	Craig	Director of Financial Resources Division	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592445	
Honorable	Jarrad	Craine	Alderman, Ward 1	City of Brandon	1000 Municipal Dr.	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6014542506	
Ms.	Susan	Crandall	City Clerk	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018567116	scrandall@madisonthecity.com
Mr.	Travis	Crimm	Tax Collector	Yazoo County	Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo	6627461583	
Mr.	Farris	Crisler	Attorney at Law		217 Mt. Salus Dr.	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019242086	
Mr.	Jack	Crisis	Metro Business Chronicle		Post Office Box 12681	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6013660100	
Mrs.	Debra	Crook	Vice President	Bank Plus of Yazoo City	Post Office Box 1087	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627460366	debracrook@bankplus.net
Ms.	Debra	Crook	Vice-President / Loan Officer	BankPlus	200 Terry Clover Blvd.	Yazoo City	MS	39196	Yazoo	6627460112	debracrook@bankplus.net
Honorable	John	Crosby			118 Hidden Hills Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		johnbelcrosby@comcast.net
Honorable	Ronnie	Cruzup	Manager	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 7003	Jackson	MS	39282	Rankin	6013711427	crudup@house.ms.gov
		Crystal	Crystal Apartments		3435 West Railroad	Jackson	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921194	
		Manager	Cumberland Apartments		100 Cumberland Street	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018925417	
Mr.	James	Curcio	Executive Director	North Delta PDD	P. O. Box 1488	Batesville	MS	38606	None	6625614100	curcio@ndpdd.com
Honorable	Becky	Currie	State Representative District 92	MS State Legislature	407 Oliver Drive	Brookhaven	MS	39601	None		
Mr.	T.	Dale, AIA	President	Dale and Associates Architects	120 N. Congress St., Ste. 110	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013525411	bdale@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Dennis	Daniels, Sr.			266 Ingleside Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Mr.	Dale	Danks	Attorney		Post Office Box 22845	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6019573101	
Honorable	Jacqueline	Davenport- Mitchel	Alderman At-Large	Town of Terry	P.O. Box 327	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		jackie.mitchell0915@gmail.com
Mrs.	Betty	Davis		Union Planters Bank	Post Office Box 307	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Mr.	Don	Davis	Division Administrator	Federal Highway Administration	100 West Capitol Street, Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019654146	donald.davis@dot.gov
Ms.	Maple	Davis			1613 North Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds		
Ms.	Margharita	Davis			Post Office Box 821461	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		
Mr.	Richard	Dean	President	Dean & Dean Associates	Post Office Box 4685	Jackson	MS	39296-4985	Hinds	6019397717	
Dr.	Charles	Dear	Director of Assessment	University of MS Medical Center	2500 N State Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	601-815-4979	dear2@umc.edu
Mr.	Joseph	Deason	Economic Developer	Madison County EDA	135 Mississippi Parkway	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6016050368	jdeason@madisoncountyyeda.com
Mr.	McKinley	Deaver			Post Office Box 37	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Ms.	Kathy	Deer	Executive Director	Pearl Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 54125	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6019393338	
		Manager		Delhaven Manor Apartments	3590 Albermarle Road	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6013661466	
Mr.	David	Dennis		Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc.	551 Sunnysbrook	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018569911	
Honorable	Keith	Dennis	Alderman Ward 2	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Honorable	Oscar	Denton	State Representative District 55	MS State Legislature	5024 Rollingwood Estates Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		odenton@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Duane	Dewey	Corporate Banking President	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205-0291	Hinds		
Mr.	Pablo	Diaz	Executive Director	Vicksburg-Warren Economic Development Partnership	2020 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016361012	pablo@vicksburgchamber.org
		Director	Aging Director	Southwest MS AAA	110 South Wall St.	Matchez	MS	39220	None		
Community		Director	Community Development	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Jackson	MS	39208	Rankin		
Deputy		Director	Office of Economic Development	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019601638	
Executive		Director	Jackson Redevelopment Authority	Jackson Redevelopment Authority	200 South President Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019601815	
News		Director	News Director	WLBT-TV	Post Office Box 1712	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019483333	
Mr.	Kane	Ditto	Principal	StateStreetGroup LLC	P.O. Box 13925	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6019814445	
Honorable	Deborah	Dixon	District 3 Hinds County Supervisor		106 Fieldtree Court	Jackson	MS	39212	Hinds		deborah.butler-dixon@co.hinds.ms.us
Mr.	Earl	Dixon			230 Edgewood Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Mr.	Johnny	Donaldson	Jackson President of BankPlus	CMDC Jackson Appointee	1200 Eastover Dr.	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019521660	johnnydonaldson@bankplus.net
Honorable	Coney	Dorsey	Claiborne County Supervisor	Claiborne County Supervisor	Post Office Box 689	Port Gibson	MS	39150	Claiborne		coneydorsey@ccms.gov
Mr.	Jim	Dossett	Managing Partner	Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz	4268 I-55 N., Meadowbrook Office Pk	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013512400	
Ms.	Chloe	Dotson	Director of Planning	City of Jackson	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019602006	bzhao@city.jackson.ms.us
Honorable	Michelle	Douglas	Mayor	Satartia	100 Richards Ave	Satartia	MS	39162	Yazoo	6627467148	lmdouglas89@gmail.com
Ms.	Makenna	Dow			5123 Gault St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds		
Ms.	Carmen	Drake	Chief Executive Officer	AIFC Community Agency	1038 N. Union Street	Jackson	MS	39190	Adams	601-442-8681	
Ms.	Denise	Drake	City of Jackson Appointee		P O Box 87	Tougaloo	MS	39174	Hinds	6019553625	
Mr.	Chad	Driskell	Executive Director	MS Bankers Association	Post Office Box 37	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019486366	
Honorable	Russell	Dubose	Mayor	Town of Georgetown	P.O. Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah	6018582463	gtownhall@gtco.com
Honorable	Robert	Dumas	Alderman	Town of Bentonia	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo		
Honorable	Barbara	Dunn	Circuit Clerk	Hinds County	Post Office Box 3827	Jackson	MS	39205-0327	Hinds	6019686629	
Sedrick		Durr	DBE Certification Officer	MDOT, Office of Civil Rights	P.O. Box 1350	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013597838	sdurr@mdot.stat.ms.us
Mr.	Thomas	Dyson	Business Development	Earth Consulting Group, Inc.	Post Office Box 1246	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018532134	
Ms.	Kathy	Earley	Alderwoman	Village of Eden	268 Eden Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Mr.	Derek	Easley	Executive Director	BIFPC	Post Office Box 23021	Jackson	MS	39225-3021	Hinds		
		Manager		Eastgate Villa	310 Barrow Street	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6019394655	
		Manager		Eastgate Manor Apartments	800 First Street N.W.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492154	
		Manager		Eastside Manor	967 Laurel Drive	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018492154	
Ms.	Emily	Eberhardt	CPD Director	US Department of HUD	US Federal Bldg, 100 West Capitol, Rm. 910	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019604702	
News		Editor	News Editor	The Pelahatchie News	Post Office Box 771	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin		
Ms.	Annie	Edwards			149 Carl Circle	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds	6014437773	
Mr.	A. M.	Edwards, III	Attorney at Law	Phelps, Dunbar, LLP	4270 I-55 North	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds		
Mr.	Roy	Edwards	Zoning Administrator	City of Clinton	PO Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds		redwards@clintonms.org
Honorable	Billy	Ely	Alderman	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Mr.	Jeff	Ely	Assistant Chief Engineer - Preconstruction	MS Department of Transportation	P.O. Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013597667	jely@mdot.ms.gov
Honorable	Fred	Esco	Alderman Ward 2	City of Canton	P.O. Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	601-859-4331	
Honorable	Russ	Espiritu	Mayor	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	6018258074	espiritucos@att.net
Mr.	Michael	Espy	Board Attorney	Madison County	317 East Capitol Street, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013559101	
