

BE IT REMEMBERED that the Board of Supervisors of Clay County, Mississippi, met at the Courthouse in West Point, MS, on the 8th day of May, 2014, at 9 00 a m , and present were Lynn Horton, Luke Lummus, Shelton Deanes, and Floyd McKee, President Also present were Amy G Berry, Clerk of the Board, Bob Marshall, Board Attorney, and Eddie Scott, Deputy Sheriff, when and where the following proceedings were as determined to wit,

NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING AND AMENDING THE AGENDA FOR THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING HELD ON MAY 8, 2014**


There came on this day for consideration the matter of adopting and amending the agenda for the Board of Supervisors meeting held on May 8, 2014

It appears to this Board there are additional items which need to be added to the agenda for further consideration and discussion by this Board, as follows

- Luke Lummus regarding to authorize to advertise a Notice of Lease to the public for the lease 17 14 acres owned by the County
- Robert Calvert and Kjuma Corporation

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Shelton Deanes the Board doth vote unanimously for such agenda to be adopted and for the additional items listed above to be added to the agenda and for the agenda to be approved as amended

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

NO _____

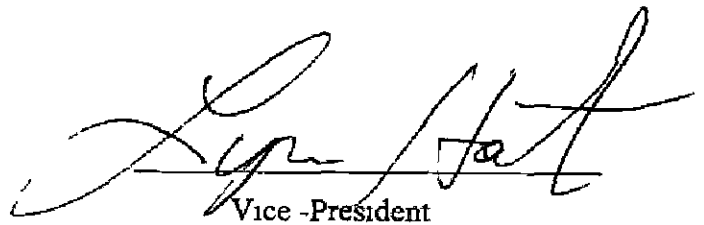
IN THE MATTER OF TRANSFERRING INTEREST EARNED

There came on this day for consideration the matter of transferring interest earned

It appears to this Board interest has been earned on the Payroll Clearing Account in the amount of \$ 1.41 and in the Insurance Clearing Account in the amount of \$ 122 and the said amounts should be transferred and settled to the General Operating Fund

After motion by Luke Lummus and Shelton Deanes this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize to transfer the said amounts to the General Operating Fund

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014


Vice -President

09

00

002

NO _____

IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING TO ADVERTISE TO HAVE A PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING THE PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

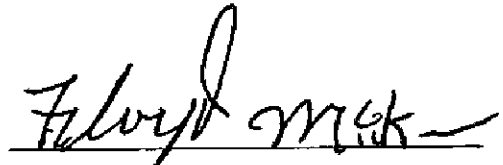
There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing to advertise to have a public hearing regarding the proposed Hazard Mitigation Plan

It appears to this Board, Emergency Management Director, Johnny Littlefield, is presenting a proposed Hazard Mitigation Plan which has been developed by a company contracted by the State of Mississippi Emergency Management to identify natural hazards that effect the community, and identify action the community can take to eliminate or reduce the risk posed by those natural hazards, and,

It appears to this Board this plan would be in effect for a five (5) year period and would replace the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan which will expire July 10, 2014

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize to advertise in the Daily Times Leader public notice of this Board's intent to adopt the proposed Hazard Mitigation Plan and further approves to have a public hearing on the said matter Thursday, June 5, 2014 at 9 00 a.m at the Clay County Courthouse

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

003



FEMA

April 17, 2014

Ms. Jana Henderson
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Mississippi Emergency Management
Post Office Box 5644
Pearl, Mississippi 39208

Attention Mr. Bill Patrick, Bureau Director - Mitigation Plans

Reference MEMA District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Ms. Henderson

This is to confirm that we have completed a federal review of the MEMA District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan for compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning requirements contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). We have determined that the District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is compliant with federal requirements, subject to formal community adoption.

In order for our office to issue formal approval of the plan, the District 4 participating jurisdictions must submit adoption documentation and document that the final public meeting occurred. Upon submittal of these items to our office, we will issue formal approval of the MEMA District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Please have District 4 submit a final copy of its plan without draft notations or track changes.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact Cathy Strickland, of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch, at (770) 220-5328 or Linda L. Byers, of my staff, at (770) 220-5498.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Lowe, Chief
Risk Analysis Branch
Mitigation Division



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ROBERT R LATHAM JR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

April 21, 2014

Mr Shelton L Deanes, President
Clay County Board of Supervisors
P O Box 815/ 205 Court Street
West Point, MS 39773

*Johnny Littlefield
Hazard Mitigation
Plan*

RE. District 4 Regional Mitigation Plan

Dear Mr Deanes

I am pleased to inform you that the District 4 Regional Mitigation Plan submitted for State and Federal review has been approved by FEMA, pending local adoption, and documentation of the conduct of a final public hearing

Upon adoption of this plan, please transmit a signed and dated facsimile of your resolution and documentation of a final hearing to the following fax number (601) 933-6805 to the attention of Carolyn McKinney, Mitigation Planner

Upon receipt of your resolution adopting the District 4 Regional Mitigation Plan and documentation of a final public meeting, we will promptly forward to FEMA for final approval Please note that we have included a copy of the approval letter from FEMA

If we can provide further information please contact me, Carolyn McKinney at (601) 933-6615 or cmckinney@mema.ms.gov

Sincerely,

Billy J Patrick
Director, Mitigation Planning Bureau
Office of Mitigation
BJP cm

POST OFFICE BOX 5644 PEARL, MISSISSIPPI 39288-5644 • PHONE 601 933 MEMA
EMERGENCY 1-800-222 6362 (24 HOUR)
TDD 1-800-445 6362



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PHIL BRYANT GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ROBERT R. LATHAM JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

April 30, 2014

Mr Deans, President
Clay County Board of Supervisors
P O Box 815/ 205 Court Street
West point, MS 39773

RE Clay County, MS Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (s) Three Month Expiration Notification

Dear Mr Deans,

This correspondence serves as a reminder that the **Clay County Hazard Mitigation Plan** approved by FEMA will expire on **07/09/2014** FEMA regulations for Local plans including Multi-jurisdictional and Indian tribal governments require that all Hazard Mitigation plans must be reviewed and updated as appropriate, and resubmitted to FEMA for approval every five (5) years

As you are aware, based on hazard mitigation assistance program regulations and guidance, local governments and Indian tribal governments, acting as subgrantees, must have a FEMA approved hazard mitigation plan in order to apply for and/ or receive projects grants to continue to be eligible for the following mitigation programs administered by FEMA

- Hazard Mitigation Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Competitive (PDM-C)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot Program (SRL)

If you have any questions or need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact **Carolyn McKinney**, cmckinney@mema.ms.gov, at **601-933-6615**

Sincerely,

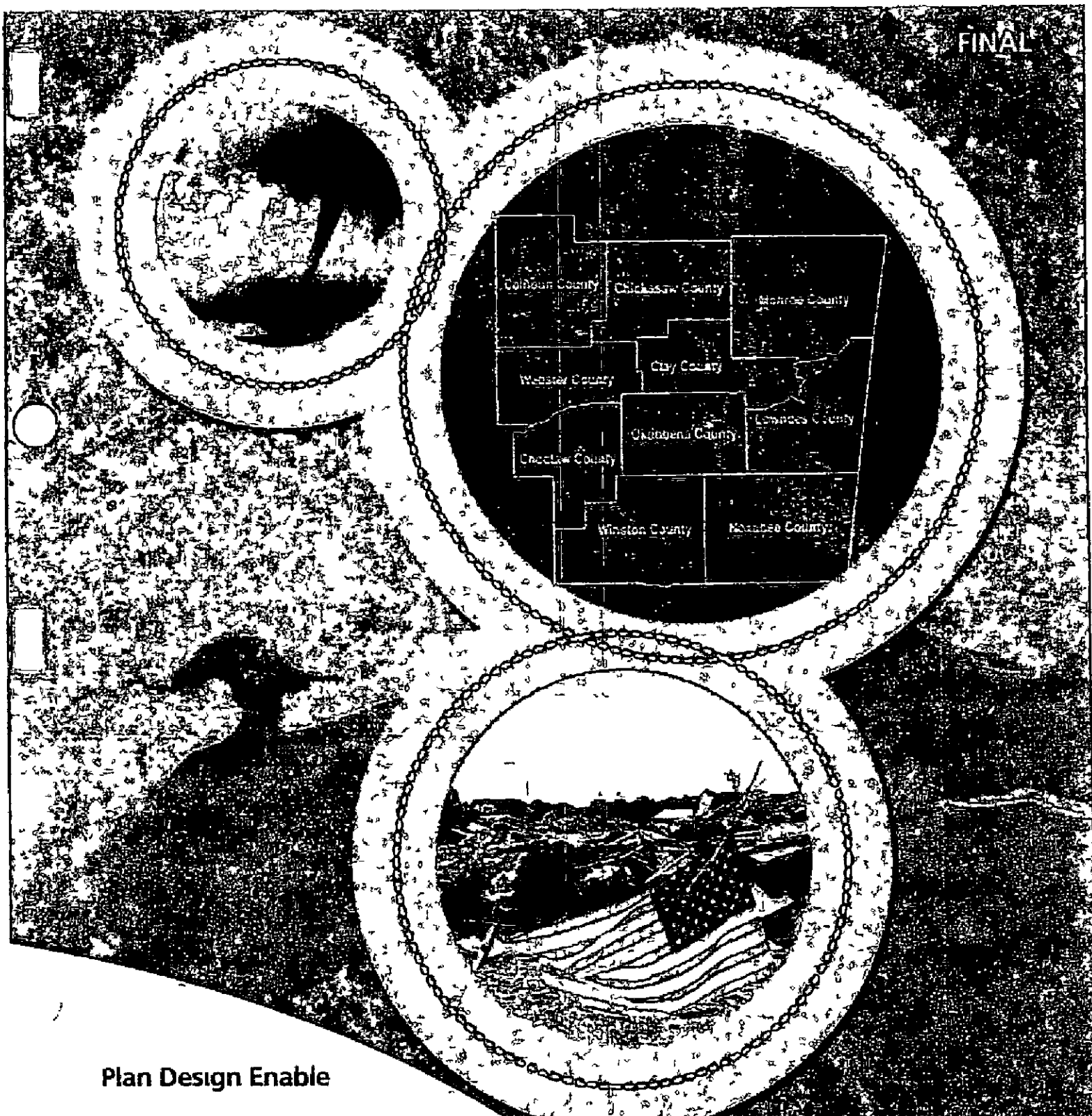
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Billy J. Patrick".

Billy J. Patrick, Director
Mitigation Plans Bureau

POST OFFICE BOX 5644 • PEARL, MISSISSIPPI 39288 5644 • PHONE 601 933-MEMA
EMERGENCY 1-800-222-6362 (24 HOUR)
TDD 1-800-445-6362

MEMA District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

FINAL



Plan Design Enable

Annex D

Clay County

This annex includes jurisdiction-specific information for Clay County and its participating municipalities. It consists of the following five subsections:

- ◆ D 1 Clay County Community Profile
- ◆ D 2 Clay County Risk Assessment
- ◆ D 3 Clay County Vulnerability Assessment
- ◆ D 4 Clay County Capability Assessment
- ◆ D 5 Clay County Mitigation Strategy

D 1 CLAY COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

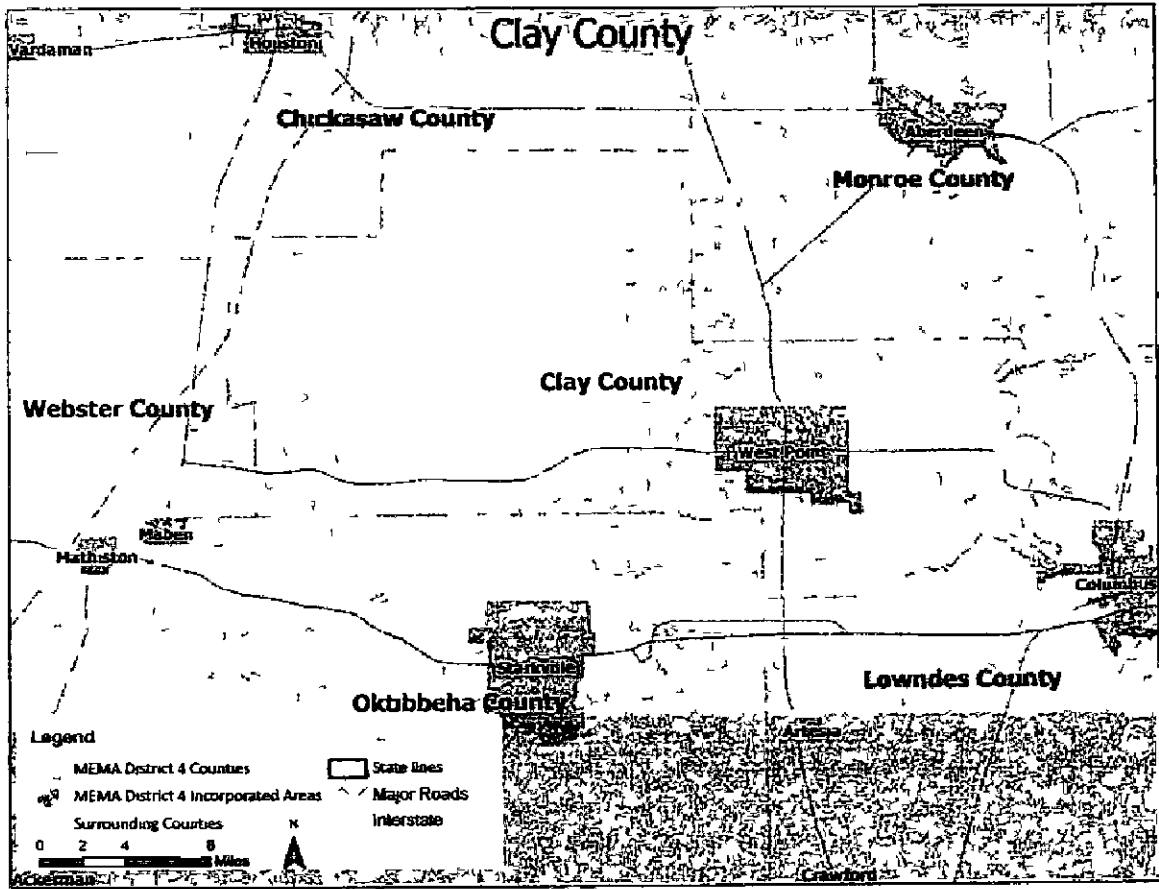
D 1.1 Geography and the Environment

Clay County is located in north east Mississippi. It comprises one city, the City of West Point, as well as several small unincorporated communities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure D 1**.

The county is situated to the west of the Tombigbee River at the intersection of several major railways and highways. The total area of the county is 416 square miles, 6 square miles of which is water area.

Summer temperatures in the county range from highs of about 92 degrees Fahrenheit (F) to lows in the upper 60s. Winter temperatures range from highs in the upper 50s to low 60s to lows around 35 F. Average annual rainfall is approximately 56 inches, with the wettest months being December through March.

FIGURE D 1 CLAY COUNTY ORIENTATION MAP



D 1 2 Population and Demographics

According to the 2010 Census Clay County has a population of 20,634 people. The county has seen a decline in population between 2000 and 2010 of around 6 percent, and the population density is around 50 people per square mile. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for the county and both of the participating jurisdictions are presented in Table D 1.

TABLE D 1 POPULATION COUNTS FOR CLAY COUNTY

Jurisdiction	1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change 2000-2010
Clay County	21,120	21,979	20,634	-6.1%
West Point	8,489	12,145	11,203	-7.8%

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of Clay County is 33.9 years. The racial characteristics of the county are presented in Table D 2. Blacks make up the majority of the population in the county, accounting for close to 60 percent of the population.

TABLE D 2 DEMOGRAPHICS OF CLAY COUNTY

Jurisdiction	White Persons Percent (2010)	Black Persons Percent (2010)	American Indian or Alaska Natives Percent (2010)	Other Race Percent (2010)	Persons of Hispanic Origin Percent (2010)
Clay County	40.1%	58.9%	0.1%	0.9%	1.1%
West Point	37.6%	61.4%	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%

*Hispanics may be of any race so also are included in applicable race categories
 Source US Census Bureau

D 1 3 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census there are 8,810 housing units in Clay County, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Housing information for the county and city is presented in Table D 3. As shown in the table, the City of West Point has a roughly proportional housing stock as the county.

TABLE D 3 HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Jurisdiction	Housing Units (2000)	Housing Units (2010)	Seasonal Units, Percent (2010)	Median Home Value (2007-2011)
Clay County	8,152	8,810	2.1%	\$78,200
West Point	4,897	5,011	1.7%	\$80,100

Source US Census Bureau

D 1 4 Infrastructure

TRANSPORTATION

There are several US and state highways that serve Clay County and link it with other regions of Mississippi and the neighboring state of Alabama. US 82 is an east-west highway that passes just to the south of the county. Meanwhile, US 45 is another major highway that travels north-south through West Point and connects the city with other major regional hubs such as Tupelo, Mississippi to the north and Mobile, Alabama to the south.

The McCharen Field Airport provides limited local service and regional air travel connections are available through Golden Triangle Regional Airport in Lowndes County.

With roots as a railroad town, West Point and the county are served by the Kansas City Southern Railway and one short line railroad, but there is no passenger service offered at this time.

UTILITIES

Electrical power in Clay County is provided by the Tennessee Valley Authority and several local distributors, including the City of West Point, Four County Electric Power Association (EPA), and Natchez Trace EPA. The City of Okolona also serves residents in parts of Clay County.

Water and sewer service is provided to residents by the City of West Point as well as variety of lift stations and rural water associations

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

There are a number of buildings and community facilities located throughout Clay County. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1) there are 2 fire stations, 2 police stations, and 10 public schools located within the county.

There is one hospital located in Clay County. Clay County Medical Corporation is a 60-bed medical surgical hospital located in the City of West Point.