Mr.	Bryan	Estes	Vice President, Southeast Region	Williams Energy Services	Post Office Box 70	Jackson	MS	39071	Madison	6018793714	chip.estes@williams.com
Mr.	Marcus	Estes	Workforce Services Employment Manager	MS Dept. of Employment Security	P. O. Box 1699	Jackson	MS	39215-1699	Hinds	6013216506	mestest@mdes.ms.gov
Ms.	Anna Carole	Evans	City Clerk	Town of Flora	P.O. Box 218	Flora	MS	39071	Madison	6018798686	floratown@floras.com
Honorable	Bob	Evans	State Representative District 91	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 636	Monticello	MS	39654	Simpson		bevans@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Bruce	Evans	Chief of Staff	Office of Senator Thad Cochran	113 Dirksen Building	Washington	DC	20510	None	2022245054	ta.hawks@cochran.senate.gov
Mr.	Arthur	Evans, Jr.	Economic Developer	Copiah County Economic Dev. District	218 East Marion Ave	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6013085140	mayorevans@yahoo.com
Honorable	Wanda	Evers	District 4 Supervisor	Hinds County	P.O. Box 686	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		wanda.evers@co.hinds.ms.us
Administrator		Fair	Tax Collector	Hinds County	F & S Sitter's Ministry	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	8003149278	
Mr.	Eddie	Fair			Post Office Box 1727	Jackson	MS	39215-1727	Hinds	6019686585	
		Manager		Falcon Crest Estates	222 East Main Street	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	6018458760	
Honorable	Doug	Falvey	District 5	Lincoln County Supervisor	1639 Falvey Road	Wesson	MS	39191	None	6018353419	
Mr.	Robert	Farr, II	President	Cooke, Douglas, Farr, Lemons, LTD	3780 I-55 North, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013653110	
Honorable	David	Farris	District 6 Alderman	City of Brandon	Post Office Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		dfarris@brandonms.org
Mr.	Robert	Ferguson	Manager	Federation Towers	301 West Northside Drive	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019242467	
Mr.	Frank	Figgers	City of Jackson Appointee	Aging Advisory	Post Office Drawer 89	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Mr.	Haley	Fisackerly	Vice President Customer Operations	Entergy	2977 Ponchartrons Avenue	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6015402719	
Mrs.	Glenda	Fisher	Executive Director	Yazoo County Human Resource Agency	Post Office Box 1640	Jackson	MS	39215-1640	Hinds	6019692602	hfisack@entergy.com
Honorable	Phil	Fisher	Mayor	City of Clinton	Post Office Box 208	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6017461222	
Honorable	Lynn	Fitch	Attorney General	State of Mississippi	P.O. Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds	6019256103	pfisher@clintonms.org
Ms.	Antonia	Flagg-Jones	Tax Collector	Warren County	Post Office Box 220	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593680	
Honorable	George	Flagg	Mayor	City of Vicksburg	P.O. Box 350	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016386181	
Mr.	Bob	Flowers	President	The Mattiace Company	125 S. Congress St., 18th Floor	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6018013539	mayorflagg@vicksburg.org
Ms.	Jane	Flowers	Executive Director	Vicksburg/Warren Co. Chamber of Commerce	125 S. Congress St., 18th Floor	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013521818	
Mr.	Sheri	Flowers	City Attorney	Town of Bolton	2020 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016360112	
Mr.	Nick	Floyd			Post Office Box 483	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019485030	
Honorable	Donald	Flynt	Alderman	City of Flowood	828 Hwy 540	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018470505	nfly0855@aol.com
Ms.	Linda	Fondren	Warren County Appointee	Warren County Appointee	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		
Honorable	Ashby	Foote	City Councilman District 1	City of Jackson	140 Fondren Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren		lfondren@aol.com
Honorable	Jill	Ford	State Representative District 73	MS State Legislature	750 Woodlands Pkwy. #201	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Hinds	6019811773	ashby@vecterm.com
Mrs.	Denise	Forsythe			180 Deerhaven Dr	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6016246911	lford@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Paul	Foster	Public Works Director	Southern Cross Underwriters	Post Office Box 5108	Jackson	MS	39296-5108	Hinds		

Honorable	Brian	Grantham	Alderman	City of Florence	P.O. Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	
Mr.	J.	Grantham, Jr.	Managing Partner	Grantham Pool CPAs	6360 I-55 North, Ste. 101	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6019578717
Ms.	Kathy	Grantham		USDA/Rural Development	Federal Bldg. Ste 831	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019654316
Dr.	Myrle	Grate	Executive Director	Sunnybrook Children's Home	222 Sunnybrook Road	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	601-856-6555
Mr.	John	Graves	President	IBEW Local 2164	P.O. Box 54032	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6018578022
Honorable	Melvin	Graves	Supervisor Amite County	Amite County	5020 Hebron Road	Smithdale	MS	39664	None	6018578022
Mr.	Al	Gray	Director of Parks and Recreation	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019394243
Mr.	Rod	Gray	Commercial Lender	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Honorable	Tim	Gray	Alderman at Large	City of Mendenhall	P. O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6013465421
Mr.	Tim	Gray	Chancery Clerk	Simpson County	Post Office Box 367	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018472626
Ms.	Glenda	Grayson	Director Project Assistance	Magee General Hospital	300 Third Avenue, SE	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018497391
Honorable	Ella	Green	Alderman Ward 3	Town of Utica	P.O. Box 124	Utica	MS	39175	Copiah	
Mr.	Purvie	Green	MS Department of Agriculture	MS Department of Agriculture	121 North Jefferson Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Mr.	Synarus	Green	Chief of Staff	Mayor's Office, City of Jackson	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Mr.	John	Greer Jr.	Economic Developer	City of Canton	P. O. Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018598241
Honorable	Paul	Griffin	District 5 Supervisor	Madison County	Post Office Box 5	Camden	MS	39045	Madison	6018598241
Honorable	Ruth	Griffin	Alderman	Town of D'Lo	Post Office Box 151	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson	
Mr.	Demery	Grubbs		Government Consultants, Inc.	1830 Crane Ridge Drive	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019820005
Honorable	Mark	Grubbs	Alderman Ward 1	City of Magee	123 Main Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	
Honorable	Michael	Guest	Congressman	U.S. House of Representatives	2227 Rayburn House Building	Washington	DC	20515-2403	None	6019654608
Mr.	Ralph	Guion	Corporate Relationship Officer	Renasant Bank	1600 Highland Colony Parkway	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6019654608
Ms.	Ruth	Gullette			320 Fernwood Cove	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	6019557373
Mr.	George	Gunn		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 522	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Honorable	Trey	Gunn	Alderman	City of Florence	Post Office Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	
Ms.	Bonnie	Gustavis	Director	Copiah County Human Resource Agency	Post Office Box 448	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018944788
Mr.	Clyde	Guyse		Bank of Mississippi	Post Office Box 1605	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	
Mr.	Fred	Haag		H. A. Scott Apartments	725 River Road	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627463283
Mr.	Emmitte	Haddox	Managing Member	Irby Construction Company	817 S. State Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Dr.	Jim	Haffey	President	Haddox Reid Burkes & Calhoun, PLLC	1100 AmSouth Center	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019609154
Ms.	Jennifer	Hall	Executive Director	MS Manufactured Housing Assoc.	Post Office Box 320369	Jackson	MS	39232	Hinds	6624729013
Honorable	Larry	Hall	Alderman	City of Wesson	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39151	Rankin	6019598820
Mr.	Ralph	Hall	Commercial Lender	Community Bank	270 Maavey Drive	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	
Honorable	John	Hamilton	Alderman At-Large	City of Richland	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Honorable	Wesley	Hamlin	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	
Mr.	Steve	Hardin	Director-Community Services	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013592366
Mr.	Phil	Hardwick	Coordinator of Capacity Development	Stennis Institute - MS State University	509 East Capitol Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013546011
Ms.	Donna	Hardy	Chancery Clerk	Warren County	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Warren	6016364415
Honorable	Josh	Harkins	State Senator District 20	MS State Senate	726 Inheritance Place	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	