Recreational opportunities in Clay County include hunting, camping, fishing, boating, swimming, golf, and tennis. These activities are available at the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Kennedy Lake, Columbus Lake, Waverly Recreation Area, Town Creek Recreation Area, Barton Ferry Recreation Area, Prairie Wildlife Preserve, Kitty Dill National Memorial Parkway, Town Creek Campground, Marshall Park, Zuber Park, Old Waverly Golf Club, and West Point Country Club. The West Point Recreation Department also offers many sports and activities for both children and adults of West Point and the surrounding community.

D 1.5 Land Use

Many areas of Clay County are undeveloped or sparsely developed. There are several small incorporated municipalities located throughout the region, with a few larger hubs interspersed. These areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many of the businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the study area generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, and recreational areas, although there are some notable exceptions in the larger municipalities.

D 1.6 Employment and Industry

According to the Mississippi Employment Security Commission, in 2012 Clay County had an average annual employment of 5,138 workers and an average unemployment rate of 16.8 percent (compared to 9.2 percent for the state). In 2012, the Retail Trade industry employed 25.7 percent of the workforce. Manufacturing was the second largest industry, employing 19.9 percent of workers, and Education Services followed closely behind (17.9%). The average annual wage in 2012 for Clay County was \$32,708, compared to \$37,440 for the State of Mississippi.

D 2 CLAY COUNTY RISK ASSESSMENT

This subsection includes hazard profiles for each of the significant hazards identified in Section 4, *Hazard Identification*, as they pertain to Clay County. Each hazard profile includes a description of the hazard's location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Additional information can be found in Section 5, *Hazard Profiles*.

D 2 1 Flood

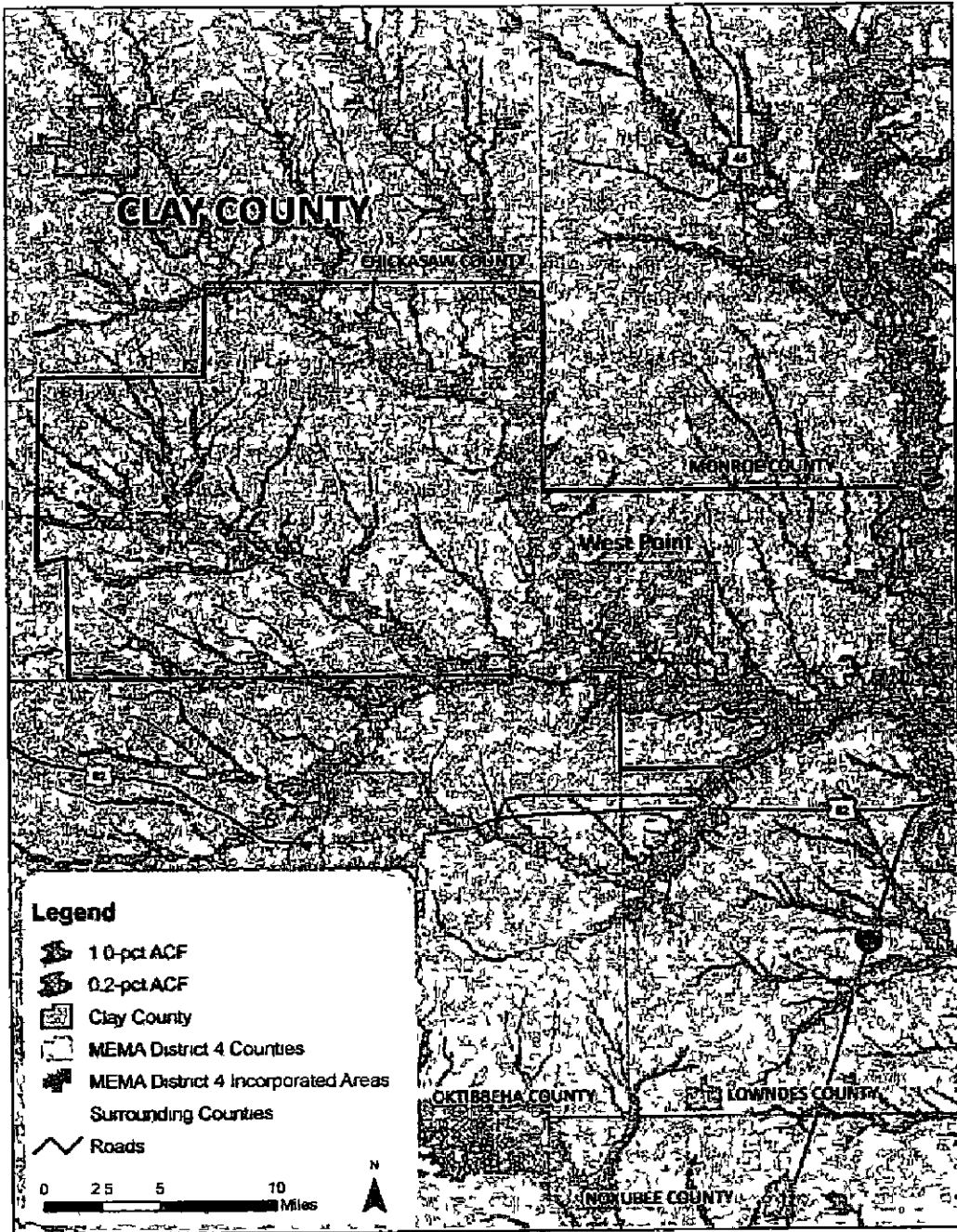
LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

There are areas in Clay County that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the county were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM)¹. This includes Zone A (1-percent annual chance floodplain), Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation), and the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain. According to GIS analysis, of the 414 square miles that make up Clay County, there are 125 square miles of land in zones A and AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 0.4 square mile of land in the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain (500-year floodplain).

These flood zone values account for 30.3 percent of the total land area in Clay County. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas. Figure D 2 and Figure D 3 illustrate the location and extent of currently mapped special flood hazard areas for Clay County and the City of West Point based on best available FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data.

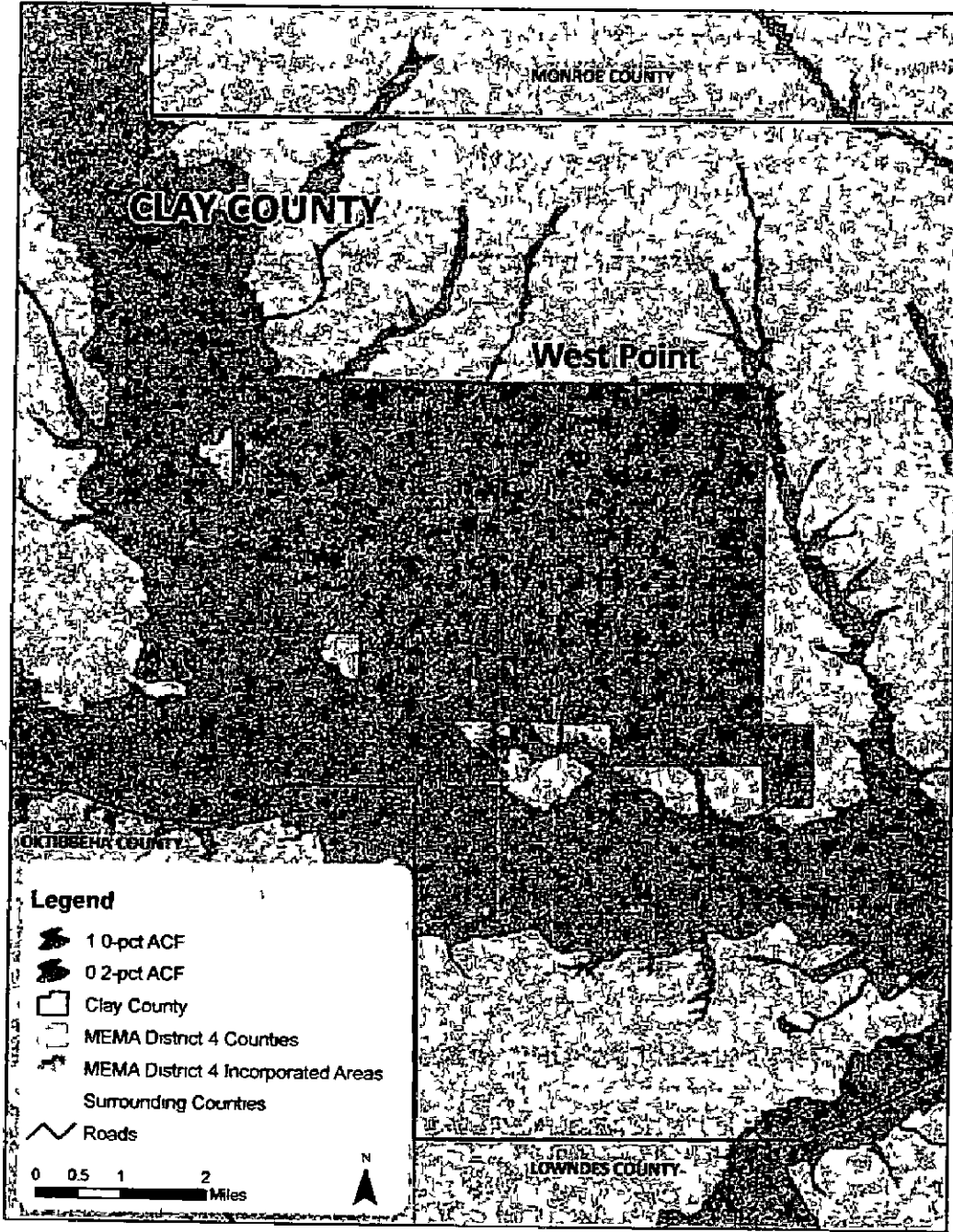
¹The county-level DFIRM data used for Clay County were updated in 2011.

FIGURE D 2 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN CLAY COUNTY



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIGURE D 3 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IN WEST POINT



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Floods resulted in six disaster declarations in Clay County in 1973, 1979, three times in 1991, and 2011² Information from the National Climatic Data Center was used to ascertain historical flood events The National Climatic Data Center reported a total of nine events in Clay County since 1997³ A summary of these events is presented in **Table D 4** These events accounted for almost \$1.2 million (2013 dollars) in property damage in the county Specific information on flood events including date type of flooding and deaths and injuries can be found in **Table D 5**

TABLE D 4 SUMMARY OF FLOOD OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
West Point	6	0/0	\$723,481
Unincorporated Area	3	0/0	\$464,329
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	9	0/0	\$1,187,810

Source: National Climatic Data Center

TABLE D 5 HISTORICAL FLOOD EVENTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
West Point				
West Point	02 MAY 97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,573.00
West Point	02 MAY 97	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$3,933.00
West Point	22 FEB-03	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,344.00
West Point	07-JUN-04	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$1,305.00
West Point	23 SEP 09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$78,786.00
West Point	15-APR-11	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$636,540.00
Unincorporated Area				
EAST PORTION	29-AUG-05	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$126,677.00
WAVERLY STATION	06-JAN-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$56,275.00
PHEBA	27 FEB-09	FLASH FLOOD	0/0	\$281,377.00

*Property Damage is reported in 2013 dollars
 Source: National Climatic Data Center

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of March 2013 there have been 81 flood losses reported in Clay County through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978 totaling over \$798,000 in claims payments A summary of these figures for the county is provided in **Table D 6** It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies and for losses in which claims were sought and received It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in Clay County were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported

² A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4 Hazard Identification

³ These events are only inclusive of those reported by NCDC. It is likely that additional occurrences have occurred and have gone unreported

TABLE D 6 SUMMARY OF INSURED FLOOD LOSSES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Flood Losses	Claims Payments
West Point	57	\$624,288
Unincorporated Area	24	\$174,198
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	81	\$798,486

Source: FEMA NFIP

REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

As of May 2013 there are eight non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in Clay County which accounted for losses and approximately \$157,000 in claims payments under the NFIP. The average claim amount for these properties is \$6,556. All eight of the properties are single family residential. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. Table D 7 presents detailed information on repetitive loss properties and NFIP claims and policies for Clay County.

TABLE D 7 REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Properties	Types of Properties	Number of Losses	Building Payments	Content Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment
West Point	4	4 single family	9	\$116,033	\$11,519	\$29,779	\$3,309
Unincorporated Area	4	4 single family	15	\$23,931	\$5,847	\$127,553	\$8,504
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	8		24	\$139,965	\$17,367	\$157,332	\$6,556

Source: National Flood Insurance Program

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Flood events will remain a threat in areas prone to flooding in Clay County, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The participating jurisdictions and unincorporated areas of the county have risk to flooding though not all areas will experience flood. The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

It can be inferred from the floodplain location maps, previous occurrences, and repetitive loss properties that risk varies throughout the county and participating jurisdictions. For example, the central and southeastern portions of the county have more floodplain and thus a higher risk of flood than other areas of the county. Flood is not the greatest hazard of concern but will continue to occur and cause damage. Therefore, mitigation actions may be warranted, particularly for repetitive loss properties.

D 2 2 Erosion

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Erosion in Clay County is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, areas of concern for erosion in Clay County are primarily rivers and streams. Generally, vegetation helps to prevent erosion in the area, and it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning committee.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in Clay County. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. No historical erosion occurrences were found in these sources.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Erosion remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process for Clay County, and it will continue to occur. The annual probability level assigned for erosion is possible (between 1 and 10 percent annually).

A 2 3 Dam Failure

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

According to the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality, there are no high hazard dams in Clay County.⁴

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no record of dam breaches in Clay County. However, several breach scenarios in the county could be catastrophic.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events.

⁴ The list of high hazard dams obtained from the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

D 2 4 Winter Storm and Freeze

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. Clay County is not accustomed to severe winter weather conditions and rarely receives severe winter weather even during the winter months. Events tend to be mild in nature; however, even relatively small accumulations of snow, ice, or other wintry precipitation can lead to losses and damage due to the fact that these events are not commonplace. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard, the entire county has uniform exposure to a winter storm.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Winter weather has resulted in one disaster declaration in Clay County in 1999⁵. According to the National Climatic Data Center, there have been a total of eight recorded winter storm events in Clay County since 1996 (Table D 8)⁶. These events resulted in almost \$1 million (2013 dollars) in damages. Detailed information on the recorded winter storm events can be found in Table D 9⁷.

TABLE D 8 SUMMARY OF WINTER STORM EVENTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths /Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
Clay County	8	0/0	\$957,309

Source: National Climatic Data Center

TABLE D 9 HISTORICAL WINTER STORM IMPACTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Deaths /Injuries	Property Damage
West Point				
None Reported				
Unincorporated Area				
CLAY COUNTY	01 FEB 96	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$33,523
CLAY COUNTY	22 DEC 98	ICE STORM	0/0	\$829,407
CLAY COUNTY	21 DEC-00	ICE STORM	0/0	\$1,958
CLAY COUNTY	27 JAN 00	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$92,431
CLAY COUNTY	07 JAN 10	WINTER STORM	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	15 DEC 10	WINTER WEATHER	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	09 JAN 11	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	09-FEB 11	HEAVY SNOW	0/0	\$0

*Property Damage is reported in 2013 dollars

⁵ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations including the affected counties can be found in Section 4 Hazard Identification.

⁶ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is certain that additional winter storm conditions have affected Clay County.

⁷ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCDC is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

Location	Date	Type	Deaths/Injuries	Property Damage
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Source: National Climatic Data Center

There have been several severe winter weather events in Clay County. The text below describes two of the major events and associated impacts on the county. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

December 1998

Much of north Mississippi was hit with an ice storm. Most counties reported between 0.25 to 0.5 inches of ice on their roads, with some locations in the southern part of the region reporting as much as 3 inches of ice. The ice caused numerous power outages and brought down many trees and power lines. Thousands of people in north Mississippi were without power, some for as long as one week. Christmas travel was severely hampered for several days with motorists stranded at airports, bus stations, and truck stops. Travel did not return to normal until after Christmas in some locations.

January 2000

A winter storm brought a swath of heavy snow across north central Mississippi. The snow began falling over western portions of the area during the early morning of the 27th and spread eastward during the day. The snow was heavy at times and did not end until the morning of the 28th. Snowfall amounts generally ranged from 4 to 10 inches. The heaviest amounts fell along the Highway 82 corridor from Greenville to Starkville where isolated snow depths of 12 inches were reported. Damage from the heavy snow was relatively minimal with reports limited to a few collapsed roofs and downed trees. Power outages were sporadic, but travelling was more than just an inconvenience as numerous reports of vehicles running off the road were received.

Winter storms throughout the county have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could lead to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Winter storm events will continue to occur in Clay County. According to historical information, the annual probability is likely (between 10 and 100 percent).

FIRE-RELATED HAZARDS

D 2.5 Drought

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Drought and heat waves typically cover a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. Furthermore, it is assumed that Clay County would be uniformly exposed to drought and heat waves, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought and extreme heat conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment but may exacerbate wildfire conditions.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Drought

According to the U S Drought Monitor, Clay County had drought levels (including abnormally dry) in twelve of the last thirteen years (2000-2012). Table D 10 shows the most severe drought classification for each year according to U S Drought Monitor classifications. It should be noted that the U S Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional but a majority of the county may actually be in a less severe condition.

TABLE D 10 HISTORICAL DROUGHT OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Abnormally Dry Moderate Drought Severe Drought Extreme Drought Exceptional Drought

	Clay County
2000	EXCEPTIONAL
2001	ABNORMAL
2002	ABNORMAL
2003	NONE
2004	ABNORMAL
2005	ABNORMAL
2006	SEVERE
2007	EXCEPTIONAL
2008	SEVERE
2009	ABNORMAL
2010	SEVERE
2011	MODERATE
2012	ABNORMAL

Source: U S Drought Monitor

There were no reported drought events for Clay County according to the National Climatic Data Center.

Heat Wave

The National Climatic Data Center was used to determine historical heat wave occurrences in the county.

July 2005 – A five day heat wave covered the area. Temperatures were consistently above 95 degrees. The agricultural industry was hit particularly hard in the cattle and catfish sectors. Water supply issues were encountered by cities and a burn ban was implemented due to the high fire risk.

August 2005 – A heat wave covering the south began in mid August and lasted about 10 days. High temperatures were consistently over 95 degrees and surpassed 100 degrees on some days. It was the first time since August 2000 that 100 degree temperatures reached the area.

July 2006 – A short heat wave impacted most of the area. Temperatures in the 90s to around 100 for five straight days.

August 2007 – A heat wave lasting around 11 days occurred with all areas in the region reaching more than 100 degrees at some point during the last 5 days. High humidity levels also pushed the heat index values into the 105-112 range leading to the hottest August on record in some areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that Clay County has a probability level of likely (10-100 percent annual probability) for future drought events. However, the extent (or magnitude) of drought and the amount of geographic area covered by drought, varies with each year. Historic information indicates that there is a much lower probability for extreme long-lasting drought conditions.

Heat Wave

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that all of Clay County has a probability level of likely (10-100 percent annual probability) for future heat wave events.

D 2 6 Wildfire

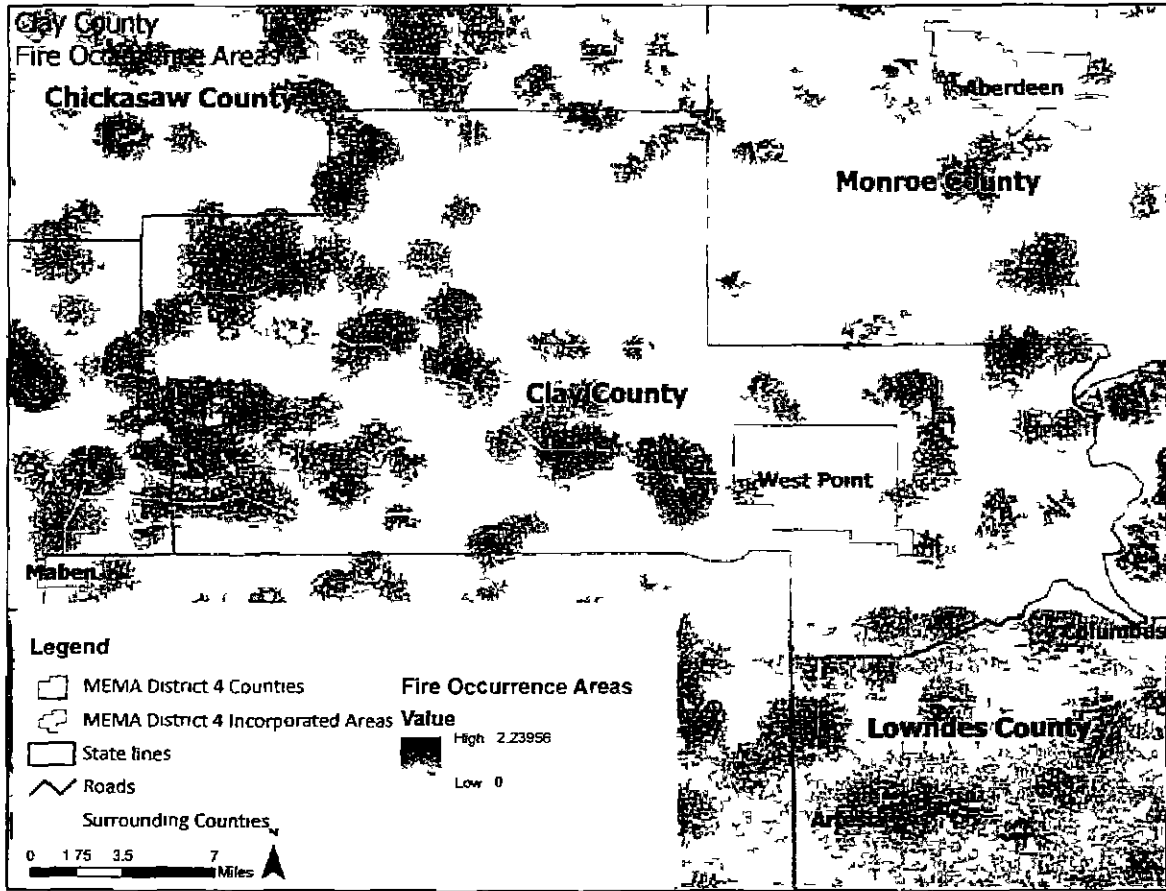
LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

The entire county is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor may make a wildfire more likely. Furthermore, areas in the urban-wildland interface are particularly susceptible to fire hazard as populations abut formerly undeveloped areas. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic location.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Figure A 4 shows the Fire Occurrence Areas (FOA) in Clay County based on data from the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment. This data is based on historical fire ignitions and is reported as the number of fires that occur per 1 000 acres each year.

FIGURE D 4 HISTORIC WILDFIRE EVENTS IN CLAY COUNTY



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Based on data from the Mississippi Forestry Commission from 2002 to 2011, Clay County experiences an average of 14 wildfires annually which burn an average of 90 acres per year. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging six acres per fire. Table D 11 provides a summary of wildfire occurrences in Clay County and Table D 12 lists the number of reported wildfire occurrences in the county between the years 2002 and 2011.

TABLE D 11 SUMMARY TABLE OF ANNUAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES (2002 -2011)*

	Clay County
Average Number of Fires per year	14.2
Average Number of Acres Burned per year	89.6
Average Number of Acres Burned per fire	6.3

*These values reflect averages over a 10 year period
 Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

TABLE D 12 HISTORICAL WILDFIRE OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Clay County										
Number of Fires	6	3	14	14	17	26	14	4	15	29
Number of Acres Burned	76	9	198	81	89	160	67	13	149	54

Source: Mississippi Forestry Commission

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Wildfire events will be an ongoing occurrence in Clay County. The likelihood of wildfires increases during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions. Fires are likely to stay small in size but could increase due to local climate and ground conditions. Dry, windy conditions with an accumulation of forest floor fuel (potentially due to ice storms or lack of fire) could create conditions for a large fire that spreads quickly. It should also be noted that some areas do vary somewhat in risk. For example, highly developed areas are less susceptible unless they are located near the urban-wildland boundary. The risk will also vary due to assets. Areas in the urban-wildland interface will have much more property at risk, resulting in increased vulnerability and need to mitigate compared to rural, mainly forested areas. In this case, the participating jurisdictions appear to have a similar risk to the surrounding areas. The probability assigned to Clay County for future wildfire events is likely (a 10 and 100 percent annual probability).

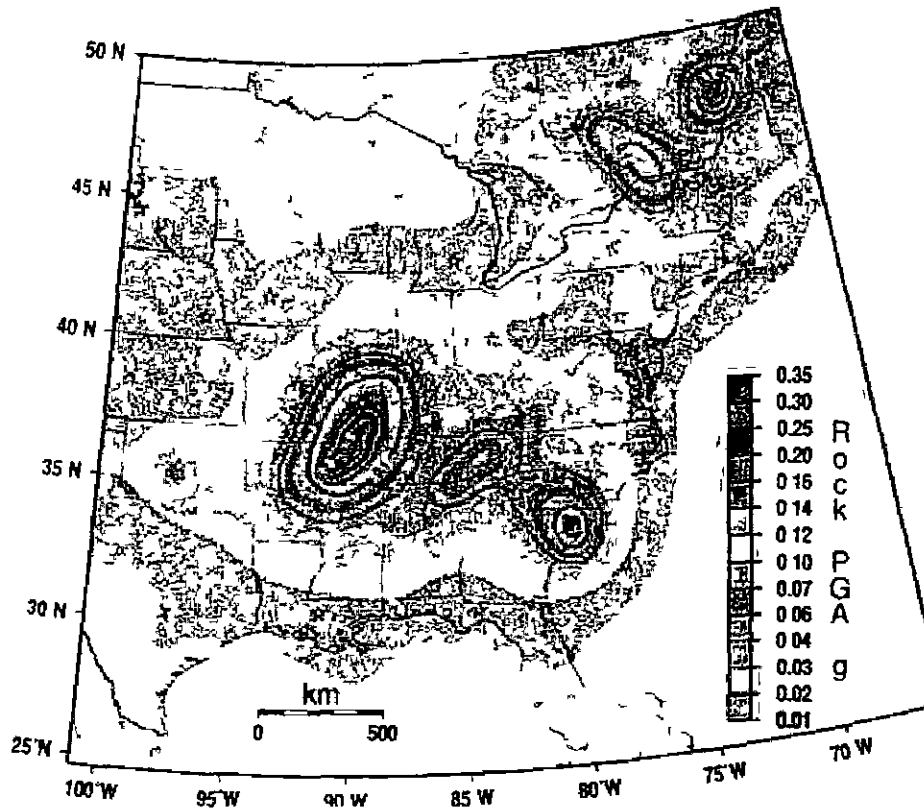
GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

D 2.7 Earthquake

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Figure D 5 shows the intensity level associated with Clay County based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, Clay County lies within an approximate zone of level "3" to "4" ground acceleration. This indicates that the county exists within an area of moderate seismic risk.

FIGURE D 5 PEAK ACCELERATION WITH 10 PERCENT PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDANCE IN 50 YEARS



Source USGS 2008

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

At least one earthquake is known to have affected Clay County since 1931. This earthquake measured a III on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. Table D 13 provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1638 and 1985. Table D 14 presents a detailed occurrence of each event including the date, distance for the epicenter, magnitude, and Modified Mercalli Intensity (if known).⁸

TABLE D 13 SUMMARY OF SEISMIC ACTIVITY IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Greatest MMI Reported	Richter Scale Equivalent
West Point	1	III	< 4.8
Unincorporated Area	0	-	-
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	1	III (slight)	< 4.8

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

⁸ Due to reporting mechanisms, not all earthquake events were recorded during this time. Furthermore, some are missing data such as the epicenter location due to a lack of widely used technology. In these instances, a value of 'unknown' is reported.

TABLE D 14 SIGNIFICANT SEISMIC EVENTS IN CLAY COUNTY (1638 -1985)

Location	Date	Epicentral Distance	Magnitude	MMI
West Point				
West Point	12/17/1931	119.0 km	Unknown	III
Unincorporated Area				
None Reported	-	-	-	-

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

The probability of significant, damaging earthquake events affecting Clay County is unlikely. However, it is possible that future earthquakes resulting in light to moderate perceived shaking and damages ranging from none to very light will affect the county. The annual probability level for the region is estimated to be between 1 and 10 percent (possible).

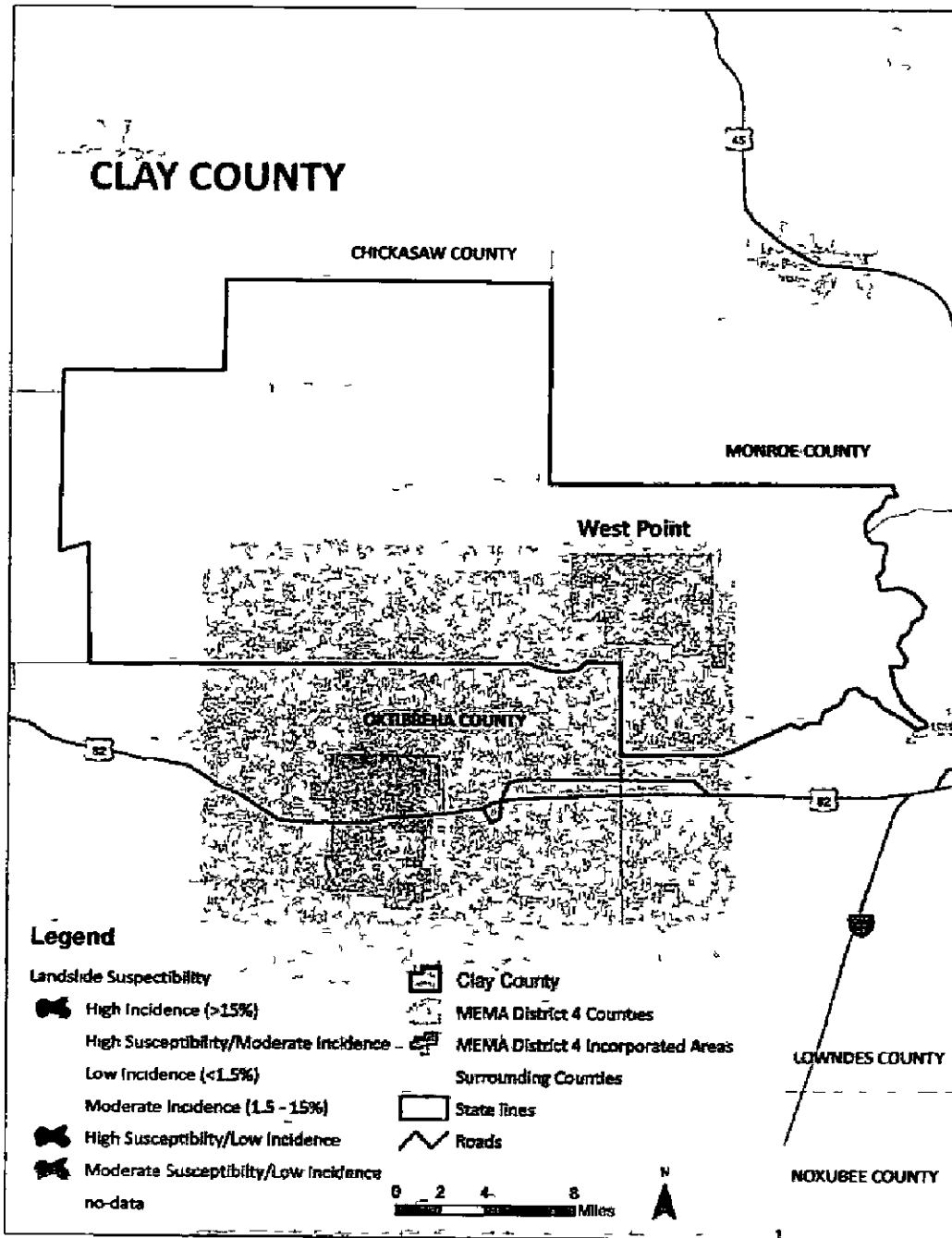
D 2.8 Landslide

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes. Landslides are possible throughout Clay County but there is a very low incidence rate of less than 1.5 percent of the area involved (according to the USGS data).

According to Figure D 6 below, the entire county falls under a low incidence area. This indicates that less than 1.5 percent of the area is involved in landsliding.

FIGURE D 6 LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND INCIDENCE MAP OF CLAY COUNTY



Source USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no extensive history of landslides in Clay County. Landslide events typically occur in isolated areas.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information and the USGS susceptibility index the probability of future landslide events is unlikely (less than 1 percent probability) The USGS data indicates that all areas in Lowndes County have a low incidence rate and low susceptibility to landsliding activity Local conditions may become more favorable for landslides due to heavy rain for example This would increase the likelihood of occurrence It should also be noted that some areas in Clay County have greater risk than others given factors such as steepness on slope and modification of slopes

D 2 9 Expansive Soils

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Due to the amount of clay minerals present in Clay County expansive soils present a threat to the county Areas underlain by soils with swelling potential are shown in **Figure D 7** The areas in blue are underlain with generally less than 50 percent clay having high swelling potential and the areas in red are underlain with abundant clay having high swelling potential

FIGURE D 7 SWELLING CLAYS IN MISSISSIPPI



Source USGS

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Clay County. However, expansive soils have been known to cause considerable damage to structural foundations in the county, although they have not posed a significant threat to human life.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical information, the probability of future expansive soil events is likely (between 1 and 100 percent annually).

WIND-RELATED HAZARDS

D 2 10 Hurricane and Tropical Storm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and they can affect Clay County. All areas in Clay County are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

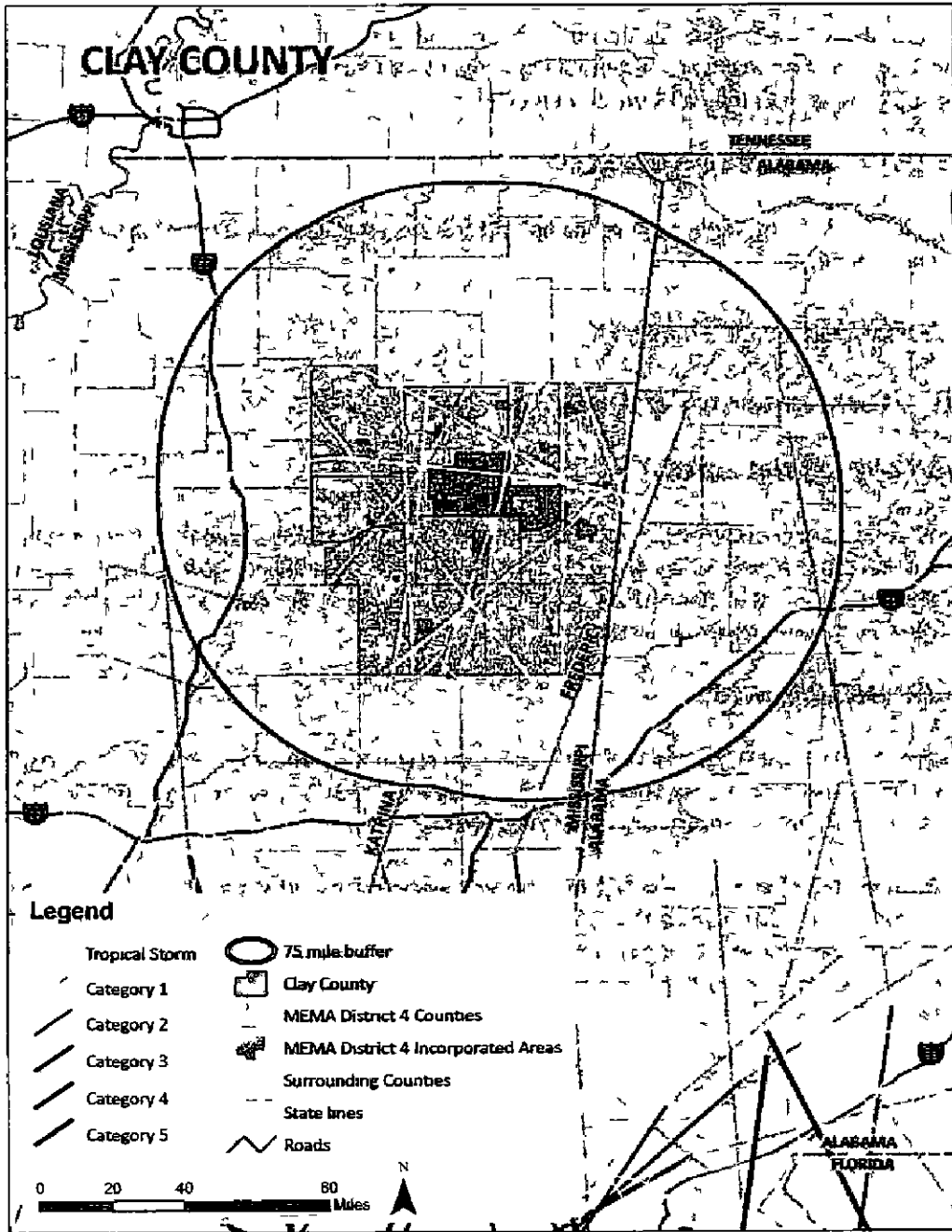
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, a total of 31 hurricanes have passed within 75 miles of the county since 1851. This included 1 Category 2 hurricane, 2 Category 1 hurricanes, and 28 tropical storms as shown in Figure D 8⁹.