Ms.	Tawana	Harley	Office Manager and Executive Assistant	National Association of Development Organizations	400 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 390	Washington	DC	20001	None	2026247806
Honorable	Deron	Harmon	Alderman	City of Flowood	PO Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	
Honorable	Jeff	Harness	State Representative District 85	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 758	Fayette	MS	39069	Warren	6017021997
Mrs.	Barbara	Harper	Deputy Clerk	Town of Pelahatchie	P.O. Box 229	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6018545216
Honorable	James	Harrell	Alderman	Town of Pelahatchie	P.O. Box 229	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Mr.	Mitchell	Harrell	President	Harrell Contracting Company	Post Office Box 12850	Jackson	MS	39236-2850	Hinds	6018259074
Honorable	Roshunda	Harris-Allen	Alderman At-Large	City of Byram	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds	6013727746
Ms.	Angela	Harris	Municipal Clerk	City of Jackson	219 South President Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019601137
Honorable	Helen	Harris	Alderman	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	
Honorable	Linda	Harris	Mayor	Beauregard	P.O. Box 427	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6017482328
Honorable	Randall	Harris	Alderman	City of Raymond	Post Office Box 10	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds	
Mr.	Dan	Hart	CMPD Board Member	Madison County	113 Oak Hollow Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	
Mr.	Frank	Hart		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 522	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Mr.	Harold	Hart	Owner	Elim's Art Gallery	350 W. Woodrow Wilson	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6015404810
Honorable	Veron	Hartley	Councilman Ward 5	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601092
Honorable	Terry	Hartwig	Alderman	Town of D'Lo	Post Office Box 327	D'Lo	MS	39062	Simpson	6018471721
Honorable	Sandra	Harvey	Alderman Ward 2	Town of Pelahatchie	411 Lockwood Ave	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Honorable	Mary	Hawkins Butler	Mayor	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567116
Ms.	Lillie	Hayes	City Clerk	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	6018259074
Mr.	Mack	Haynes	Owner	Haynes Box Company	567 Morris Smith Lane	Centerville	MS	39631	Wilkinson	6016452127
Honorable	Robert	Haynes	Alderman	Town of Georgetown	Post Office Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah	
Mr.	Keith	Head	OPC/Air/Emissions Inventory	MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	Post Office Box 2281	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds	6019615577
Ms.	Bobbie	Heads			103 Glatney Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	
Honorable	Ken	Heard	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	
Honorable	John	Helms	Alderman	City of Florence	P.O. Box 187	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	
Mr.	Dewey	Hembree	Attorney	617 Renaissance Way, Ste. 210	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6016056345	
Ms.	Andrea	Hendricks		Small Business Capital Fund of MS	Post Office Box 11305	Jackson	MS	39283	Hinds	
Mr.	Steve	Hendrix	Managing Partner	Farman Perry Watkins Krutz & Tardy	188 E. Capitol St., 200 One Jackson Pl.	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	6019608600
Ms.	Letitia	Henry	City Clerk	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	6018662211
Honorable	Edward	Herring	District 1 Supervisor	Heritage House	3103 Wisconsin Avenue	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381514
Mr.	Jim	Herring	Attorney	Warren County	913 Jackson Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016348073
Ms.	Mary Ann	Hess	City Clerk	Herring, Long & Crews, P.C.	Post Office Box 344	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018592573
Mr.	Trey	Hess		MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018255021
Ms.	Angela	Hester	City Clerk	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 2261	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds	6016435221
Mr.	Jason	Hicks		Sample, Hicks and Associates	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6016435221
Mr.	Chuck	Hiers	Owner	Home Instead Senior Care	P.O. Box 320278	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019329050
Mr.	Greg	Higginbotham	County Administrator	Home Instead Senior Care	807 Monroe Street	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	
Reverend	Ed	Hightower		Madison County	P.O. Box 808	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6019601092
Dr.	Daphne	Hill	Director of Development	Highland View Apartments	1521 West Highland Drive	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	6013530400
Honorable	Diane	Hill	Alderman Ward 1	Boy & Girls Club	Post Office Box 10015	Jackson	MS	39286	Hinds	
Ms.	Shannon	Hillman	Marketing & Membership Manager	Town of Pelahatchie	258 S. Extension	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018941566
Reverend	Hosea	Hines		MS Manufacturers Association	Post Office Box 741	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6012921127
Mr.	Chris	Hinton	Community Development Manager	1201 Cooper Road	Jackson	MS	39212	Hinds		
Ms.	Deborah	Hinton		Entergy	308 Piney Wood Lane	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	601-969-2383
Mr.	Dusty	Hinton	Manager Financial Servicing Bureau	Hudspeth Retardation Center	Post Office Box 127-B	Whitfield	MS	39193	Rankin	chinto3@entergy.com
Honorable	Lekisha	Hogan	Mayor of Eden	MS Development Authority	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593617
Mr.	Sammy	Holcomb	State Planning Manager	Eden	268 Edin Main Street	Yazoo City	MS	37194	Yazoo	6627467966
Honorable	Kevin	Holder	Alderman	MS Department of Transportation	Post Office Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019329050
Mrs.	Donna	Hollis	Manager, Grants & Contracts	City of Ridgeland	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	
Ms.	Danica	Hollis		MS Department of Employment Security	1225 Echelon Parkway	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	601-321-6051
Ms.	Agrii	Holloway	Tax Collector	Baptist Adult Day Care Health Services	6250 Old Canton Road	Jackson	MS	39211	Copiah	6013527794
Honorable	Gregory	Holloway	State Representative District 76	Copiah County	Post Office Box 705	Hazlehurst	MS	39083-0705	Copiah	6018942731
Honorable	Kenji	Holloway	State Representative District 27	MS State Legislature	115 Edgewood Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	gholloway@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Bonnie	Holly	Alderman At-Large	MS State Legislature	143 Yellow Creek Rd	Carthage	MS	39051	Madison	kholloway@house.ms.gov
Mr.	Clarke	Holmes, III		Town of Terry	Post Office Box 327	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds	
		Administrator		Home Health Care Services, Inc.	505 Leonard Ridge Court	Nashville	TN	37221	None	
		Administrator		Home Instead Senior Care	401 Bailey Drive	Hollandale	MS	34748	None	6628272226
Honorable	Sue	Honea	Alderman	City of Magee	807 Monroe Street	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019261181
Honorable	Perry	Hood	Supervisor District #	City of Magee	123 Main Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	
Mr.	Alan	Hoops	Director of Community Development	Copiah County	230 Edgewood Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018944891
Ms.	Ollie	Hoover		City of Madison	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018555500
Mr.	Dana	Hopkins		MS Association of Supervisors	812 Wellington Way	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018555500
Honorable	Briggs	Hopson	State Senator District 23	MS State Senate	622 St. Louis Ave NW	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018567116
Mr.	Charlie	Horhn	External Director	MS State Senate	293 N. President Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013527794
Honorable	John	Horhn	State Senator District 26	Office of Congressman Bennie Thompson	206 Madison Ridge	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016366565
Honorable	Delbert	Hosemann	Lieutenant Governor	P.O. Box 610	Byram	MS	39041	Hinds	6018669003	
Honorable	Diandra	Hosey	Alderman	MS State Senate	P.O. Box 2030	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6018669003
Mr.	Gerald	Host	Trustmark National Bank	State of Mississippi	Post Office Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013593200
Mr.	Larry	Houchins	Executive Director	City of Byram	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds	
Dr.	Walter	Howell		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Honorable	John	Howland	Owner	MS Bar Association	Post Office Box 2168	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	
Mr.	Benny	Hubbard		Housing Authority of Canton	496 Dobson Avenue	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018594032
Honorable	Michael	Hudgins	Alderman	City of Madison	1002 Longwood Place	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	
Mrs.	Fish	Hughes		Hubbard Financial Services	812 Wellington Way	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018555500
Ms.	Pat	Hunt	Ombudsman	City of Flowood	702 Prominence Drive	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6012605449
Ms.	LaRose	Hunter		Alderman	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6012605449
Honorable	Celeste	Hurst	State Representative District 75	Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Ms.	Whitney	Hurt	Interim Executive Director	Regions Bank	1031 Highland Colony Parkway</					

Mr.	Sam	Keyes	Attorney at Law	Butler Snow O'Mara Stevens & Canada	Post Office Box 6010	Ridgeland	MS	39158-6010	Madison	6019854522	sam.keyes@butlersnow.com
Mr.	David	Kimball	President & CEO	Maris, West and Baker	18 Northtown Drive	Jackson	MS	39211	Copiah	6019779257	
Mr.	Scott	Kimball	Owner	Kimball's Digital Solutions	520 Main Street	Natchez	MS	39120	Adams	6014421495	skimbrell@wps.design
Ms.	Dorothy	King	Ameritech Retiree		444 King Road	Benton	MS	39039	Yazoo	6627461672	dot858@recinfo.com
Ms.	Kay	King	Retired		P. O. Box 150	Vicksburg	MS	39181	Adams	6016308059	
Honorable	Kelvin	King	Jefferson County Supervisor	Jefferson County Supervisor	1585 Harrison Road	Fayette	MS	39069	Jefferson		kkking@jeffersoncountymys.gov
Honorable	Michael	King	Alderman	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Ms.	Pat	King	Director of Information/Editor	MS Association of Supervisors	793 N. President Street	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013532741	pkking@massup.org
			Social Work Department	King's Daughters Hospital	823 Grand Avenue	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462261	
Honorable	Dean	Kirby	State Senator District 30	MS State Senate	Post Office Box 54099	Pearl	MS	39288	Rankin		dkirby@senate.ms.gov
Mrs.	Casey	Kitchens	Executive Director	Crystal Springs Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 519	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018922711	
Honorable	Dwight	Knight	Alderman	City of Pearl	P.O. Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	S.	Knox, P.G.	Senior Geologist	Gallet & Associates	119 Market Ridge Drive, #C	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019560851	dknox@gallet.com
Mr.	Jimmy	Kopf	Vice President	Michael Baker, Inc.	2925 Layfair Drive	Jackson	MS	39232-9507	Hinds	6019328895	
Ms.	Donna	Kraft	County Administrator	Yazoo County	P.O. Box 1106	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627468668	admin@yazooctymys.gov
Mr.	Jeff	Lacey	Commercial Lender	Merchants & Farmer Bank	134 W. Washington	Kosciusko	MS	39090	None		
Honorable	Clinton	Lancaster	Mayor	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040-0310	Yazoo	6627552281	townofbentonia51@yahoo.com
Mr.	Guy	Lang	Special Counsel and Congressional Affairs Director	Appalachian Regional Commission	1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW-Ste 700	Washington	DC	20009-1068	None	2028847674	guyland@arc.gov
Mr.	Daniel	Lang	Director of Economic Development	City of Flowood	P.O. Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	601-278-2621	dlang@cityofflowood.com
Mr.	Clarence	Latham	Sheriff	Pied Piper Playhouse School	1235 W. Capitol	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Mr.	Robert	Lawrence	Attorney at Law		E. Railroad Ave.	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Dr.	Laurie	Lawson	Executive Director	4C's	2001 W. Northside Drive	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019249436	
Dr.	Laurie	Lawson	Executive Director	Clinton Christian Community Corp.	Post Office Box 21	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019249436	
Honorable	Angelique	Lee	City Councilman District 2	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601091	angeliquelee@jacksonms.gov
Honorable	Bill	Lee	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	P.O. Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison		
Honorable	Butch	Lee	Mayor	City of Brandon	P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39043-1539	Rankin	6018255021	blee@brandonms.org
Honorable	Judy	Lee	Alderman Ward 1	City of Mendenhall	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Mr.	Robert	Lee	Project Engineer	City of Jackson	PO Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601651	rlee@jacksonms.gov
Commercial	Lending			Rankin County Bank	106 Government St., Box 66	Brandon	MS	39042	Simpson		
Mr.	Jackie	Lett	MS Association of Broadcasters	855 S. Pear Orchard Rd., Ste. 403	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019579121		
Mr.	Douglas	Levanway	President	Wise Carter Child & Caraway	Post Office Box 651	Jackson	MS	39205-0651	Hinds	6019685500	
Mr.	Tyrene	Lewis	Sheriff	Hinds County	Post Office Box 1452	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019742900	
Honorable	Virgi	Lindsay	Councilwoman	City of Jackson	219 South President	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds	6019601063	lindsayv@greaterbelhaven.com
			Manager	Lintonia Apartments	203 East 9th	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461923	
Ms.	Nicole	Litton	Dep. Administrator, Policy & Compliance	MS Division of Medicaid	440 High Street, Ste. 1000	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013596118	nicole.litton@medicaid.ms.gov
Mr.	David	Livingston	Executive Director	MS Loggers' Association	6311 Ridgewood Road Suite E99	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	601-776-5754	d Livingston.mla@gmail.com
Ms.	Tasha	Lock	CDSM Coordinator	MSDH Office of Preventive Health	570 E. Woodrow Wilson, Osborne 208	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds		
Honorable	Justin	Lofton	Pike County Supervisor	Pike County Supervisor	1014 Myers Lane	McComb	MS	39648	Pike		tarnid@co.pike.ms.us
Mr.	Henry	Logue	President	Merchants & Planters Bank	Post Office Box 699	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Honorable	Jeremy	Longino	Alderman Ward 2	City of Hazlehurst	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083			
Ms.	Liza	Looser	CEO	The Clirl Agency, Inc.	Post Office Box 16087	Jackson	MS	39236-6087	Hinds	6016642610	
Mr.	Ronny	Lott	Chancery Clerk	Madison County	Post Office Box 404	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018555526	
Ms.	Teresa	Love	State Director	Lou Wright Enterprises, Inc.	3925 Oak Hill Drive	Jackson	MS	39206-4538	Hinds		
Mr.	F.	Lowery, Jr.	Office of Senator Roger Wicker	501 East Court Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654644		
Mr.	Ben	Luckett	Tax Assessor	4246 Honeycuckle Lane	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds			
Ms.	Donna	Lum	Public Involvement Coordinator	Warren County	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016386161	
Honorable	Chokwe	Lumumba	Mayor	Lula B. Covington Apartments	101 Holmes Street	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018598300	
Mr.	John	Lunardini	Vice President Community Programs	Neel-Schaffer, Inc.	Post Office Box 22625	Jackson	MS	39255-2652	Hinds	609483071	donna-lum@neel-schaffer.com
Honorable	Teresa	Mack	Alderman, District 4	City of Jackson	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601084	tmurray@jacksonms.gov
Mr.	Joe	Madden		Hinds Co. Human Resource Agency	P.O. Box 22657	Jackson	MS	39225-2657	Hinds		
			Social Work Department	City of Byram	Post Office Box 72022	Byram	MS	39272-0222	Hinds	6013727746	
			Manager	Trustmark National Bank	105 Caldwell Drive	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
			Manager	Madison Regional Medical Center	1421 East Peace Street	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018591331	
			Social Work Department	Madonna Manor Apartments	4125 Sunset Drive	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6013530061	
			Manager	Magee General Hospital	300 S. E. Third Street	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018495070	
Ms.	Debra	Magee	Commercial Lender	BankPlus	913 Dalton Street	Jackson	MS	39203	Hinds		
			Male	Magnolia Manor	3515 Manor Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016363625	
			Male		PO Box 1552	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		teremale@att.net
Honorable	Robert	Mangum	Alderman	Town of Mendenhall	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Ms.	Robin	Mars, LSW		Clinton Health & Rehabilitation Cnt.	101 W. Northside Dr.	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Ms.	Debra	Martin	President	Service Specialists	201 Highway 51, Suite C	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018981085	dmartin@servicespecialistsdtd.com
Ms.	Jackie	Martin	Dean of Career, Technical & Workforce Education	Copiah-Lincoln Community College	Post Office Box 649	Wesson	MS	39191	None	6016438323	jackie.martin@colin.edu
Honorable	Jim	Martin	Alderman	City of Clinton	Post Office Box 156	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Honorable	Kim	Martin	Alderman At-Large	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo		
Mr.	Stan	Martin	Freight Industry Representative		148 Commonwealth Avenue	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		stan.martin@att.net
Honorable	Shirley	Mason	Alderman	Town of Bolton	P.O. Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds		