Of the recorded storm events, a total of four tracks passed directly through the county. These events were all tropical storm strength at the time they traversed the county. Table D 15 provides the detail for each storm that passed through the county including date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded when traversing the county) and category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale.

⁹ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

FIGURE D 8 HISTORICAL HURRICANE STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF CLAY COUNTY



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Hurricane Center

**TABLE D 15 HISTORICAL STORM TRACKS WITHIN 75 MILES OF CLAY COUNTY
(1850–2012)**

Date of Occurrence	Storm Name	Maximum Wind Speed (miles per hour)	Storm Category
8/16/1901	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm
10/18/1923	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/5/1948	UNNAMED	46	Tropical Storm
9/5/1949	UNNAMED	40	Tropical Storm

Source: National Hurricane Center

Federal records indicate that two disaster declarations were made in 2004 (Hurricane Ivan) and 2005 (Hurricane Dennis)¹⁰ Hurricane and tropical storm events can cause substantial damage in the area due to high winds and flooding

Flooding and high winds from hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage throughout the county. Anecdotes are available from NCDC for the major storms that have impacted the county as found below

Hurricane Ivan – September 16 2004

Thousands of trees were blown down across Eastern Mississippi during the event as well as hundreds of power lines. The strong wind itself did not cause much structural damage however the fallen trees did. These downed trees accounted for several hundred homes, mobile homes and businesses to be damaged or destroyed. Most locations across Eastern Mississippi reported sustained winds between 30 and 40 mph with Tropical Storm force gusts between 48 and 54 mph. The strongest reported winds occurred in Newton, Lauderdale and Oktibbeha Counties.

Overall, rainfall totals were held in check as Ivan steadily moved north. The heaviest rains were confined to far Eastern Mississippi where 3 to 4 inches fell over a 15 hour period. Due to the duration of the rain no flooding was reported. Across Eastern Mississippi, Hurricane Ivan was responsible for one fatality. This fatality occurred in Brooksville (Noxubee County) when a tree fell on a man. Damage from Ivan was estimated at \$200 million.

Tropical Storm Arlene – June 11 2005

The western periphery of Tropical Storm Arlene affected far Eastern Mississippi during the evening and brought gusty winds and locally heavy rains to that portion of the state. Peak wind gusts were reported up to 40 mph and the combination of wet soils allowed for a few hundred trees to get blown down or uprooted. Several of the downed trees took down power lines and a small few landed on homes causing damage. Additionally, the counties across Eastern Mississippi received 3 to 5 inches of rain as Arlene lifted north.

Hurricane Dennis – July 10 2005

Hurricane Dennis moved north northwest across Southwest Alabama and then into East-Central Mississippi and finally across Northeast Mississippi. Wind gusts over tropical storm force were common across areas east of a line from Starkville to Newton to Hattiesburg. These winds caused several hundred trees to uproot or snap and took down numerous power lines. Additionally, a total of 21 homes or businesses sustained minor to major damage from fallen trees or gusty winds.

¹⁰ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4 Hazard Identification.

The remnants of Hurricane Dennis brought windy conditions to northeast Mississippi. A church under construction was damaged in Calhoun County. Several trees were blown down in the area. A light pole was broken in Lee County. A fallen tree damaged a house in Itawamba County.

Heavy rainfall was not a major issue as Dennis steadily moved across the region. Rainfall totals between 2 and 5 inches fell across Eastern Mississippi over a 12 hour period. One indirect fatality occurred in Jasper County from an automobile accident due to wet roads.

Hurricane Katrina – August 29, 2005

Hurricane Katrina will likely go down as the worst and costliest natural disaster in United States history. The amount of destruction, the cost of damaged property/agriculture and the large loss of life across the affected region has been overwhelming. Catastrophic damage was widespread across a large portion of the Gulf Coast region. The devastation was not only confined to the coastal region, widespread and significant damage occurred well inland up to the Hattiesburg area and northward past Interstate 20.

Devastation from Hurricane Katrina was widespread across the region. Hurricane force winds were common across the area. The region received sustained winds of 60-80 mph with gusts ranging from 80-120 mph. There was widespread damage to trees and power lines. Wind damage to structures was also widespread, with roofs blown off or partially peeled. Hundreds of signs were shredded or blown down. Businesses sustained structural damage. Power outages lasted from a few days to as long as four weeks. Agriculture and timber industries were severely impacted. Row crops, including cotton, rice, corn, and soybeans, took a hard hit. Other impacted industries were the catfish industry, dairy and cattle industry, and nursery businesses.

Hurricane Katrina had weakened to tropical storm strength when it reached north Mississippi. An electrical transformer was blown down on a house in Oxford (Lafayette County). Some awnings were ripped off in Ripley (Tippah County). Several buildings were damaged in Calhoun County due to the winds. Numerous trees and power lines along with some telephone poles were blown down. Some trees fell on cars, mobile homes, and apartment buildings. Four to eight inches of rain fell in some parts of northeast Mississippi producing some flash flooding. Overall at least 100,000 customers lost power.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Given the inland location of the county, it is more likely to be affected by remnants of hurricane and tropical storm systems (as opposed to a major hurricane) which may result in flooding or high winds. The probability of being impacted is less than coastal areas, but still remains a real threat to Clay County due to induced events like flooding. Based on historical evidence, the probability level of future occurrence is likely (annual probability between 10 and 100 percent). Given the regional nature of the hazard, all areas in the county are equally exposed to this hazard. When the county is impacted, the damage could be catastrophic, threatening lives and property throughout the planning area.

D 2 11 Thunderstorm

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Thunderstorm / High Wind

A thunderstorm event is an atmospheric hazard and thus has no geographic boundaries. It is typically a widespread event that can occur in all regions of the United States. However, thunderstorms are most common in the central and southern states because atmospheric conditions in those regions are favorable for generating these powerful storms. Also, Clay County typically experiences several straight-line wind events each year. These wind events can and have caused significant damage. It is assumed that Clay County has uniform exposure to an event and the spatial extent of an impact could be large.

Hailstorm

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. It is assumed that Clay County is uniformly exposed to severe thunderstorms, therefore all areas of the county are equally exposed to hail which may be produced by such storms.

Lightning

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of Clay County is uniformly exposed to lightning.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Severe storms resulted in eight disaster declarations in Clay County in 1979, three times in 1991, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2010.¹¹ According to NCDC, there have been 102 reported thunderstorm and high wind events since 1967 in Clay County.¹² These events caused over \$2.8 million (2013 dollars) in damages. There were also reports of one injury. Table D 16 summarizes this information. Table D 17 presents detailed thunderstorm and high wind event reports including date, magnitude, and associated damages for each event.¹³

TABLE D 16 SUMMARY OF THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths /Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
West Point	34	0/0	\$2,070,424
Unincorporated Area	68	0/1	\$731,474
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	102	0/1	\$2,801,898

Source: National Climatic Data Center

¹¹ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4 Hazard Identification.

¹² These thunderstorm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is likely that additional thunderstorm events have occurred in Clay County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

¹³ The dollar amount of damages provided by NCDC is divided by the number of affected counties to reflect a damage estimate for the county.

TABLE D 17 HISTORICAL THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage
West Point					
West Point	30-MAR 93	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	55 kts	0/0	\$0
West Point	25 JUL 94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts	0/0	\$852 283
WEST PT	20-APR 96	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$3 218
WEST PT	29-APR 96	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$24 137
WEST PT	14-APR 96	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$16 091
WEST PT	16-JUN 97	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$1 573
WEST PT	27 JAN 97	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$787
WEST PT	05 JUN-98	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$38 722
WEST PT	15 JUN 98	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$15 489
WEST PT	20-JUL 00	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$5 874
WEST PT	02 MAY-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$117 483
WEST PT	16-FEB-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$42 773
WEST PT	30-APR 02	TSTM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$1 384
WEST PT	08 APR 02	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$69 212
WEST PT	13-JUL 03	TSTM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$13 439
WEST PT	17 MAY-04	TSTM WIND	51 kts	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	20-MAY-05	TSTM WIND	53 kts	0/0	\$6 334
WEST PT	19-JUL 06	TSTM WIND	57 kts	0/0	\$36 896
WEST PT	09 MAR 06	TSTM WIND	60 kts	0/0	\$122 987
WEST PT	21 JUN-06	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	07 APR 06	TSTM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$61,494
WEST PT	08 JAN 08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$11 593
WEST PT	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	74 kts	0/0	\$347 782
WEST PT	27 MAY 08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts	0/0	\$9 274
WEST PT	27-FEB-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$225
WEST PT	02 APR 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$6 753
WEST PT	30-JUL 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts	0/0	\$13 506
WEST PT	24 FEB 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts	0/0	\$159 135
WEST PT	05 JUN 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$5 305
WEST PT	10-AUG-11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$5 305
WEST PT	11 JUN 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$2 060
WEST PT	05 JUL 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$15 450
WEST PT	20 DEC 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$2 060
WEST PT	10-DEC 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$61 800
Unincorporated Area					
CLAY COUNTY	24 OCT 67	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	17 JUL 77	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	26 MAY 60	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	21 JUN-69	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	26 JAN 74	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	20 MAR 80	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	14-MAY 80	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	18-MAY 89	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0

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Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
CLAY COUNTY	09-SEP-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	05-MAY 91	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	13-JUL-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/4	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	01-AUG 85	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	20-FEB-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	31 MAY-82	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	30-DEC 90	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	10-OCT-92	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	06-AUG-89	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	22 MAY-88	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	18-JUN-90	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	28 APR 91	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	09 JUN 94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts	0/0	\$852
CLAY COUNTY	27 JUN-94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts	0/0	\$8,523
CLAY COUNTY	27 JUN 94	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts	0/0	\$8,523
CLAY COUNTY	27-JAN-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	44 kts	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	20-APR-95	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0 kts	0/0	\$8,286
PHEBA	14-APR 96	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,218
PHEBA	02-MAY 97	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,573
MONTPELIER	02-MAY 97	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$1,573
MONTPELIER	02 MAR 99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$3,025
COUNTYWIDE	27-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$45,378
MONTPELIER	27-FEB-99	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$30,252
WHITES	15 JUL-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,937
MONTPELIER	16-DEC-00	TSTM WIND	0 kts	0/0	\$4,406
PHEBA	24-OCT-01	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$1,426
COUNTYWIDE	20-AUG-02	TSTM WIND	0 kts.	0/0	\$2,768
PHEBA	02-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	60 kts	0/0	\$94,074
COUNTYWIDE	11-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts.	0/0	\$6,720
MONTPELIER	11-JUN-03	TSTM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$6,720
MONTPELIER	04-JUL-04	TSTM WIND	51 kts	0/0	\$0
MONTPELIER	13-JAN-05	TSTM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$2,534
MONTPELIER	10 MAY-06	TSTM WIND	53 kts	0/0	\$12,299
PINEBLUFF	18-JUN-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts.	0/0	\$17,911
CAHNS	20-JUL-07	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$0
WEST PT MC CHAREN AR	10-JAN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	72 kts.	0/1	\$173,891
CAHNS	01-JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	60 kts.	0/0	\$0
ABBOTT	01 JUN-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$11,593
MONTPELIER	02-AUG-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	61 kts.	0/0	\$13,911
PHEBA	23 JUL-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$2,319
ABBOTT	22 JUL-08	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$17,389
CLAY COUNTY	28-MAR-09	STRONG WIND	43 kts	0/0	\$5,628
ABBOTT	02 APR 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts	0/0	\$11,255
MONTPELIER	02 APR 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	65 kts	0/0	\$11,255
MONTPELIER	26-JUL 10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts	0/0	\$27,318

Location	Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage*
PHEBA	23-JUN-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	53 kts	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	12 JUN-09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$16 883
MONTPELIER	12 JUN 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	57 kts	0/0	\$16 883
PHEBA	30-JUL 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts	0/0	\$33 765
MONTPELIER	09-OCT 09	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$0
TIBBEE	05 AUG 10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$16 391
ABBOTT	15 JUN-10	THUNDERSTORM WIND	52 kts	0/0	\$0
CEDARBLUFF	20-APR 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	62 kts	0/0	\$79 568
TIBBEE	24 FEB 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	58 kts	0/0	\$3 183
MONTPELIER	24 FEB 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$3 183
WEST PT MC					
CHAREN AR	05 JUN 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$10 609
MONTPELIER	16 JUN 11	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$2 122
PINEBLUFF	02 MAR 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	55 kts	0/0	\$5 150
PHEBA	01 AUG 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$3 090
PINEBLUFF	10 DEC 12	THUNDERSTORM WIND	50 kts	0/0	\$3 090

*Property damage is reported in 2013 dollars. All damage may not have been reported.
 Source: National Climatic Data Center

Hailstorm

According to the National Climatic Data Center, 54 recorded hailstorm events have affected Clay County since 1965.¹⁴ Table D 18 is a summary of the hail events in Clay County. Table D 19 provides detailed information about each event that occurred in the county. In all hail occurrences resulted in approximately \$75,000 (2013 dollars) in property damages. Hail ranged in diameter from 0.75 inches to 2.0 inches. It should be noted that hail is notorious for causing substantial damage to cars, roofs, and other areas of the built environment that may not be reported to the National Climatic Data Center. Therefore, it is likely that damages are greater than the reported value.

TABLE D 18 SUMMARY OF HAIL OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
West Point	16	0/0	\$16 045
Unincorporated Area	38	0/0	\$59 327
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	54	0/0	\$75,372

Source: National Climatic Data Center

TABLE D 19 HISTORICAL HAIL OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
West Point				
West Point	30-MAR 93	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	20 APR 96	0.75 in	0/0	\$16
WEST PT	24 APR 99	0.75 in	0/0	\$0

¹⁴ These hail events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is likely that additional hail events have affected Clay County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/Injuries	Property Damage
WEST PT	24 APR 99	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	02 MAY 00	1.00 in	0/0	\$14,685
WEST PT	17-OCT-03	0.88 in	0/0	\$1,344
WEST PT	19 JUL 06	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	04-MAY 06	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	19 APR-06	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	20-APR 06	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	07 APR 06	0.88 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	09 MAY 06	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	12 MAY 07	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	11-APR-07	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	30-JUN-07	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	06-FEB-08	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT	02-APR-09	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area				
CLAY COUNTY	28 MAR 65	1.75 in	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	26-APR 67	2.00 in	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY	30-MAR-92	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	30-MAR-93	1.75 in	0/0	\$0
CEDARBLUFF	21 APR-96	0.88 in	0/0	\$80
PHEBA	21 APR-97	1.75 in	0/0	\$787
PHEBA	02 MAY 97	0.88 in	0/0	\$94
MONTPELIER	28 MAY 98	1.75 in	0/0	\$1,162
COUNTYWIDE	05-MAY 99	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
CEDARBLUFF	02 JUN 01	0.88 in	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	02 MAY-03	0.88 in	0/0	\$1,344
MONTPELIER	05 MAY-03	1.75 in	0/0	\$26,878
CEDARBLUFF	30-MAR 05	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
ABBOTT	09 MAY-06	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	08 JAN 08	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
CAHNS	10-JAN-08	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
WHITES	24-MAY-08	1.75 in	0/0	\$28,982
WHITES	04-JUL 08	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
MONTPELIER	09-DEC 08	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT MC CHAREN AR	12 JUN 09	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
ABBOTT	24-APR 10	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
CEDARBLUFF	24-APR-10	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
WEST PT MC CHAREN AR	24-APR 10	0.75 in	0/0	\$0
GRIFFITH	26-JUN 10	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
ABBOTT	28-JUN 10	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
TIBBEE	20-APR 11	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
MONTPELIER	16 JUN 11	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
CAHNS	14-MAR 12	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
CAHNS	14-MAR 12	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
CAHNS	14-MAR 12	0.88 in	0/0	\$0

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
WHITES	01 AUG 12	0.88 in	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	01 AUG 12	1.00 in	0/0	\$0
PHEBA	01 AUG 12	1.00 in	0/0	\$0

*Property damage is reported in 2013 dollars. All damage may not have been reported.
 Source: National Climatic Data Center

Lightning

According to the National Climatic Data Center there have been no recorded lightning events in Clay County since 1950 as listed in summary Table D 20¹⁵. However, it is likely that lightning events have in fact impacted the county. Many of the reported events are only those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported.

TABLE D 20 SUMMARY OF LIGHTNING OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
West Point	0	0/0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	0/0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	0	0/0	\$0

Source: National Climatic Data Center

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Thunderstorm / High Wind

Given the high number of previous events, it is certain that thunderstorm events, including straight-line wind events, will occur in the future. This results in a probability level of highly likely (100 percent annual probability) for the entire county.

Hailstorm

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that the probability of future hail occurrences is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability). Since hail is an atmospheric hazard (coinciding with thunderstorms), it is assumed that Clay County has equal exposure to this hazard. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor damage to property and vehicles throughout the county.

Lightning

Although there were no historical lightning events reported in Clay County via NCDC data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN), Clay County is located in an area of the country that experienced an average of 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2010. Therefore, the probability of future events is highly likely (100 percent annual probability). It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the county.

¹⁵ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is likely that additional lightning events have occurred in Clay County. As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

D 2 12 Tornado

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of Mississippi, and thus in Clay County Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area but damage may be extensive Event locations are completely random and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time Therefore it is assumed that Clay County is uniformly exposed to this hazard

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Tornadoes resulted in eight disaster declarations in Clay County in 1973, 1979 twice in 1991 2001, 2002 2003, and 2011¹⁶ According to the National Climatic Data Center there have been a total of 14 recorded tornado events in Clay County since 1950 (Table D 21), resulting in nearly \$16.3 million (2013 dollars) in property damages¹⁷ In addition one fatality and four injuries were reported The magnitude of these tornadoes ranges from F0 to F3 in intensity, although an F5 event is possible Detailed information on historic tornado events can be found in Table D 22

TABLE D 21 SUMMARY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2013)
West Point	3	0/0	\$274,487
Unincorporated Area	11	1/4	\$16,019,493
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	14	1/4	\$16,293,980

Source: National Climatic Data Center

TABLE A 22 HISTORICAL TORNADO IMPACTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage	Details
West Point					
WEST PT	18 OCT 04	F0	0/0	\$1,305	Storm chasers captured this weak tornado on video as it moved east across northern Clay county six miles northeast of West Point
WEST PT	13 MAR 06	F0	0/0	\$0	This weak tornado was witnessed along the Clay / Monroe County line as it moved across a Houlika Creek west of Highway 45 Traffic was stopped along the highway as many people viewed the tornado

¹⁶ A complete listing of historical disaster declarations can be found in Section 4 Hazard Identification

¹⁷ These tornado events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) It is likely that additional tornadoes have occurred in Clay County As additional local data becomes available this hazard profile will be amended

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage	Details
WEST PT	29 NOV 10	F1	0/0	\$273 182	The tornado started near Highway 45 Alternate north-northwest of West Point where a few trees were snapped and a road sign was twisted. A billboard was blown apart with tin from the billboard scattered across a field. Near the intersection of Tva Road and Hazelwood Road six homes had minor shingle damage and five sheds were damaged or destroyed. Multiple trees were also uprooted and snapped. Maximum winds were around 90 mph.
Unincorporated Area					
CLAY COUNTY	27 MAR 50	F2	0/0	\$0	
CLAY COUNTY	14-APR 53	F0	0/0	\$236 634	
CLAY COUNTY	14 MAY 53	F2	0/1	\$0	
CLAY COUNTY	03 APR 56	F2	0/2	\$2 325 304	
CLAY COUNTY	26 JUN 66	F0	0/0	\$19 528	
CLAY COUNTY	20-MAR 76	F3	0/1	\$1 111 264	
CLAY COUNTY	20-MAR 80	F1	1/0	\$76 624	
CLAY COUNTY	25 AUG 85	F0	0/0	\$5 872 665	
CLAY COUNTY	19 JAN 88	F3	0/0	\$5 335 246	
WHITES	24 APR 10	F2	0/0	\$87 418	This tornado touched down near Barton Ferry Road and tracked northeast for a short distance. Three sets of metal power poles were blown down in a field off Barton Ferry Road. Several trees and power lines were also blown down along with an outbuilding destroyed. Maximum winds were around 115 mph.
PINEBLUFF	27 APR 11	F2	0/0	\$954 810	This tornado touched down in northern Choctaw County and eventually tracked across multiple counties as it moved northeast. Many thousands of trees were snapped or uprooted along the path of this tornado. Numerous roofs of homes were severely damaged. Numerous mobile homes were severely damaged and several mobile homes were completely destroyed. Numerous barns and sheds received heavy damage or were destroyed. Numerous power poles and power lines were down. Extensive damage occurred to a school in Cumberland Webster County and this was the basis for the EF 3 rating. Maximum winds were around 140 mph. Total path length across Choctaw, Webster, Clay, Chickasaw, and Monroe Counties was 59 miles.

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage	Details
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*Property Damage is reported in 2013 dollars
Source: National Climatic Data Center

From April 25 to 28 2011, the largest tornado outbreak ever recorded affected the Southern Midwestern, and Northeastern U.S. leaving catastrophic destruction in its wake, especially across the states of Alabama and Mississippi. During this outbreak, one F2 tornado was reported in Choctaw County on April 27 2011. This tornado resulted in over \$954,000 (2013 dollars) in property damages.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

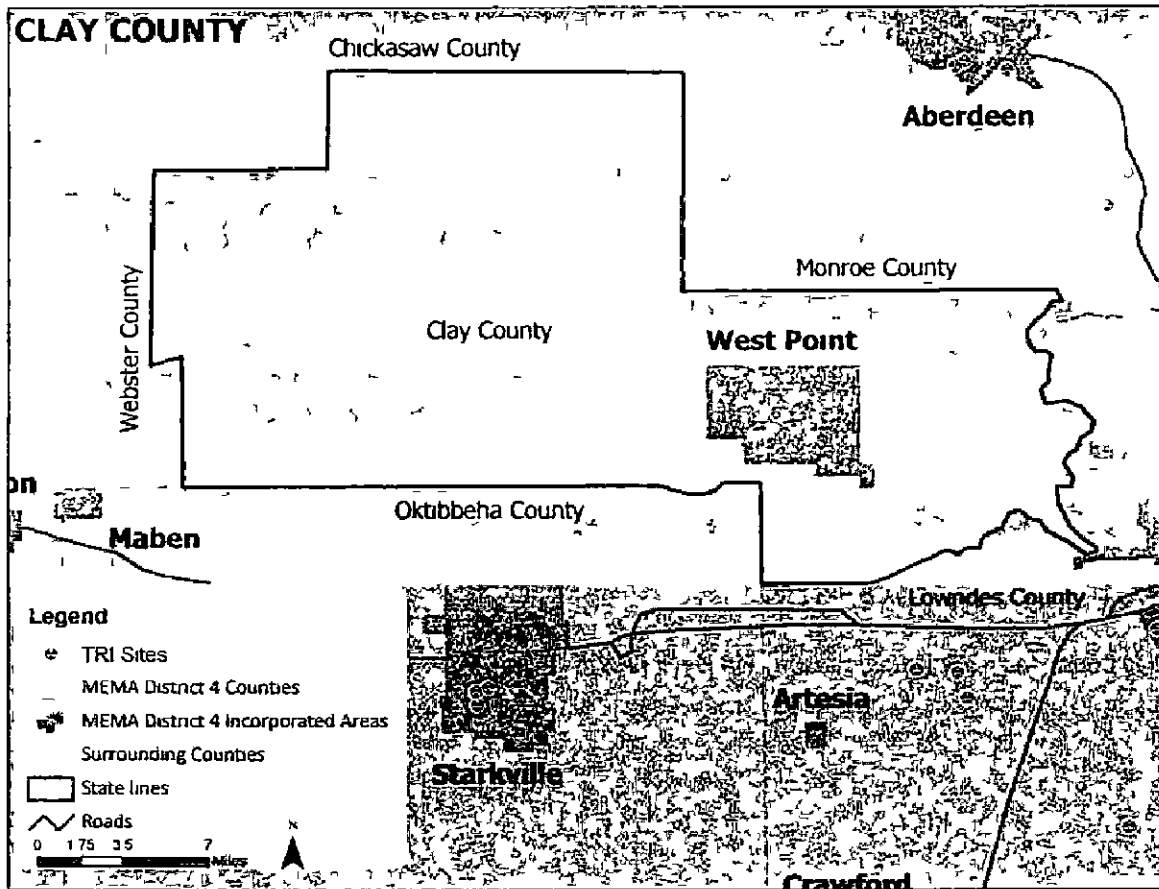
According to historical information, tornado events pose a significant threat to Clay County. The probability of future tornado occurrences affecting Clay County is likely (10 – 100 percent annual probability).

D 2.13 Hazardous Materials Incidents

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Clay County has no TRI sites as shown in **Figure A 9**.

FIGURE D 9 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) SITES IN CLAY COUNTY



Source EPA

In addition to fixed hazardous materials locations hazardous materials may also impact the county via roadways and rail. Many roads in the county are narrow making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

There have been a total of 13 recorded HAZMAT incidents in Clay County since 1971 (Table D 23) resulting in \$900 in property damages. Table D 24 presents detailed information on historic HAZMAT incidents in Clay County as reported by the U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

TABLE D 23 SUMMARY OF HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
West Point	12	0/0	\$900
Unincorporated Area	1	0/0	\$0

Location	Number of Occurrences	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	13	0/0	\$900

Source USDOT PHMSA

TABLE D 24 HAZMAT INCIDENTS IN CLAY COUNTY

Report Number	Date	City	Mode	Serious Incident?	Fatalities/Injuries	Damages (\$)	Quantity Released
West Point							
I-1975110453	11/7/1975	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I 1999090907	8/15/1999	WEST POINT	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$900	1 300 SLB
I 1993050548	5/10/1993	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I 1988100253	9/28/1988	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	100 LGA
I 1989020262	2/7/1989	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	25 LGA
I-1987120048	12/8/1987	WEST POINT	Highway	Yes	0/0	\$0	40 780 SLB
I 1971100126	10/7/1971	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I 1971050037	4/29/1971	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	0
I 1995040367	3/20/1995	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	6 LGA
I 1995050551	4/29/1995	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	2 LGA
I 1980100372	9/11/1980	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	20 LGA
I-1997041188	3/25/1997	WEST POINT	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	2 LGA
Unincorporated Area							
I 1992020028	12/11/1991	PHEBA	Highway	No	0/0	\$0	50 LGA

Source USDOT PHMSA

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Although there are no toxic release inventory sites in Clay County, there have been several roadway and rail incidents. Therefore, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the county (between one percent and ten percent annual probability). County and town officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

Despite the fact that there are no TRI sites and a limited record of previous events in the county, hazardous materials incidents will continue to be a threat. The county may also be impacted by neighboring counties which also face risk due to TRI sites and narrow roadways.

D 2 14 Pandemic

LOCATION AND SPATIAL EXTENT

Pandemics are global in nature. However, they may start anywhere. Clay County chose to analyze this hazard given the large number of poultry farms in the area. Poultry has served as host for viruses that ultimately mutate to infect humans.

All populations should be considered at risk to pandemic. Buildings and infrastructure are not directly impacted by the virus but could be indirectly impacted if people are not able to operate and maintain them due to illness. Many buildings may be shutdown at least temporarily, as a result. Employers may initiate work from home procedures for non-essential workers in order to help stop infection. Commerce activities and thus the economy may suffer greatly during this time.

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES¹⁸

Several pandemics have been reported throughout history. The first known pandemic dates back to 430 B.C. with the Plague of Athens. It reportedly killed a quarter of the population over four years due to typhoid fever. In 165-180 A.D., the Antonine Plague killed nearly 5 million people. Next, the Plague of Justinian (the first bubonic plague pandemic) occurred from 541 to 566. It killed 10,000 people a day at its peak and resulted in a 50 percent drop in Europe's population.

Since the 1500s, influenza pandemics have occurred about three times every century or roughly every 10-50 years. The Black Death devastated European populations in the 14th century. Nearly a third of the population (20-30 million) was killed over six years. From 1817 to present, seven Cholera Pandemics have impacted the world and killed millions. Perhaps most severe, was the Third Cholera Pandemic (1852-1959) which started in China. Isolated cases can still be found in the Western U.S. today. There were three major pandemics in the 20th century (1918-1919, 1957-1958, and 1968-1969). The most infamous pandemic flu of the 20th century however was that of 1918-1919. Since the 1960s, there has only been one pandemic, the 2009 H1N1 influenza. The pandemics of the 20th and 21st centuries that impacted the United States are detailed below.

1918 Spanish Flu This was the most devastating flu of the 20th century. This pandemic spread across the world in three waves between 1918 and 1919. It typically impacted areas for around twelve weeks and then would largely disappear. However, it would frequently reemerge several months later. Worldwide, approximately 50 million persons died and over a quarter of the population was infected. Nearly 675,000 people died in the United States. The illness came on suddenly and could cause death within a few hours. The virus impacted those aged 15 to 35 especially hard. The movement of troops during World War I is thought to have facilitated the spread of the virus.

In Mississippi, state officials noted that "epidemics have been reported from a number of places in the State" on October 4th, 1918. By the 18th, twenty-six localities reported 1,934 cases (the real number of cases was likely much higher). West Point, Mississippi was hit especially hard and quarantine was established. Throughout the state, African Americans were impacted at a greater rate than white populations. This is thought to be partly caused from a shortage of caretakers. It is estimated that over 6,000 people died in Mississippi, though that number may be much higher as death records were not widely recorded.¹⁹

1957 Asian Flu It is estimated that the Asian Flu caused 2 million deaths worldwide. Approximately 70,000 deaths were in the U.S. However, the proportion of people impacted was substantially higher than that of the Spanish Flu. This flu was characterized as having much milder effects than the Spanish Flu and greater survivability. Similar to other pandemics, this pandemic has two waves. Elderly and

¹⁸ Information in this section comes from <http://www.flu.gov/pandemic/history#> and http://www.flupandemic.gov.au/internet/panflu/publishing.nsf/Content/history_1

¹⁹ <http://historicaltextarchive.com/sections.php?action=read&artid=773>

infant populations were more likely to succumb to death. This flu is thought to have originated from a genetic mutation of a bird virus.

1968 Hong Kong Flu The Hong Kong Flu is thought to have caused one million deaths worldwide. It was milder than both the Asian and Spanish influenza viruses. It was similar to the Asian Flu, which may have provided some immunity to the virus. It had the most severe impact on elderly populations.

2009 H1N1 Influenza This flu was derived from human, swine, and avian virus strains. It was initially reported in Mexico in April 2009. On April 26, the U.S. government declared H1N1 a public health emergency. A vaccine was developed and over 80 million were vaccinated, which helped minimize the impacts. The virus had mild impacts on most of the population but did cause death (usually from viral pneumonia) in high-risk populations such as pregnant women, obese persons, indigenous people, and those with chronic respiratory, cardiac, neurological, or immunity conditions. Worldwide, it is estimated that 43 million to 89 million people contracted H1N1 between April 2009 and April 2010, and between 8,870 and 18,300 H1N1 cases resulted in death.

In addition to the pandemics above, there have been several cases of pandemic threats, some of which reached epidemic levels. They were contained before spreading globally. Examples include Smallpox, Polio, Tuberculosis, Malaria, AIDS, SARS, and Yellow Fever. Advances in medicine and technology have been instrumental in containing the spread of viruses in recent history.

It is notable that no birds have been infected with Avian Flu in North and South America.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Based on historical occurrence information, it is assumed that Clay County has a probability level of unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) for future pandemic events. While pandemics can have devastating impacts, they are relatively rare.

The Mississippi State Department of Health maintains a state pandemic plan which can be found here: <http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/msdhsite/index.cfm/44,1136,122,154.pdf/SNSPlan.pdf>

D 2.15 Conclusions on Hazard Risk

The hazard profiles presented above were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its "How to" guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

HAZARD EXTENT

Table D 25 describes the extent of each natural hazard identified for Clay County. The extent of a hazard is defined as its severity or magnitude, as it relates to the planning area.

TABLE D 25 EXTENT OF CLAY COUNTY HAZARDS

Flood-related Hazards	
	Flood extent can be measured by the amount of land and property in the floodplain as well as flood height and velocity. The amount of land in the floodplain accounts for 30.3 percent of the total land area in Clay County.
Flood	Flood depth and velocity are recorded via United States Geological Survey stream gages throughout the region. While a gage does not exist for each participating jurisdiction, there is one at or near many areas. The greatest peak discharge recorded for the county was at the Chuquatonchee Creek near West Point in 1973. Water reached a discharge of 57,100 cubic feet per second and the stream gage height was recorded at 24.58 feet.
Erosion	The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs. There are no erosion rate records located in Clay County.
Dam Failure	Dam Failure extent is defined using the Mississippi Division of Environmental Quality criteria (Table 5.7). No dams are classified as high-hazard in Clay County.
Winter Storm and Freeze	The extent of winter storms can be measured by the amount of snowfall received (in inches). Official long-term snow records are not kept for any areas in Clay County. However, the greatest snowfall reported in Jackson (southwest of the county) was 11.7 inches in 1904 and in Meridian (south of the county) was 14.0 inches in 1963.
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Drought extent is defined by the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications which include Abnormally Dry, Moderate Drought, Severe Drought, Extreme Drought, and Exceptional Drought. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor Classifications, the most severe drought condition is Exceptional. Clay County has received this ranking twice over the thirteen-year reporting period. The extent of extreme heat can be measured by the record high temperature recorded. Official long-term temperature records are not kept for any areas in Choctaw County. However, the highest recorded temperature in Jackson (southwest of the county) was 107°F in 2000 and in Meridian (south of the county) was 107°F in 1980.
Wildfire	Wildfire data was provided by the Mississippi Forestry Commission and is reported annually by county from 2002-2011. The greatest number of fires to occur in Clay County in any year was 29 in 2011. The greatest number of acres to burn in the county in a single year occurred in 2004 when 198 acres were burned. Although this data lists the extent that has occurred, larger and more frequent wildfires are possible throughout the county.
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale (Table 5.15) and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale (Table 5.16) and the distance of the epicenter from Clay County. According to data provided by the National Geophysical Data Center, the greatest MMI to impact the county was reported in West Point with a MMI of III (slight) with a correlating Richter Scale measurement of less than 4.8.

Landslide	As noted above in the landslide profile there is no extensive history of landslides in Clay County and landslide events typically occur in isolated areas. This provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the landslide hazard. However, when using USGS landslide susceptibility index extent can be measured with incidence, which is low throughout the county. There is also low susceptibility throughout the county.
Expansive Soils	As noted above in the expansive soils profile there is no historical record of significant expansive soil events in Clay County. Again, this provides a challenge when trying to determine an accurate extent for the expansive soils hazard. However, when using USGS data on soils with clay swelling potential, extent can be measured with swelling potential, which is high in Clay County.