Mr.	Michael	Mathews	Attorney	CMPDD BOD	1810 Skipland Drive	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		michael@mutualcu.org
Mr.	John	May	Alderman	Town of Puckett	728 North Congress Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019441888	johnmay@bellsouth.net
Honorable	Judi	May	Alderman Ward 1		Post Office Box 130	Vicksburg	MS	39151	Rankin		
Honorable	T.J.	Mayfield	Alderman Ward 1		P.O. 150	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	601-631-3770	northward@vicksburg.ms.gov
Ms.	Diane	McAlister	Executive Assistant to the Governor	Office of the Governor	P.O. Box 139	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6015762001	dianne.mcalister@governor.state.ms.us
Ms.	Kawana	McCary	Executive Director	East Central PDD	Post Office Box 499	Newton	MS	39345	Lauderdale	6016832007	mail@ecpdd.org
Mr.	Mike	McCormick	President	MS Farm Bureau Federation	Post Office Box 1972	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6019774290	
Honorable	Jamie	McCoy	Ward 3		P.O. Box 689	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461401	
Ms.	Mary	McDaniel			135 Lower Windrush Drive	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		Majamc11@aol.com
Honorable	Kirk	McDaniel	Alderman	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 320069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin		
Ms.	Monta	McDonald		Copiah County Appointee	4139 Harmony Road	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018922711	mcdonaldfarm@att.net
Mrs.	Monte	McDonald			4139 Harmony Road	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Hinds		
Honorable	Gene	McGee	Mayor	City of Ridgeland	P.O. Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018567113	mayor.mcgee@ridgelandsms.org
Ms.	Ronnie	McGehee	Superintendent	Madison County Schools	Post Office Box 159	Florida	MS	39071	Madison	6018793009	mcegehee@madison-schools.com
Mr.	Michael	McGinnis	Attorneys at Law	Hawkins & McGinnis	Post Office Box 1789	Jackson	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable	Bobby	McGowan	District 5 Supervisor	Hinds County	1349 Gonlia Road	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	6019686699	bobbymc@co.hinds.ms.us
Mr.	D.	McGowan		Bank of Yazoo City	Post Office Box 600	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		
Mr.	Robert	McGrat	President	Spencer Engineers, Inc.	2675 River Ridge Road	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019827766	
Honorable	John	McHenry	Alderman	City of Pearl	P.O. Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	John	Mckay	Executive Director	MS Manufacturers Association	Post Office Box 22607	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6012921119	johnm@mma-web.org
Mr.	John	McKee	ABMB Engineers, Inc.	200 N. Congress Street, #600	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013540696	john.mckee@stantec.com	
Mr.	Joe	McKinney	Executive Director	National Association of Development Organizations	113 C Street, NW, Suite 830	Washington	DC	20001	None	2026247806	jmckinney@nado.org
Honorable	Bo	McKinzie	Alderman	City of Hazlehurst	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		
Ms.	Nonie	McKnight	Director	EarthCon Consultants	Post Office Box 1246	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018532134	
Mr.	John	McLaurin	Attorney at Law		P.O. Box 25	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018255463	
Dr.	Leslie	McLemore			746 Windward Road	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019191564	
Ms.	Leigha	McLendon		BankPlus	1200 Eastover Drive Suite 200	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds		
Mr.	P.	McMahon		Southern Farm Bureau Life Ins.	Post Office Box 78	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Ms.	Patricia	McMahon		Trustmark National Bank	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Honorable	Johnathan	McMillan	State Representative District 58	MS State Legislature	483 Cherry Hill	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	601-885-0020	jmcmillan@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Kristy	McMillan	Alderman at Large	Town of Braxton	P.O. Box 27	Braxton	MS	39044	Simpson	6018471879	
Honorable	Daryl	McMillan, Sr.	District 1 Supervisor	Copiah County	117 West Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018941858	dmcmillan40@icloud.com
Mr.	Fountaine	McNair	Priority Bank President	Simpson County	Post Office Box 516	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6014230076	fmcnair@priorityonebank.com
Mr.	Richard	McNeel, AIA		Johnson Bailey Henderson McNeel Architects	1855 Lakeland Drive, Bldg. O	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6013522699	
Honorable	David	McRae	State Treasurer	State of Mississippi	Post Office Box 138	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593600	dmcr@aetna.com
Ms.	T. J.	McSparin	Executive Director	Clinton Chamber of Commerce	Post Office Box 143	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6019245912	
			Manager	Meadow Ridge Senior Apartments	230 East Beasley Road	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6019910085	
Mr.	Paul	Meigs	Manager	Medger Evers Home Health	405 Hayden Street	Belzoni	MS	39038	None	6622471254	
			Manager	Risk Management Partners, Inc.	Post Office Box 5069	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin		
Mr.	Greg	Michel	Executive Director	Mendenhall Associates	224 Revere Circle	Mendenhall	MS	39111	Simpson	6018472633	
Honorable	Walter	Michel	District 25	MS Emergency Management Agency	Post Office Box 5644	Pearl	MS	39288-5644	Rankin	6019336882	gmichel@mema.ms.gov
Dr.	Dewayne	Middleton	President	Senator District 25	2660 Ridgewood Road Suite 101	Jackson	MS	39206	Madison	6013593221	wmichel@senate.ms.gov
Honorable	Dwight	Middleton	Alderman	Copiah-Lincoln Community College	Post Office Box 649	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Mr.	Jed	Mihalyka	Attorney at Law		P.O. Box 1539	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr.	Bill	Miley	Public Works Director	City of Byram	Post Office Box 1446	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren		
Mr.	Don	Miller			P. O. Box 720222	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds	601-372-7791	bmiley@byram.ms.us
Honorable	Janna	Miller	Alderman	City of Mendenhall	1789 Raymond Rd., Apt. 219	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds		
Mr.	Michael	Miller	Director	MDHS-Dept. of Economic Assistance	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson		
Honorable	Natalie	Miller	Alderman	Village of Beauregard	4777 Medgar Evers Blvd.	Jackson	MS	39283	Hinds		
Mr.	Benny	Miller	CEO of Jackson Air port	City of Jackson	P.O. Box 427	Wesson	MS	39191-0427	Copiah		
Mr.	Stanley	Miller	Superintendent	Pearl Public Schools	P.O. Box 9809	Jackson	MS	39208	Hinds	6013597899	pmiller@jmaa.com
Ms.	Latasha	Mills	City Clerk	City of Mendenhall	Post Office Box 5750	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		
Mr.	Danny	Mitchell	CEO	Godwin Group	P.O. Box 487	Mendenhall	MS	39114	Simpson	6018471212	lmills@cityofmendenhall.com
Mr.	J.	Mitchell	Managing Shareholder	Copeland Cook Taylor & Bush	One Jackson Place, Ste. 800	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds		
Mr.	Thomas	Mitchell			Post Office Box 6020	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Rankin	6018567200	
Mr.	Chuck	Mobley	Financial Resources Division	Central Bank of MS	2917 Highway 80 West	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin		

Honorable	Beverly	Oliver	Alderman Ward 5	City of Clinton	Post Office Box 156	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	
Mr.	Ralph	Ollier		Reasant Bank	Post Office Box 837	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	
		Administrator		Orchard Care	600 South Pear Orchard Road	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018562205
Mr.	Dennis	Osgood	Director of Parks & Recreation	City of Pearl	Post Office Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39288	Rankin	
Honorable	Heath	Outlaw	Alderman	Town of Puckett	P.O. Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin	
Mr.	Hayden	Overby	Town of Pelahatchie Engineer	Wagoner Engineering	143 LeFleurs Square	Jackson	MS	39211	Rankin	601-355-9526 hayden.overby@wagonereng.com
Mr.	Bill	Owen	City of Clinton & Raymond Engineer	Willford, Gearhart and Knight	PO Box 156	Clinton	MS	39060	Hinds	6019254444 bowen@wgkengineers.com
Mr.	Bob	Owens	Administrator	Attorney at Law	Post Office Box 19	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
		Administrator		Oxford Healthcare	2828 L55 North	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019827311
Ms.	Kay	Pace	Tax Collector	Madison County	Post Office Box 113	Canton	MS	39046-0113	Madison	6018595276
Mr.	Martin	Pace	Sheriff	Warren County	Post Office Box 351	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016361761
Ms.	Janna	Padgett	Executive Director	Canton Convention & Visitors Bureau	Post Office Box 53	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018591307 padgett@canton tourism.com
Ms.	Connie	Page	City Clerk	Town of Georgetown	P.O. Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078-0138	Copiah	6018582463 gtownhall@gtco.com
Mr.	Jim	Palmer		Prudential-Bache Securities	One Jackson Place, Suite 100	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Mr.	Phil	Paradice	Executive Director	Department of Commerce - EDA	401 W. Peachtree, NW, #1820	Atlanta	GA	30308-3510	None	4047303019 hparadice@eda.gov
		Manager		Park Place Apartment	Raleigh Road	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018493555
Mr.	Charles	Parker	President	Engineering Service	Post Office Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	6019823401
Mr.	Hugh	Parker, CPA	President	Horne CPA Group	200 E. Capitol St., Ste. 1400	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019732043
Mr.	Tim	Parker	Engineer	Town of Bentonia	P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Honorable	Colby	Parks	Alderman	Parkwood South Apartments	P.O. Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
		Manager		Behaven University	510 Basinly Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016389299
Dr.	Roger	Parrott	President	Patricia Sitters	1500 Peachtree St.	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	
Mr.	R.	Patrick		Rankin County Bank	3640 Woodrow Wilson Blvd.	Jackson	MS	39213	Hinds	6019247268
Ms.	Alyne	Payton			Rt. 2, Box 132	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Honorable	Patricia	Peeler	Alderman	City of Madison	2656 Hemingway Circle	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	6019485666
Honorable	Les	Penn	Alderman	City of Canton	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	
Ms.	Heather	Pennypacker	City Clerk	City of Pelahatchie	Post Office Box 1605	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	
Ms.	Paige	Peterson	Executive Director	Madison Chamber of Commerce	705 2nd Street	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	
Mr.	Wirt	Peterson	Executive Director	Southwest MS PDD	Post Office Box 544	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567060 Paige@madisonthecitychamber.com
Honorable	David	Peyton	District 4 Supervisor	Yazoo County	100 South Wall Street	Natchez	MS	39120	None	6014466044 wpeterson1@bellsouth.net
Mr.	David	Pharr	Attorney at Law		1638 Barnwell St	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6625280554 david.peyton@rocketmail.com
Dr.	Ivory	Phillips	Retired Professor		Post Office Box 5369	Jackson	MS	39296-5369	Hinds	6012080922 david@davidpharrlaw.com
Honorable	Steven	Piggs	Alderman At-Large	Town of Bentonia	334 Forest Avenue	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	
		Manager		Pinecrest Guest Home	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
		Manager		Pinehurst Apartments	133 Pine Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	
Ms.	Bobbye	Pitts			705 Government Street	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252211
Mr.	Keith	Plunkett	Special Assistant for Constituent Services	Office of Congressman Gregg Harper	1541 Vernon Circle	Jackson	MS	39204	Hinds	
Honorable	Doug	Popwell	Walthall County Supervisor	Walthall County Supervisor	2507-A Old Brandon Road	Pearl	MS	39208	Rankin	
Ms.	Amelia	Porter	Ombudsman	Madison County Human Resource Agency	101 Popwell Road	Tylertown	MS	39667	Walthall	
Honorable	Brent	Powell	State Representative District 59	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 726	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018595703
Mr.	James	Powell			201 East Lake Drive	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin	6019463316 bpowell@house.ms.gov
Honorable	Jayce	Powell	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt		Post Office Box 12389	Jackson	MS	39236	Hinds	6018567060 jim@powellcompany.biz
Honorable	Kenneth	Powell	District 4 Supervisor	Copiah County	111 Ridgfield Dr	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6015069829 jayce127@yahoo.com
Honorable	Vincent	Powell	Commercial Lender	Town of Bolton	211 North Pat Harrison Drive	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018471858
Mr.	Mike	Prestage	Building Official/Zoning Administrator	City of Flowood	Post Office Box 291	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	
Mr.	E.	Prestridge		Bank of Hazlehurst	Post Office Box 32069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019944278 mprestage@cityofflowood.com
Mr.	Donald	Price	Business Owner	Price Funeral Home	101 Caldwell Dr.	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	
		Social Work Department		Promise Speciality Hospital of Vicksburg	Post Office Box 403	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018923271 Dondaisy.price@gmail.com
Mr.	Peyton	Prospere			1111 Frontage Road	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016193526
Mr.	John	Pulley			1336 St. Mary Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	
Ms.	Delores	Purvis		MBHS, Geriatric Services	113 Bradford Green	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018982346
Honorable	Matthew	Quick	Alderman At-Large	City of Richland	1225 North State St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	
Ms.	Doris	Quinn		Quinn Bookkeeping & Accounting	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mr.	Frank	Quinn	Retired SBA Lender	CMDC Madison Co. Appointee	154 Lexington St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds	
Mr.	Fred	Rainer	Director, Agri-Business Bureau	MS Development Authority	198 Quail Ridge Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Hinds	6019857919 frankinn5@att.net
Ms.	Shirley	Rainey	Manager	Division of Aging & Adult Services	P.O. Box 949	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013595768 frainer@mississippi.org
Mr.	Andres	Ramirez	Community Planner	Federal Transit Administration	750 North State St.	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	
Honorable	Brian	Ramsey	Alderman	City of Ridgeland	Raleigh Road N. E.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6018494628
Honorable	Kenneth	Ramsey	Mayor	City of Hazlehurst	230 Peachtree St NW, Suite 1400	Atlanta	GA	30303	Adams	6018591307 andres.ramirez@dot.gov
		Social Work Department		Rankin Medical Center	Post Office Box 217	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	
Mr.	Chris	Ray	CEO	The Ramey Agency	P.O. Box 549	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6018943131 Kenneth@cityofhazlehurst.com
Ms.	Dorothy	Reed	City Clerk	Rankin County	350 Crossgates Blvd.	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252811
Ms.	Alexis	Reed	City Clerk	Town of Terry	1052 Highland Colony Prkwy, Ste. 125	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6018988900
Ms.	Charlotte	Reeves	President	A-1 Pallet Company	102 Caine Circle	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	
Honorable	Tate	Reeves	Governor	State of Mississippi	P.O. Box 327	Terry	MS	39170-0327	Hinds	6018785521 areed@terrys.org
Mr.	Chip	Reynolds	Partner	Greater Jackson Chamber Partnership	Post Office Box 139	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593150
Honorable	Gary	Rhoads	Mayor	City of Flowood	4266 L55 North, Ste. 108	Jackson	MS	39211	Hinds	6013664255 chipreno@talonms.com
Mr.	Jack	Rhodes			Post Office Box 22548	Jackson	MS	39225-2548	Hinds	6019487575 jrent@graterjacksonms.com
Ms.	Rachelle	Richardson	Deputy Executive Director	MDHS/Aging and Adult Services	P.O. Box 32069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6019394243 rhoads@cityofflowood.com
Ms.	Angela	Richburg	City Clerk	City of Byram	126 Arrington Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	
Ms.	Ann	Ricks	Bureau Director	Bureau of Long Term Care, Div. of Medicaid	200 South Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6015023080 rachelle.richardson@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable	Henry	Riggin	Alderman At-Large	Town of Leaned	P.O. Box 720222	Byram	MS	39272	Hinds	6013727746 arichburg@byram-ms.us
Honorable	Joe	Riggin	Mayor	Town of Leaned	550 High Street, Ste. 1000	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013596141 ann.ricks@medicaid.ms.gov
Mr.	Gary	Rikard	Executive Director	MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	Post Office Box 2021	Learned	MS	39154	Hinds	6018852258 rriggin@icloud.com
Mrs.	Flora	Rimmer			Post Office Box 2261	Jackson	MS	39225-2261	Hinds	60196151711 rikard@mdsq.ms.gov
Mr.	John	Rings	Vice President, Business	Canton Exchange Bank	127 W. Peace St., Box 293	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	
		Social Work Department		Regions Bank	1031 Highland Colony Parkway	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6016055578 johnrings@regions.com
		Social Work Department		River Oaks Hospital	1030 River Oaks Drive	Jackson	MS	39296	Hinds	
Honorable	Seth	Robbins	Alderman	River Region Health System	2100 Highway 61 North	Vicksburg	MS	39182	Warren	6018835000
Ms.	Denise	Robertson	Tax Assessor	Yazoo County	Post Office Box 32069	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	
Mr.	Bernard	Robinson			Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627462643
Mr.	Boyd	Rose			Post Office Box 7	Bolton	MS	39041	Hinds	
Honorable	Doris	Ross	Alderwoman	Town of Utica	1465 Stratfield Circle, NE	Atlanta	GA	30319-2522	None	