Wind-related Hazards

Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5 (Table 5 19). The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through Clay County was a tropical storm (unnamed storms in 1923 and 1948) which carried tropical force winds of 46 miles per hour upon arrival in the county.
Thunderstorm / Hail / Lightning	Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 63-year history from the National Climatic Data Center, the strongest recorded wind event in Clay County was last reported on January 10, 2008 at 74 knots (approximately 51 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences. Hail extent can be defined by the size of the hail stone. The largest hail stone reported in Clay County was 2.0 inches (reported on April 26, 1967). It should be noted that future events may exceed this.
Tornado	According to the Vaisala's flash density map (Figure 5 16), Clay County is located in an area that experiences 6 to 8 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures. Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA (Figure 5 17) as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale (Tables 5 26 and 5 27). The greatest magnitude reported in Clay County was an F3 (last reported on January 19, 1988).

Other Hazards

Hazardous Materials Incident	According to USDOT PHMSA, the largest hazardous materials incident reported in the county is 40,780 SLB released on the highway in West Point. It should be noted that larger events are possible.
Pandemic	The extent of a pandemic impacting the county is difficult to estimate. It could result in thousands of deaths and extreme disruption of commerce and everyday life.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX RESULTS

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for Clay County, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a Priority Risk Index (PRI). More information on the PRI and how it was calculated can be found in Section 5 16 2.

Table D 26 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles.

developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

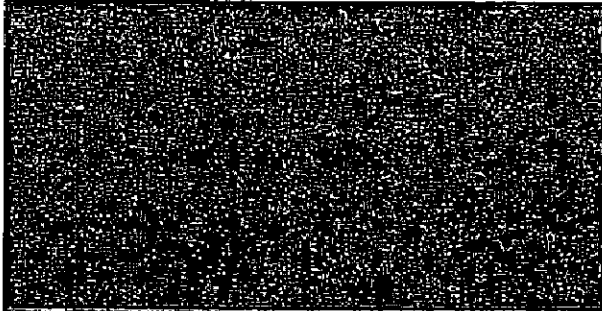
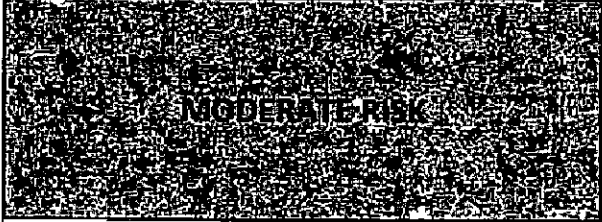
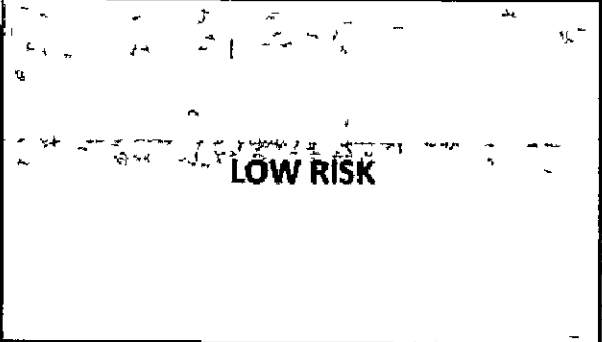
TABLE D 26 SUMMARY OF PRI RESULTS FOR CLAY COUNTY

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Flood-related Hazards						
Flood	Likely	Limited	Moderate	6 to 12 hours	Less than 24 hours	2 6
Erosion	Possible	Minor	Small	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	1 8
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2 0
Winter Storm and Freeze	Likely	Limited	Moderate	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2 4
Fire-related Hazards						
Drought / Heat Wave	Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than 1 week	2 5
Wildfire	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than one week	2 1
Geologic Hazards						
Earthquake	Possible	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2 0
Landslide	Unlikely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1 5
Expansive	Likely	Minor	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2 1
Wind-related Hazards						
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than 24 hours	2 3
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	Highly Likely	Critical	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	3 2
Hailstorm	Likely	Limited	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2 6
Lightning	Highly Likely	Minor	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	2 2
Tornado	Likely	Catastrophic	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	3 0
Other Hazards						
Hazardous Materials Incident	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	1 9
Pandemic	Unlikely					

D 2 16 Final Determinations on Hazard Risk

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for Clay County, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Council resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (Table D 27). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of Clay County. A more quantitative analysis to estimate potential dollar losses for each hazard has been performed separately, and is described in Section 6 *Vulnerability Assessment* and below in Section A 3. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

TABLE D 27 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK FOR CLAY COUNTY

	<p>Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Tornado Flood Hailstorm Winter Storm and Freeze</p>
 <p>MODERATE RISK</p>	<p>Drought / Heat Wave Hurricane and Tropical Storm Lightning</p>
 <p>LOW RISK</p>	<p>Expansive Soils Earthquake Dam Failure Erosion Landslide Wildfire Pandemic Hazardous Materials Incident</p>

D 3 CLAY COUNTY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection identifies and quantifies the vulnerability of Clay County to the significant hazards previously identified. This includes identifying and characterizing an inventory of assets in the county and assessing the potential impact and expected amount of damages caused to these assets by each identified hazard event. More information on the methodology and data sources used to conduct this assessment can be found in Section 6 *Vulnerability Assessment*.

D 3 1 Asset Inventory

Table D 28 lists the estimated number of improved properties and the total value of improvements for Clay County and its participating jurisdictions (study area of vulnerability assessment). This data was obtained from Hazus-MH 2.1 since digital parcel data was not available in this county.

TABLE D 28 IMPROVED PROPERTY IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Number of Improved Properties	Total Assessed Value of Improvements
West Point	5,532	\$1,262,664,000
Unincorporated Area	3,981	\$523,678,000
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	9,513	\$1,786,342,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from Hazus MH

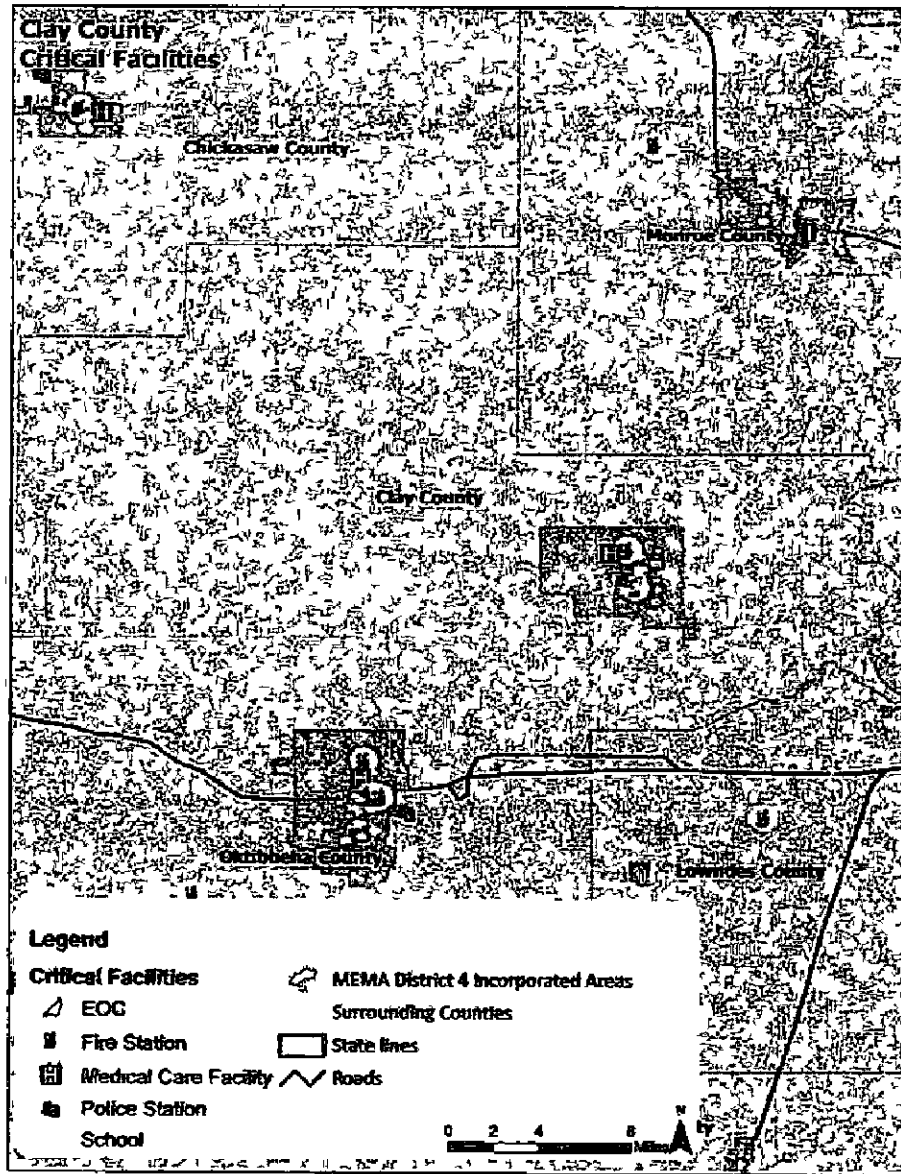
Table D 29 lists the fire stations, police stations, emergency operations centers (EOCs), medical care facilities and schools located in Clay County. Hazus 2.1 was used to obtain the critical facilities for the county and this data was updated to reflect current conditions. In addition, Figure D 10 shows the locations of essential facilities in Clay County. Table D 41 near the end of this section shows a complete list of the critical facilities by name as well as the hazards that affect each facility. As noted previously, this list is not all-inclusive and only includes information provided by the county.

TABLE D 29 CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY IN CLAY COUNTY

Location	Fire Stations	Police Stations	Medical Care Facilities	EOC	Schools
West Point	2	2	1	1	9
Unincorporated Area	0	0	0	0	1
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	2	2	1	1	10

Source: Hazus MH

FIGURE D 10 CRITICAL FACILITY LOCATIONS IN CLAY COUNTY



Source Hazus MH 2.1

D 3 2 Social Vulnerability

In addition to identifying those assets potentially at risk to identified hazards, it is important to identify and assess those particular segments of the resident population in Clay County that are potentially at risk to these hazards

Table D 30 lists the population by jurisdiction according to U S Census 2010 population estimates. This data is presented at the county and municipal level. The total population in Clay County according to Census data is 20,634 persons. Additional population estimates are presented above in Section A.1

TABLE D 30 TOTAL POPULATION IN CLAY COUNTY

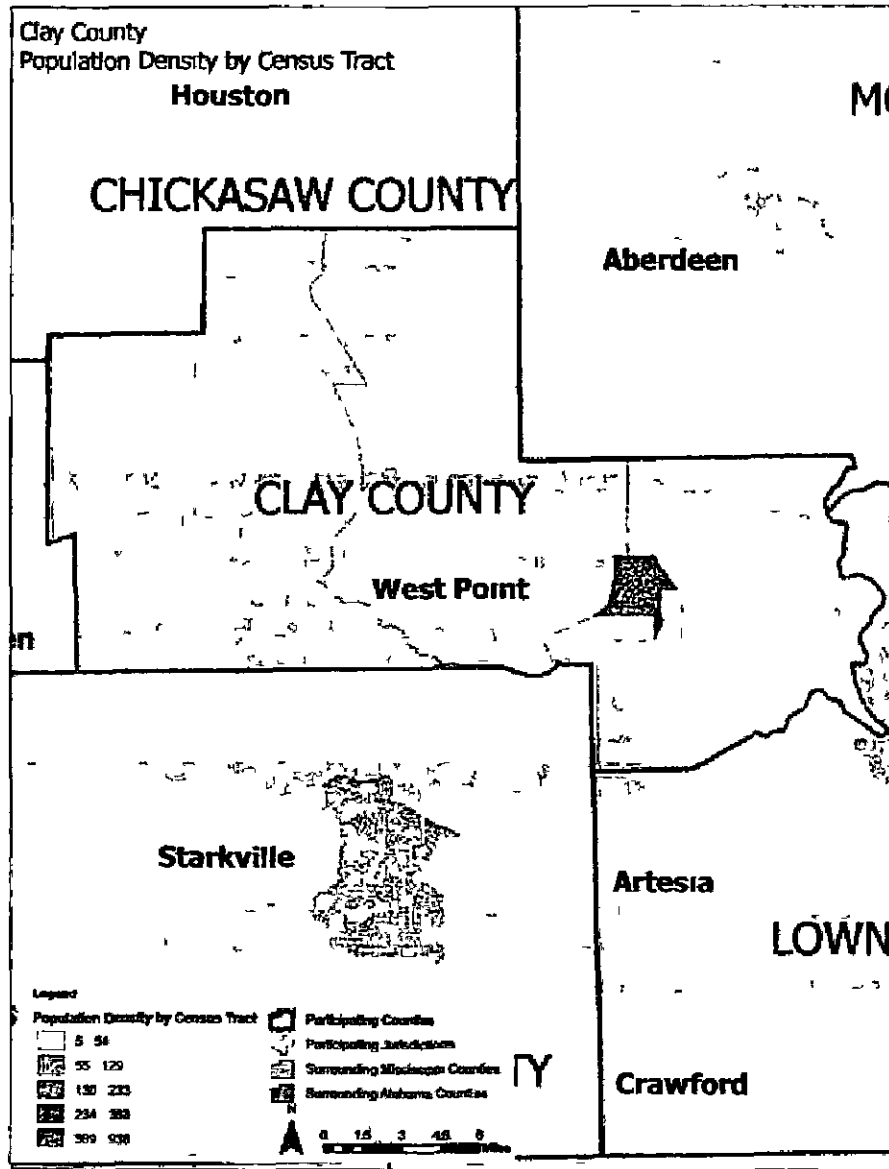
Location	Total 2010 Population
West Point	11,203
Unincorporated Area	9,431
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	20,634

Source: U.S. Census 2010

In addition, Figure D 11 illustrates the population density by census tract as it was reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2010.²⁰

²⁰ Population by census block was not available at the time this plan was completed.

FIGURE D 11 POPULATION DENSITY IN CLAY COUNTY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010

D 3 3 Vulnerability Assessment Results

As noted in Section 6 *Vulnerability Assessment*, only hazards with a specific geographic boundary available modeling tool, or sufficient historical data allow for further analysis. Those results, specific to Clay County, are presented here. All other hazards are assumed to impact the entire planning region (drought, hailstorm, lightning, pandemic, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze) or, due to lack of data, analysis would not lead to credible results (dam and levee failure, erosion, expansive soils, and landslide). The total county exposure, and thus risk, was presented in Table D 29.

The hazards to be further analyzed in this section include flood wildfire earthquake hurricane and tropical storm winds, and hazardous materials incident

The annualized loss estimate for all hazards is presented at the end of this section in **Table D 41**

FLOOD

Historical evidence indicates that Clay County is susceptible to flood events A total of nine flood events have been reported by the National Climatic Data Center resulting in \$1.2 million (2013 dollars) in damages On an annualized level, these damages amounted to \$103,259 for Clay County

Since digital parcel data was not available an analysis of improved property was not completed as it was determined that an analysis using the inventory from Hazus-MH 2.1 would have been inaccurate and the results would not have been useful

TABLE D 31 ESTIMATED EXPOSURE OF PARCELS TO THE FLOOD HAZARD

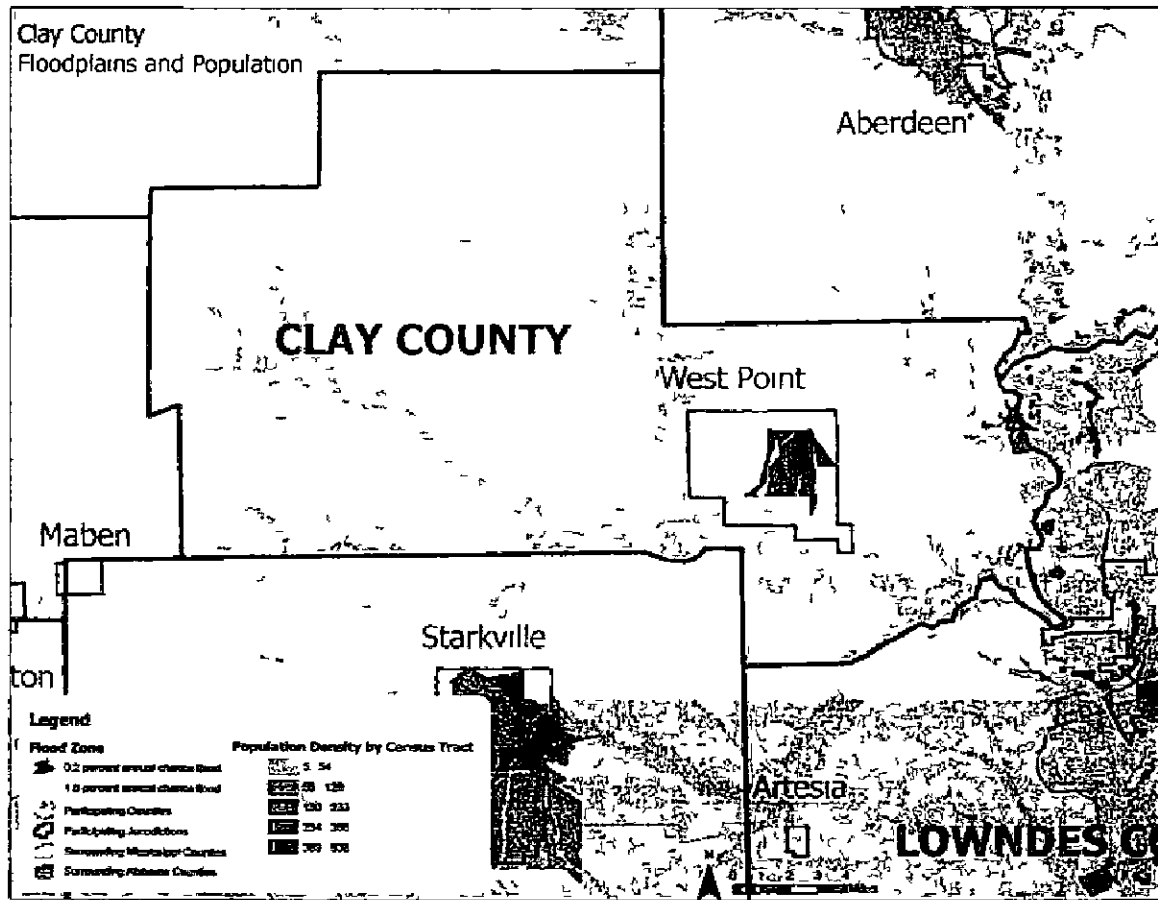
Level of Flood Event	1-percent ACF		0.2-percent ACF		Total percent of value in floodplain
	Approx. Number of Parcels	Approx. Improved Value	Approx. Number of Parcels	Approx. Improved Value	
West Point	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unincorporated Area	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL					

Source: FEMA DFIRM

Social Vulnerability

Since 2010 population was only available at the tract level, it was difficult to determine a reliable figure on population at-risk to flood due to tract level population data **Figure D 12** is presented to gain a better understanding of at risk population

FIGURE D 12 POPULATION DENSITY NEAR FLOODPLAINS



Source FEMA DFIRM U.S. Census 2010

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are no critical facilities located in the Clay County 1.0 percent annual chance floodplain and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain based on FEMA DFIRM boundaries and GIS analysis. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table D 41** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a flood has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings and populations in Clay County, though some areas are at a higher risk than others. All types of structures in a floodplain are at-risk, though elevated structures will have a reduced risk. As noted, the floodplains used in this analysis include the 100-year and 500-year FEMA regulated floodplain boundaries. It is certainly possible that more severe events could occur beyond these boundaries or urban (flash) flooding could impact additional structures. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates. Furthermore, areas subject to repetitive flooding should be analyzed for potential mitigation actions.

WILDFIRE

Although historical evidence indicates that Clay County is susceptible to wildfire events there are few reports of damage. Therefore, it is difficult to calculate a reliable annualized loss figure. Annualized loss is considered negligible though it should be noted that a single event could result in significant damages throughout the county.

To estimate exposure to wildfire, building data was obtained from Hazus-MH 2.1 which includes information that has been aggregated at the Census block level and which has been deemed useful for analyzing wildfire vulnerability. However, it should be noted that the accuracy of Hazus data is somewhat lower than that of parcel data. For the critical facility analysis, areas of concern were intersected with critical facility locations.

Figure D 13 shows the Level of Concern data. Initially provided as raster data, it was converted to a polygon to allow for analysis. The LOC data is a range of 0 to 100 with higher values being most severe (as previously noted, this is a relative risk). Three was the highest level recorded in the MEMA District 4 planning area. Therefore, areas with a value above 1 were chosen to be displayed as areas of risk. The county contains some lands where the value falls into the at-risk category. Clay County has very little land labeled as at-risk, much like most of the other counties in the MEMA District 4 Region. Since all of this land area is on the lower tenth of the overall LOC scale, there is likely considerably less risk in Clay County than in other areas of the country.

Table D 31 shows the results of the analysis.

FIGURE D 13 WILDFIRE RISK AREAS IN CLAY COUNTY

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Data

TABLE D 32 EXPOSURE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY TO WILDFIRE AREAS OF CONCERN

Location	Wildfire Risk	
	Approx. Number of Improved Properties	Approx. Improved Value
West Point*	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area*	161	\$22,139,000
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	161	\$22,139,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from Hazus MH at the Census Block level.

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment and Hazus MH

Looking at jurisdictional level, unincorporated areas of the county face the highest level of concern areas. While the jurisdictions report a fairly low level of concern, each should be mindful that wildfire potential exists throughout the county and fire may quickly spread to those lower areas of concern.

Social Vulnerability

Although not all areas have equal vulnerability, there is some susceptibility across the entire county. It is assumed that the total population is at risk to the wildfire hazard. Determining the exact number of people in certain wildfire zones is difficult with existing data and could be misleading.

Critical Facilities

The critical facility analysis revealed that there are no critical facilities located in wildfire areas of concern. It should be noted, however, that several factors could impact the spread of a wildfire putting all facilities at risk. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table A 41** at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a wildfire event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Clay County.

EARTHQUAKE

As the Hazus-MH model suggests below, and historical occurrences confirm, any earthquake activity in the area is likely to inflict minor damage to the county. Hazus MH 2.1 estimates a total exposure of approximately \$1.8 billion which includes buildings, inventory, and contents throughout the county. While this number is not an exact representation of assessed tax value, it is helpful in assessing the results of the Hazus-MH scenario.

For the earthquake hazard vulnerability assessment, a probabilistic scenario was created to estimate the average annualized loss²¹ for the county. The results of the analysis are generated at the Census Tract level within Hazus-MH and then aggregated to the county level. Since the scenario is annualized, no building counts are provided. Losses reported included losses due to structure failure, building loss, contents, and inventory. They do not include losses to business interruption, lost income, or relocation. **Table D 32** summarizes the findings with results rounded to the nearest thousand.

TABLE D 33 AVERAGE ANNUALIZED LOSS ESTIMATIONS FOR EARTHQUAKE HAZARD

Location	Total Annualized Loss	Exposure by County	Percent of Exposure
Clay County	\$54,000	\$1,786,293,000	0.00%

Source: Hazus MH 2.1

Social Vulnerability

It can be assumed that all existing future populations are at risk to the earthquake hazard. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the above Hazus-MH probabilistic scenario.

Critical Facilities

The Hazus-MH probabilistic analysis indicated that no critical facilities would sustain measurable damage in an earthquake event. However, all critical facilities should be considered at risk to minor damage, should an event occur. Specific vulnerabilities for these assets will be greatly dependent on their individual design and the mitigation measures in place, where appropriate. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this assessment but will be considered during future plan updates.

In conclusion, an earthquake has the potential to impact all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Clay County. The Hazus-MH scenario indicates that minimal damage is expected from an earthquake occurrence. While Clay County may not experience a large earthquake (the greatest on record is a magnitude III MMI), localized damage is possible with an occurrence. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in **Table D 40** at the end of this section.

¹ Annualized Loss is defined by Hazus-MH as the expected value of loss in any one year.

HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

Historical evidence indicates that Clay County has an elevated risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. There have been two disaster declarations due to hurricanes (Hurricanes Ivan and Dennis). Several tracks have come near or traversed through the county as shown and discussed in Section D 2 10.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can cause damage through numerous additional hazards such as flooding, erosion, tornadoes, and high winds, thus it is difficult to estimate total potential losses from these cumulative effects. The current Hazus-MH hurricane model only analyzes hurricane winds and is not capable of modeling and estimating cumulative losses from all hazards associated with hurricanes, therefore only hurricane winds are analyzed in this section. It can be assumed that all existing and future buildings and populations are at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard. Hazus-MH 2.1 was used to determine average annualized losses²² for the county as shown below in Table D 33. Only losses to buildings, inventory, and contents are included in the results.

TABLE D 34 ANNUALIZED LOSS ESTIMATIONS FOR HURRICANE WIND HAZARD

Location	Total Annualized Loss	Exposure	% of Exposure
Clay County	\$61,000	\$1,786,293,000	0.00%

Source: Hazus MH 2.1

In addition, Hazus-MH 2.1 was used to recreate the 1916 Unnamed Hurricane and potential estimate losses in the county. The scenario investigates potential losses based on the same track impacting the county today shown below in Table D 34.

TABLE D 35 UNNAMED STORM OF 1916 SCENARIO

Location	Total Annualized Loss	Exposure by County	Percent of Exposure
Clay County	\$0	\$1,786,293,000	0.00%

Source: Hazus MH 2.1

Social Vulnerability

Given equal susceptibility across the county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to the hurricane and tropical storm hazard.

Critical Facilities

Given equal vulnerability across Clay County, all critical facilities are considered to be at risk. Some buildings may perform better than others in the face of such an event due to construction and age among other factors. Determining individual building response is beyond the scope of this plan. However, this plan will consider mitigation action for especially vulnerable and/or critical facilities to mitigation against the effects of the hurricane hazard. A list of specific critical facilities can be found in Table D 41 at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hurricane event has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Clay County.

Annualized Loss is defined by Hazus MH as the expected value of loss in any one year.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

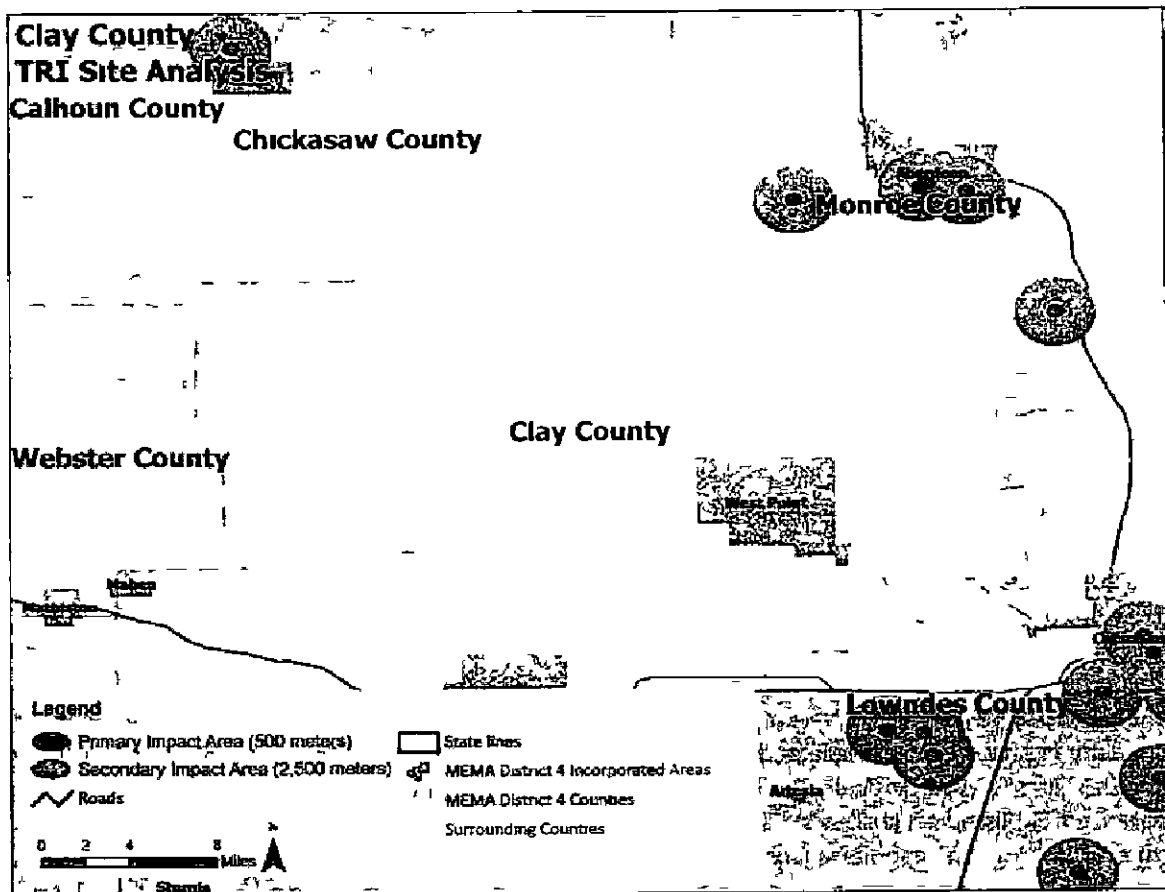
Although historical evidence and existing Toxic Release Inventory sites indicate that Clay County is susceptible to hazardous materials events, there are few reports of damage. Therefore, it is difficult to calculate a reliable annualized loss figure. It is assumed that while one major event could result in significant losses, annualizing structural losses over a long period of time would most likely yield a negligible annualized loss estimate for Clay County.

Most hazardous materials incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before destroying any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause multiple deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause more than 50 percent of affected properties to be destroyed or suffer major damage. In a hazardous materials incident, solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants may be released from fixed or mobile containers. Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incidence itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous materials release. The duration of a hazardous materials incident can range from hours to days. Warning time is minimal to none.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed and mobile areas. In both scenarios, two sizes of buffers—500 and 2,500 meters—were used. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed site analysis, geo-referenced TRI listed toxic sites in Clay County, along with buffers, were used for analysis as shown in **Figure D 14**. For the mobile analysis, the major roads (Interstate highway, U.S. highway, and State highway) and railroads, where hazardous materials are primarily transported that could adversely impact people and buildings, were used for the GIS buffer analysis. **Figure D 15** shows the areas used for mobile toxic release buffer analysis. The results indicate the approximate number of improved properties and improved value, as shown in **Table D 35** (fixed sites) and **Table D 36** (mobile sites).²³

²³ Note that parcels included in the 2,500 meter analysis are also included in the 500 meter analysis.

FIGURE D 14 TRI SITES WITH BUFFERS IN CLAY COUNTY



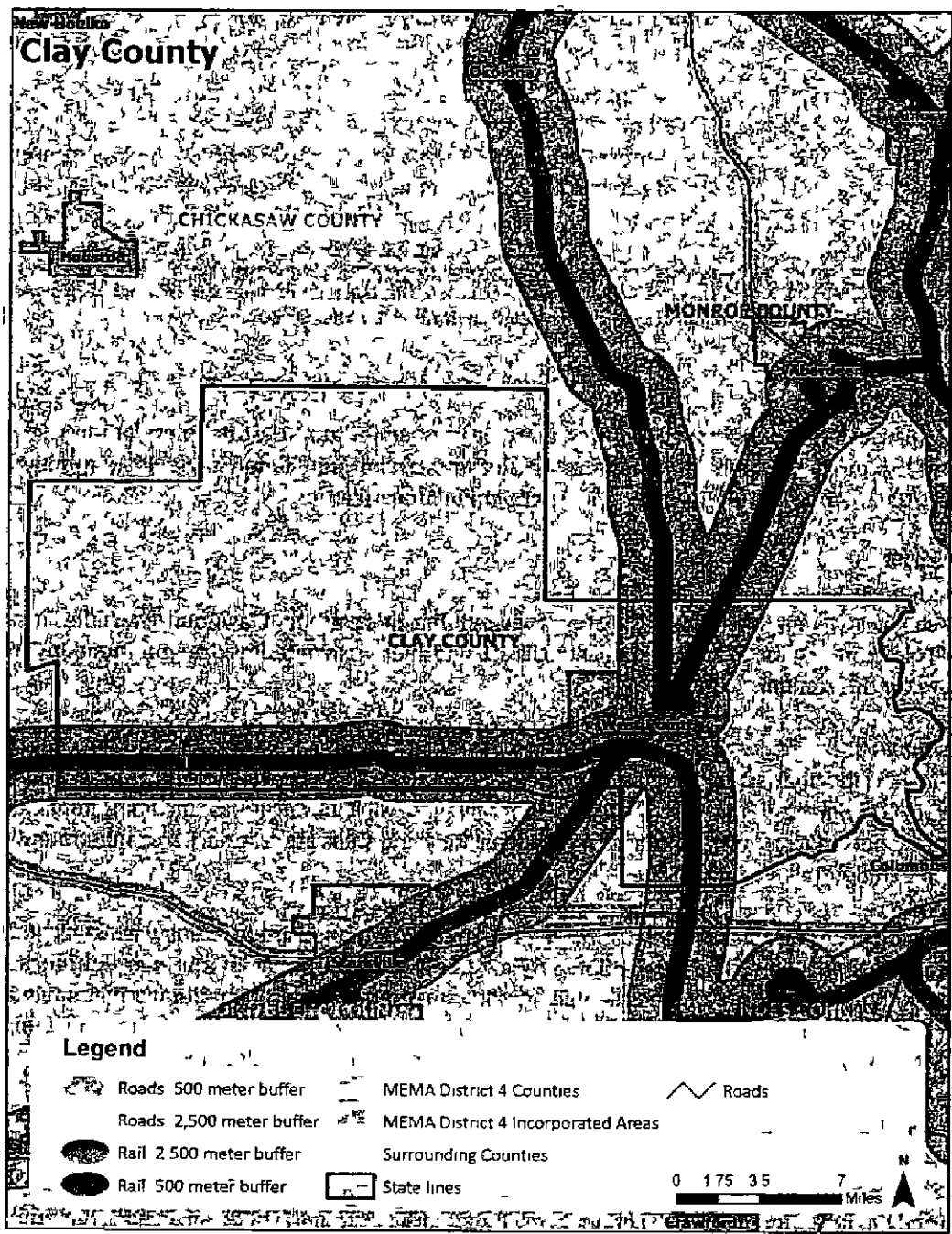
Source EPA

TABLE D 36 EXPOSURE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (FIXED SITES)

Location	500-meter buffer		2,500-meter buffer	
	Approx Number of Improved Properties	Approx Improved Value	Approx Number of Improved Properties	Approx Improved Value
West Point	0	\$0	0	\$0
Unincorporated Area	0	\$0	0	\$0
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	0	\$0	0	\$0

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from Hazus MH at the Census Block level
 Source TRI and Hazus MH

FIGURE D 15 MOBILE HAZMAT BUFFERS IN CLAY COUNTY



**TABLE D 37 EXPOSURE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPILL
(MOBILE ANALYSIS – ROAD AND RAILROAD)**

Location	500-meter buffer		2,500-meter buffer	
	Approx Number of Improved Properties	Approx Improved Value	Approx Number of Improved Properties	Approx Improved Value
West Point	2,572	\$690,150,000	1,401	\$391,345,000
Unincorporated Area	774	\$107,695,000	588	\$87,847,000
CLAY COUNTY TOTAL	3,346	\$797,845,000	1,989	\$479,192,000

*Improvement values for these communities were obtained from Hazus MH at the Census Block level

Source: Hazus MH

Social Vulnerability

Given high susceptibility across the entire county, it is assumed that the total population is at risk to a hazardous materials incident. It should be noted that areas of population concentration may be at an elevated risk due to a greater burden to evacuate population quickly.

Critical Facilities

Fixed Site Analysis

The critical facility analysis for fixed TRI sites revealed that there are no Clay County facilities located in a HAZMAT risk zone. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in Table D 41 at the end of this section.