Ms.	June	Rushing			Post Office Drawer 335	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	
Mr.	Raphael	Sample	Ombudsman	Rankin County Human Resource Agency	P.O. Box 3835	Brookhaven	MS	39603	None	
Honorable	Beth	Sanford	Alderman	City of Richland	1545 West Government Street Suite C	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251309
Honorable	Noah	Sanford	State Representative District 90	MS State Legislature	P.O. Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mr.	Umesh	Sanjanwala	State Director	Senator Cindy Hyde Smith	Post Office Box 1900	Collins	MS	39428	Simpson	6019854499 nsanford@house.ms.gov
Dr.	Fred	Sargent	Superintendent	Scarborough Public Schools	190 East Capital Street Suite 550	Jackson	MS	39201	MS	
Honorable	Sid	Scarborough	District 1 Supervisor	Rankin County	Post Office Box 2338	Brandon	MS	39225-2338	Hinds	6018251475 sscarborough@rankincounty.org
Ms.	Kelly	Scouten	City Clerk	City of Pearl	211 East Government Street	Pearl	MS	39288-5948	Rankin	6019322262 kscouten@cityofpearl.org
Mr.	Clarence	Scutter	MS Regional Housing Authority #VI	Wise Carter Child & Caraway, PA	P.O. Box 5948	Pearl	MS	39288-5948	Rankin	6014374176 cbcutt@yahoo.com
Mr.	Steven	Seals	Attorney at Law	Select Speciality Hospital	511 Greenwood St.	Port Gibson	MS	39150	None	
		Administrator		Senior Partners	Post Office Box 651	Jackson	MS	39205-0651	Hinds	6013267706 css@wisecarter.com
		Social Services		Madison General Hospital	1850 Chadwick Drive	Jackson	MS	39284	Hinds	6013761005
Ms.	Amy	Sessions	Executive Director	Warren County Community Council	500 East Woodrow Wilson Blvd.	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6013625962
Ms.	Clair	Seward	Meeting Coordinator	MS Municipal League	Post Office Box 281	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	
		Manager		Shady Lane Apartments	3204 Wisconsin Avenue, Ste. 4	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	
Honorable	Greg	Shaffer	Alderman	Town of Bentonia	600 E. Amite Street - Suite 104	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013535854 clair1@mmlonline.com
Honorable	Shanks	Shaffer	State Representative District 60	MS State Legislature	740 Shady Drive	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627461826
Honorable	Alton	Shaw	Mayor	Town of Wesson	Post Office Box 310	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
Dr.	Chad	Shealy	Superintendent	Vicksburg-Warren County Schools	312 Bostick Well Road	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018251475 sscarborough@rankincounty.org
Ms.	Mary	Shearill	Director of Programs	Mississippi Department of Human Services	P.O. Box 297	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah	6016435221 ashaw@wessonms.org
Mr.	Jake	Shelby	Engineer	Director of Programs	1500 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	
Mr.	Joseph	Shelby			200 S Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013955005
		Sheriff			P.O. Box 180429	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	jshelby@engservice.com
Honorable	AJ	Shields	Alderman At-Large	City of Richland	104 Longwood Dr	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds	6015733318 joshelby62@gmail.com
Mr.	Garrig	Shields	Deputy Executive Director	MS Department of Human Services	Post Office Box 108	Yazoo City	MS	39194-0108	Yazoo	6627465611
Mr.	John	Sigman	Executive Director	Pearl River Valley Water Supply District	Post Office Box 180609	Richland	MS	39218	Rankin	
Mrs.	Pat	Sigrest		Bank of Utica	750 North State Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6018566574
Mr.	Sonny	Simmons	Business Development, Marketing Bureau	MS Development Authority	125 Main Street	Utica	MS	39175	Hinds	
Honorable	Frank	Simpson	Central District Transportation Commissioner	MS Department of Transportation	Post Office Box 849	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6013593903
Mr.	Stanley	Simpson		Bank of Bentonia	Post Office Box 1850	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013597035 wsimmons@mdot.state.ms.us
Mr.	Will	Simpson	Policy Advisor & Counsel	Bank of Flora	Post Office Box 338	Bentonia	MS	39040	Yazoo	
Dr.	Mary									

Ms. Janita	Stewart	District Director	U.S. Small Business Administration	210 E. Capitol St., Ste. 900 Regions Plaza	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654378	
Mr. Robin	Stewart	Executive Director (Interim)	MS Dept. of Employment Security	Post Office Box 1699	Jackson	MS	39215-1699	Hinds	6013216003	Rstewart@mdes.ms.gov
Mr. Tom	Stingley	Attorney At Law	Stingley Law Firm, PLLC	Post Office Box 2326	Jackson	MS	39225	Hinds	6017093592	stingleylaw@gmail.com
Mr. James	Strigus, Jr.	Chairman	Revolving Loan Fund	1501 Marcus Street	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381661	strigusjr@aol.com
Mr. James	Strigus, Sr.			131 Elizabeth Circle	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6016381661	
Ms. Amanda	Stokes	Executive Director	Rankin County Human Resource Agency	1545 West Government St., Ste. C	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr. Charles	Stokes	Tax Assessor	Hinds County	Post Office Box 22908	Jackson	MS	39225-2908	Hinds	6019686624	
Honorable Kenneth	Stokes	City Councilman	City of Jackson	Post Office Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205	Hinds	6019601090	kstokes@jacksonms.gov
Ms. Pat	Stoltman	Executive Secretary/Scheduler	Delta Regional Authority	236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400	Clarksdale	MS	38614	None	6626248600	stoltman@dra.gov
Mr. McArthur	Straughter	Manager	Stonewood Apartments	1309 Mission 66	Vicksburg	MS	39180	Warren	6013633226	
Mr. Frank	Street			P.O. Box 1254	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6013633226	mack42ts@yahoo.com
Ms. Laura Beth	Strickland	Executive Director	Vicksburg Convention & Visitors Bureau	252 Country Club Road	Canton	MS	39046	Madison		
Mr. Wendell	Stringer	CMPDD Board Member		1619 Walnut St	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016369421	
Mr. Forrest	Stringfellow	President	Copiah County Appointee	Post Office Box 431	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921521	stringerfuneral@bellsouth.net
Ms. Kianca	Stringfellow	Director of Economic Development	Daniel Coker Horton & Bell PA	Post Office Box 1084	Jackson	MS	39215-1084	Hinds	6019697607	
Reverend Curtis	Strong	Minister	City of Madison	P.O. Box 40	Madison	MS	39130	Madison	6018567116	kstringfellow@madisonthecity.com
Mrs. Yolanda	Strong	CMPDD Board Member	City of Jackson Appointee	300 Steen Blvd	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	662-590-2043	curtisstrong37@yahoo.com
Ms. George	Sturges	City Clerk	City of Jackson	300 Steen Blvd.	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo		Strong_yolanda@yahoo.com
Mr. Delores	Sue	Business Owner	Prep Company Tutorial School	5738 Brownlee Drive	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds		
Mr. John	Sullivan	Tax Assessor	Rankin County	809 N State Street	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6018493344	jsullivan@cityofmagee.com
Honorable Mary	Sumler	Alderwoman	Town of Florida	123 Main Avenue, N.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson	6013622254	dsue@comcast.net
Mr. Derrick	Surette	Executive Director	MS Association of Supervisors	5462 Watkins Drive	Jackson	MS	39206	Hinds	6018251470	jsullivan@rankincounty.org
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Mr. Larry	Swales	Chancery Clerk	Rankin County	248 Locust Lane	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6018256856	
Honorable Carol	Swiley	Circuit Clerk	Rankin County	415 West Sunset Street	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018564050	
Mr. Andy	Taggart	Attorney at Law	Copiah County	793 North President St.	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6013532741	dsurette@massup.org
Honorable Paul	Tankersley	alderman Ward 4 Madison	City of Madison	Post Office Box 378	Yazoo City	MS	39194	Yazoo	6627466234	michael.suttar@gmail.com
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Mr. Arthur	Tate			Post Office Box 700	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin	6018252217	lswales@rankincounty.org
Honorable Tawanna	Tatum	Alderman	City of Madison	Post Office Box 1599	Brandon	MS	39043	Rankin	6018252217	
Honorable Connie	Taylor	Alderman	Town of Terry	2030 Highway 51	Gallman	MS	39077	Copiah	6018943011	
Honorable John	Taylor	Alderman At Large Gluckstadt	1075 Gluckstadt Road	1022 Highland Colony Parkway - Suite 101	Ridgeland	MS	39077	Madison	6018988400	andy@tru-law.com
Mr. Simon	Taylor			113 Country Club Drive	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		ptankers@bellsouth.net
Ms. Betty	Teat			415 E. Capitol St.	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds		
Honorable Sammie	Tebo	Alderman	City of Magee	326 W. Peace St.	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018592047	
Mr. Blake	Teller	Board Attorney	Warren County	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable Michele	Terrebonne	Alderman Ward 4	City of Crystal Springs	Post Office Box 40	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Honorable Melinda	Terrill	Alderman At-Large	Town of Georgetown	P.O. Box 251	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Mr. Chuck	Terry	Office Director	MS Dept of Medicaid	1075 Gluckstadt Road	Madison	MS	39110	Madison	6012013692	laylandfarms@gmail.com
Ms. Anna	Thames	Field Rep	Senator Cindy Hyde Smith	905 Holly Bush Road	Brandon	MS	39047	Rankin	6012013692	simonit07@icloud.com
Mr. Jimmy	Thames	President	Renasant Bank	Post Office Box 31346	Brandon	MS	39286	Hinds		
Josephine	Therese			123 Main Ave., N.	Magee	MS	39111	Simpson		
Honorable Joseph	Thomas	State Senator District 22	MS State Senate	1120 Jackson Street	Vicksburg	MS	39183	Warren	6016361930	
Honorable Joseph	Thomas, Jr.	President District 5 Yazoo County Supervisor	Yazoo County	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6019654217	kim.thurman@dot.gov
Mr. Mat	Thomas, Jr.			100 West Capitol Street Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019654217	kim.thurman@dot.gov
Honorable Bennie	Thompson	Congressman	US House of Representatives	134 Market Ridge Drive	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019630616	
Mr. Dan	Thompson	Retired		City of Ridgeland	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018567113	paula.tierce@ridgelandms.org
Honorable Ernest	Thornhill	Alderman	Town of Georgetown	Jackson Advocate	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019484122	
Mr. Warren	Thurman	Team leader	Federal Highway Administration-Mississippi Division	175 E. Capitol Street, Rm 700	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019610055	
Dr. John	Tice, IV	Director	Manufacturing Ext. Partnership of MS	Post Office Box 837	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah		
Ms. Paula	Tierce	City Clerk	City of Ridgeland	St. Catherine's Village	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Mrs. Alice	Tisdale	Publisher	Jackson Advocate	Post Office Box 1018	Madison	MS	39215	Yazoo		jthomas@senate.ms.gov
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Mr. William	Triplett	Chief of Staff to the Federal Co-Chairman	Delta Regional Authority	91 Little Woods Dr	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr. Tom	Troxler	Economic Developer	Rankin First Economic Dev. Authority	Post Office Box 138	Georgetown	MS	39078	Copiah		
Honorable William	Truly	Mayor	City of Canton	P.O. Box 473	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6019654217	kim.thurman@dot.gov
Ms. Isla	Tulus	Mayor	City of Raymond	100 West Capitol Street Suite 1062	Jackson	MS	39269	Hinds	6019630616	
Honorable Kim	Tyer	City Clerk	University Medical Center	134 Market Ridge Drive	Ridgeland	MS	39157	Madison	6019630616	
Mr. Curtis	Uplkins, III	Director of Busines Development	Hinds County Economic Development District	City of Ridgeland	Ridgeland	MS	39158	Madison	6018567113	paula.tierce@ridgelandms.org
Dr. Stephen	Vack	President Hinds Community College		Jackson Advocate	Jackson	MS	39202	Hinds	6019484122	
Honorable Rufus	Vanderford	Alderman	Van Winkle Home Health Care	175 E. Capitol Street, Rm 700	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019610055	
Mr. Daren	Vandevender	Human Resources Director	Steel Service	Post Office Box 1359	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah		btorrey@jacksonpierce.com
Honorable Karl	VanHorn	Mayor	Town of Pelahatchie	175 E. Capitol Street, Ste. 255	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6013530909	
Honorable Lance	Varner	State Representative District 62	MS State Legislature	236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400	Clarksdale	MS	38614	None	6626248600	triplett@dra.gov
Ms. Kimberly	Vaughn	City Clerk	City of Crystal Springs	Post Office Box 129	Brandon	MS	39043-0129	Rankin	6018252268	trivoxler@rankinfirst.com
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Honorable Cris	Vinson	Alderman, Ward 2	City of Brandon	P.O. Box 10	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds	6018578041	mayor@raymondms.com
Honorable Marguerite	Vinson	Alderman	Village of Sartatia	220 East Railroad Ave	Brandon	MS	39040	Yazoo	6627552201	townofbrantonia51@yahoo.com
Mr. Pete	Vozzo	Public Works Director	City of Madison	2500 North Street	Jackson	MS	39216	Hinds	6019841000	
Mr. Gene	Waldrop	Police Chief	Madison Police Department	Post Office Box 248	Jackson	MS	39205-0248	Hinds	6013536056	
Honorable Lafayette	Wales	Alderman Ward 7	City of Canton	P. O. Box 1100	Raymond	MS	39154	Hinds		
Honorable Arthur	Walker	Alderman Ward 4	City of Mendenhall	208 West Green Street	Hazlehurst	MS	39083	Copiah	6019487800	
Honorable George	Walker	Alderman	Town of Utica	Post Office Box 130	Puckett	MS	39151	Rankin		
Mr. Harry	Walker			2260 Flowood Drive	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	601-937-4701	dvandevender@steelservice.com
Mr. LeRoy	Walker, Jr.	President	LTM Enterprises, Inc.	P.O. Box 846	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6018545224	frdresponder@yahoo.com
Mr. Robert	Walker			1072 Hwy 49 S	Florence	MS	39073	Rankin	6018545224	lvarner@house.ms.gov
Mr. John	Wallace	District 77 Representative	District 77 Representative	City of Crystal Springs	Crystal Springs	MS	39059	Copiah	6018921210	crystalspringscityclerk@gmail.com
Mr. Scott	Wallace	Interim Director	MS Economic Council	100 Depot Drive	Canton	MS	39046	Madison	6018595816	
Mr. Steven	Walls	Legislative Director	Office of Senator Thad Cochran	600 E. Amite Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013535854	shari1@mmlonline.com
Mr. Scott	Walter	Sr. Vice President of Public Affairs	MS Economic Council	Vicksburg Housing Authority	Vicksburg	MS	39282	Warren	6016381661	
Honorable Margie	Warren	Alderman	Town of Pelahatchie	131 Elizabeth Circle	Brandon	MS	39042	Rankin		
Mr. Earl	Washington	President	U.S. Coating Specialties & Supplies, LLC	Post Office Box 1539	Sartatia	MS	39162	Yazoo	6627465784	
Mrs. Kenyada	Washington	Director of the Division of Aging and Adult Services	MDHS - Division of Aging & Adult Services	Post Office Box 100	Pelahatchie	MS	39145	Rankin	6019818986	earl.washington@uscoatingspecialties.com
Mr. Rodger	Wasson			125 W. Mayes Street	Jackson	MS	39283	Hinds	6019818986	earl.washington@uscoatingspecialties.com
Mr. David	Watkins	Attorney at Law	Watkins Development	200 South Lamar Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013594909	kenyada.blake@mdhs.ms.gov
Honorable Michael	Watson	Secretary of State	State of Mississippi	248 Locust Lane	Madison	MS	39110	Madison		
Mr. Dwight	Weatherford	Landscape Architect	Weatherford/McDade, Ltd.	245 East Capitol Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013267610	
Mr. Chris	Weathers	Executive Director	North Central PDD	401 Mississippi Street	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6013591350	
Ms. Marcia	Weaver	Special Projects Director	City of Vicksburg	1662 Lella Drive	Winona	MS	39216	Hinds	6622832675	weathers@ncpdd.org
Mr. Daniel	Webb	Business Development Officer	Copiah Bank	28 Industrial Park Boulevard	Winona	MS	38967	Grenada	6016344509	marciaw@vicksburg.org
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Mr. Walter	Weems	Managing Partner	Brumini Grantham Grower & Hewes	767 Clinton Parkway	Clinton	MS	39056	Hinds		
Mr. Eric	Weill	VP-Operations Manager	Universal Wearparts, Inc.	Route 4	Wesson	MS	39191	Copiah		
Ms. Christine	Welch	Deputy Director of Transportation	City of Jackson	248 E. Capitol St., Ste. 1400	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019483101	
Mr. Danny	Welch	Board Attorney	Simpson County	142 Old Hwy 98 W	Tylertown	MS	39667	None	6018763442	eric@universalwearparts.com
Honorable Donny	Welch	President/District 4 Supervisor	Simpson County	P.O. Box 17	Jackson	MS	39205-0017	Hinds		cwelch@jacksonms.gov
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Mr. Scott	Westberry	Economic Development Representative	Southwest Partnership	7 River Bend Place	Flowood	MS	39232	Rankin	6014200174	
Honorable Michael	Westbrook	District 5 Supervisor	Town of Flora	1225 North State St.	Jackson	MS	39209	Hinds		
Honorable Charlie	Westmoreland	Tate Reeves Office	Office of Senator Tate Reeves	P.O. Box 1750	Natchez	MS	39120	Adams	601-870-9400	scottw@nettervillelumber.com
Mr. Brad	White	State Senator District 48	MS State Legislature	Post Office Box 1539	Sartatia	MS	39162	Yazoo		
Ms. Jean	White	City Clerk	Town of Edwards	P.O. Box 139	Jackson	MS	39201	Hinds	6019654459	
Mr. John	White	Consumer National Bank	Consumer National Bank	P.O. Box 1018	Jackson	MS	39215	Hinds	6013583321	white@house.ms.gov
Mr. Malcolm	White	Director of Tourism Division	MS Development Authority	P.O. Box 215	Edwards	MS	39066	Hinds	6018525461	townofedwards@aol.com
Honorable Richard	White	Mayor	City of Byram	P.O. Box 22767	Edwards	MS				

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Ms.	Doris	Young	Alderwoman District 3	Town of Terry	Post Office Box 96	Terry	MS	39170	Hinds		
Dr.	Dorothy	Young	Deputy Administrator	MS Division of Medicaid	550 High Street, Suite 1000	Jackson	MS	39201-1399	Hinds	6013596150	dorothy.young@medicaid.ms.gov
Mr.	James	Youngquist	Director	Institute for Economic Advancement, UALR	2801 South University Avenue	Little Rock	AR	72204-1900	None	5015698471	jyoungquist@ualr.edu