Mobile Analysis

The critical facility analysis for transportation corridors in Clay County revealed that there are 14 critical facilities located in the primary and secondary mobile HAZMAT buffer areas, including four facilities in the primary buffer area. A list of specific critical facilities and their associated risk can be found in Table D 41 at the end of this section.

In conclusion, a hazardous material incident has the potential to impact many existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and populations in Clay County. Those areas in a primary buffer are at the highest risk, though all areas carry some vulnerability due to variations in conditions that could alter the impact area (i.e. direction and speed of wind, volume of release, etc). Further incidents from neighboring counties could also impact the county and participating jurisdictions.

CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD VULNERABILITY

Table D 37 presents a summary of annualized loss for each hazard in Clay County. Due to the reporting of hazard damages primarily at the county level, it was difficult to determine an accurate annualized loss estimate for each municipality. Therefore, an annualized loss was determined through the damage reported through historical occurrences at the county level. These values should be used as an additional planning tool or measure risk for determining hazard mitigation strategies throughout the region.

TABLE D 38 ANNUALIZED LOSS FOR CLAY COUNTY

Event	Clay County
Flood-related Hazards	
Flood	\$103,259
Erosion	Negligible
Dam Failure	Negligible
Winter Storm & Freeze	\$56,313
Fire-related Hazards	
Drought / Heat Wave	Negligible
Wildfire	Negligible
Geologic Hazards	
Earthquake	\$54,000
Landslide	Negligible
Expansive	Negligible
Wind-related Hazards	
Hurricane & Tropical Storm	\$61,000
Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind	\$117,323
Hail	\$2,180
Lightning	Negligible
Tornado	\$284,776
Other Hazards	
HAZMAT Incident	Negligible
Pandemic	Negligible

As noted previously all existing and future buildings and populations (including critical facilities) are vulnerable to atmospheric hazards including drought, hailstorm, hurricane and tropical storm lightning, thunderstorm wind, tornado, and winter storm and freeze. Some buildings may be more vulnerable to these hazards based on locations, construction, and building type. **Table D 38** shows the critical facilities vulnerable to additional hazards analyzed in this section. The table lists those assets that are determined to be exposed to each of the identified hazards (marked with an "X")

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TABLE D 39 AT-RISK CRITICAL FACILITIES IN CLAY COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC						GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC			OTHER					
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide - Medi	Landslide - High	Dam and Levee Failure	Flood - 100 yr	Flood - 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT - 500 meter	Fixed HAZMAT - 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT - 500 meter	Mobile HZMT - 2,500 meter	Wildfire
CLAY COUNTY																			11
West Clay Elem	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
West Point City Emergency Mgmt	EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
West Point Fire Department	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
West Point Fire Department #2	Fire Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
North Mississippi Medical Center-WP	Medical Care Facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
West Point Police Dept	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
West Point Police Chief	Police Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
Oak Hill Academy	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	
South Side Elementary School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Church Hill Elementary School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
West Side Alternative School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
East Side Elementary School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Fifth Street School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X	

²⁴ As noted previously, these facilities could be at risk to dam failure if located in an inundation area. Data was not available to conduct such an analysis. There was no local knowledge of these facilities being at risk to dam failure. As additional data becomes available, more in depth analysis will be conducted.

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ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ATMOSPHERIC					GEOLOGIC			HYDROLOGIC		OTHER							
		Drought	Hailstorm	Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Lightning	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Winter Storm and Freeze	Earthquake	Landslide - Mod	Landslide - High	Dam and Levee Failure	Flood - 100 yr	Flood - 500 yr	Fixed HAZMAT 500m	Fixed HAZMAT 2,500 meter	Mobile HZMT 500 METERS	Mobile HZMT 2,500 meter	Wildfire
West Point High School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Central School	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	
Catherine Bryan Preschool	School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	

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D 4 CLAY COUNTY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This subsection discusses the capability of Clay County to implement hazard mitigation activities. More information on the purpose and methodology used to conduct the assessment can be found in Section 7 *Capability Assessment*

D 4 1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Table D 39 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for Clay County. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently being developed for future implementation. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the MEMA District 4 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

TABLE D 40 RELEVANT PLANS, ORDINANCES, AND PROGRAMS

Planning Tool/Regulatory Tool	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan)	Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Natural Resource Protection Plan	Flood Response Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Unified Development Ordinance	Post Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	NFIP Community Rating System
CLAY COUNTY	✓	✓						✓					✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	
West Point	✓	✓			✓			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

A more detailed discussion on the county's planning and regulatory capabilities follows.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Clay County has previously adopted a hazard mitigation plan. The City of West Point was also included in this plan.

Emergency Operations Plan

Clay County maintains an emergency operations plan through its Emergency Management Agency. The City of West Point is also covered by this plan.

GENERAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Clay County adopted a county comprehensive plan in 1973. The City of West Point also adopted a comprehensive plan which is included as a chapter in the city development code in 2000.

Zoning Ordinance

Clay County adopted a zoning ordinance in 1972. The City of West Point also adopted a zoning ordinance which is included in the city development code, in 2000.

Subdivision Ordinance

Clay County adopted subdivision regulations in 1976. The City of West Point also adopted subdivision regulations, which are included in the city development code, in 2000.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections

Clay County has not adopted a building code. However, the City of West Point has adopted a building

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Table D 40 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in Clay County.

TABLE D 41 NFIP POLICY AND CLAIM INFORMATION

Jurisdiction	Date Joined NFIP	Current Effective Map Date	NFIP Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	Closed Claims	Total Payments to Date
CLAY COUNTY†	7/16/90	5/3/11	107	\$16,216,600	24	\$174,198
West Point	1/5/78	5/3/11	153	\$18,592,700	57	\$624,288

†Includes unincorporated areas of county only.

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 3/31/13. NFIP claims and policy information as of 5/15/13.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. Clay County and the City of West Point both participate in the NFIP and have adopted flood damage prevention ordinances.

Stormwater Management Plan

Clay County has not adopted a stormwater management plan. However, the City of West Point includes standards for stormwater retention in the city development code.

D 4 2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table D 41 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for Clay County with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

TABLE D 42 RELEVANT STAFF / PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Staff / Personnel Resource	Planners with knowledge of land development and management practices	Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land Surveyor	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to Hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus	Resource development staff or grant writers
CLAY COUNTY		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
West Point		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan's planning committee.

D 4 3 Fiscal Capability

Table D 42 provides a summary of the results for Clay County with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plan.

TABLE D 43 RELEVANT FISCAL RESOURCES

Jurisdiction	Local Tax/Revenue	Capital Improvement/Debt	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	State Purpose Tax (Sales Tax, Allocated)	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water Service Fees	Community Development	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation Revenue (and/or Special Tax Bonds)	State Grants/Agreements or Inter-governmental Agreements
CLAY COUNTY	✓									✓
West Point	✓	✓								✓

D 4 4 Political Capability

During the months immediately following a disaster local public opinion in Clay County is more likely to shift in support of hazard mitigation efforts

D 4 5 Conclusions on Local Capability

Table D 436 shows the results of the capability assessment using the designed scoring methodology described in Section 7 *Capability Assessment*. The capability score is based solely on the information found in existing hazard mitigation plans and readily available on the jurisdictions government websites. According to the assessment, the average local capability score for the county and its jurisdictions is 28.0 which falls into the moderate capability ranking.

TABLE D 44 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Jurisdiction	Overall Capability Score	Overall Capability Rating
CLAY COUNTY	26	Moderate
West Point	30	Moderate

D 5 CLAY COUNTY MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection provides the blueprint for Clay County to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Hazard Mitigation Council and the findings and conclusions of the capability assessment and risk assessment. Additional information can be found in Section 8 *Mitigation Strategy* and Section 9 *Mitigation Action Plan*.

D 5 1 Mitigation Goals

Clay County developed seven mitigation goals in coordination with the other participating MEMA District 4 Region jurisdictions. The regional mitigation goals are presented in Table D 44

TABLE D.45 MEMA DISTRICT 4 REGIONAL MITIGATION GOALS

	Goal
Goal #1	Protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents and visitors.
Goal #2	Protect existing and future buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure.
Goal #3	Prevent the destruction of natural, historical, and cultural resources.
Goal #4	Reduce economic losses, including response and recovery costs and disruption of economic activity.
Goal #5	Understand the hazards that threaten the region and the techniques to minimize vulnerability to those hazards.
Goal #6	Foster cooperation among the public and private sectors to promote effective hazard mitigation planning and create disaster resistant communities.
Goal #7	Increase public awareness of hazard mitigation and hazard risk.

D 5 2 Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions proposed by Clay County and the City of West Point are listed in the following individual Mitigation Action Plans.

1

Clay County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P 1	Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
P 2	Participate in Hazard Mitigation Committee activities	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
P 3	Participate in pre disaster hazard mitigation training and disaster drills	HU	High	General Funds, County EMA	\$1 500	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
P 4	Clay County has fire contracts with eight volunteer fire departments Current mitigation of fire hazards includes regular thinning and control burning	WF	High	State Rebate County Tax	\$45,000	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
Property Protection								
PP 1	Encourage people building any structure in Clay County to have soil samples tested before building on site If Yazoo Clay is found in the test results, place good soil on building site	ES	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
PP 2	Keep tree limbs trimmed above houses and power lines	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP 3	Determine where the most important critical facilities are at greatest risk. This information will be used for future mitigation projects and may assist community planners with prioritizing structural maintenance of existing structures/infrastructure facilities, and provide necessary measures for future structure/developments	FL, EQ	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
Emergency Services								
ES 1	Covered by Clay County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 2	Apply for grant funds to build or retrofit shelters in needed locations, publicize information on designated shelters	T	High	FEMA, MEMA General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 3	Evaluate current storm warning systems, and apply for funding to upgrade or replace outdoor warning sirens	T	High	FEMA, MEMA, General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 4	Train storm spotters	T	High	FEMA, MEMA, General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 5	Purchase generators for critical facilities to provide uninterrupted service for the residents in absence of power during hazards	All	High	FEMA, MEMA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Completed

072

C73

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA 1	Adopt and implement a public outreach strategy designed to enhance and expand efforts to educate citizens of the risks posed by natural hazards and the protective measures they can take to avoid or minimize those risks	All	High	General Funds, MEMA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 2	Public education materials regarding water conservation and heat exhaustion will be made available to the local newspaper radio stations and television stations during periods of drought or extreme heat	DR	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 3	Encourage public to monitor winter weather advisories provided by local media radio, and television stations	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 4	Provide public information through local newspapers regarding winter weather and ice precautions	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 5	Provide public information regarding extreme heat safety measures pertaining to dehydration heat exhaustion, and heat strokes	ET	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA 6	Provide public information regarding extreme cold safety measures pertaining to hypothermia and frostbite	ET	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
FL = Flood DR = Drought ES = Expansive Soils HU = Hurricane T = Tornado WF = Wildfire SI = Snow/Ice ET = Extreme Temperatures EQ = Earthquake County EMA = Clay County Emergency Management Agency								

C.4

City of West Point Mitigation Action Plan

010

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Prevention								
P 1	Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
P 2	Participate in Hazard Mitigation Committee activities	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
P 3	Participate in pre disaster hazard mitigation training and disaster drills	HU	High	General Funds, County EMA	\$1,500	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
P 4	Clay County has fire contracts with eight volunteer fire departments Current mitigation of fire hazards includes regular thinning and control burning	WF	High	State Rebate, County Tax	\$45,000	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
Property Protection								
PP 1	Encourage people building any structure in Clay County to have soil samples tested before building on site If Yazoo Clay is found in the test results, place good soil on building site	ES	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
PP 2	Keep tree limbs trimmed above houses and power lines	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PP 3	Determine where the most important critical facilities are at greatest risk. This information will be used for future mitigation projects and may assist community planners with prioritizing structural maintenance of existing structures/infrastructure facilities, and provide necessary measures for future structure/developments	FL EQ	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
Emergency Services								
ES 1	Covered by Clay County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	FL	High	N/A	N/A	County Supervisors	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 2	Apply for grant funds to build or retrofit shelters in needed locations, publicize information on designated shelters	T	High	FEMA, MEMA General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 3	Evaluate current storm warning systems, and apply for funding to upgrade or replace outdoor warning sirens	T	High	FEMA, MEMA, General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 4	Train storm spotters	T	High	FEMA, MEMA, General Funds	25% of grants	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
ES 5	Purchase generators for critical facilities to provide uninterrupted service for the residents in absence of power during hazards	All	High	FEMA, MEMA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Completed

C 10

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
Public Education/Awareness								
PEA 1	Adopt and implement a public outreach strategy designed to enhance and expand efforts to educate citizens of the risks posed by natural hazards and the protective measures they can take to avoid or minimize those risks	All	High	General Funds, MEMA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 2	Public education materials regarding water conservation and heat exhaustion will be made available to the local newspaper radio stations and television stations during periods of drought or extreme heat	DR	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 3	Encourage public to monitor winter weather advisories provided by local media radio and television stations	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 4	Provide public information through local newspapers regarding winter weather and ice precautions	S/I	High	NA	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
PEA 5	Provide public information regarding extreme heat safety measures pertaining to dehydration heat exhaustion and heat strokes	ET	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented

007

ANNEX D CLAY COUNTY

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date	2013 Action Implementation Status
PEA 6	Provide public information regarding extreme cold safety measures pertaining to hypothermia and frostbite	ET	High	N/A	N/A	County EMA	Ongoing	Implemented
FL = Flood DR = Drought ES = Expansive Soils HU = Hurricane TA = Tornado WF = Wildfire S/I = Snow/Ice ET = Extreme Temperatures EQ = Earthquake County EMA = Clay County Emergency Management Agency								

078

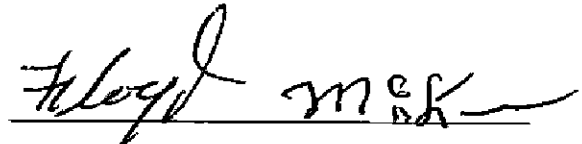
NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE MINUTES FROM THE CDBG PUBLIC
HEARING HELD APRIL 24, 2014**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of approving the minutes from the CDBG Public Hearing held April 24, 2014

After motion by Shelton Deanes and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize and approve the minutes from the CDBG public Hearing held Thursday, April 24, 2014 at 6 00 p m at the Clay County Courthouse as attached hereto as Exhibit A

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

Clay County
FY14 CDBG Public Hearing Minutes
Clay County Courthouse
April 24, 2014
6 00 p m

The FY14 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Public Hearing was conducted at the Clay County Courthouse on Thursday, April 24, 2014 at 6 00 p m. The purpose of the meeting was to announce the intent of Clay County to apply for a FY14 Public Facilities Community Development Block Grant to address the need of a water well for Siloam Water Association located in rural Clay County.

Phylis Benson, Project Analyst of Golden Triangle Planning and Development District, reported that the State of Mississippi anticipates receiving approximately \$24 million for the FY14 Program which has been allocated as follows:

Public Facilities-\$12,404,655, Economic Development-\$11,300,000, State Administration-\$800,000

Ms Benson stated that all CDBG activities must address at least one (1) of three (3) National Objectives:


- Benefit Low-to-Moderate Income Persons,
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight,
- Meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a threat to the health or welfare of the community and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Ms Benson then reviewed the various deadlines for CDBG project submittal.

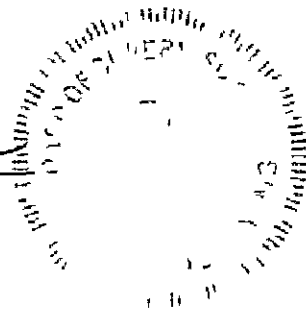
The County's previously received CDBG's that have been successfully completed and closed-out were reviewed. Ms Benson then explained the activities for which CDBG funds could be used, and the rating system utilized for project award. She also informed those present that written comments regarding the use of grant funds would be accepted until May 1, 2014. It was also stated that technical assistance could be made available to persons of low-and-moderate income in the development of program input and that this project would not result in the displacement of individuals.

The floor was then opened for discussion and questions. Ms Benson further explained that the County's most pressing issue is the need for a water well for Siloam Water Association. Members of the Association were present and stressed the importance of the well and how the current situation poses an urgent threat to the health and welfare of the area's citizens. President McKee reiterated the importance of grant funds to the success of this endeavor.

There being no further discussions, the meeting was adjourned.



Floyd McKee, President
Clay County Board of Supervisors



May 08, 2014
Date

Clay County, Mississippi
CDBG Initial Public Hearing
Siloam Water Association Improvements
Clay County Courthouse
April 24, 2014
6 00p m

ame	Address	Telephone
Phyllis Benson	Golden Triangle PDD Starkville, MS	662 320 2007
Shelton L. _____	Clay Co	
Floyd T. _____	CLAY CO.	
_____	Clay Co.	662-295-2323
B.B. _____	Clay Co.	662-295-1874
Labe _____	Clay Co	295-7037
Bob Marshall	Clay Co	
Josh _____	Clay Co	494-1422
Gidney Davidson	Clay Co.	295-3824
Alan Dotes	Clay County	295-8431
Les Pollard	Clay County	295-7348
Johanie Resberry	Clay County	494-7632

Clay County, Mississippi
CDBG Initial Public Hearing
Siloam Water Association Improvements
Clay County Courthouse
 April 24, 2014
 6 00p m

Name	Address	Telephone
Eddie L. Johnson	21681 East Tabbee Road, Clay County	662-494-2813
Paul Johnson	730 E. Morrow St West Point, MS 39777	662-494-2945
B S McClenton	7060 Lone Oak Rd West Point, MS 39773	662-494-7965
Joe B. Amos	6143 Joe B. Amos Dr, West Point, MS 39773	" 494-5185 " 295-5188
Lynette Adams	3119 Melton, Albany West Point	295-3119
NATHAN GREGORY	COMMERCIAL DISPATCH	328-2471
Amy Benz	PO Box 815 West Point, MS 39773	494-3124
Edith	PO Box 142 WP 39773	295-5441

NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING PAYMENT TO THE CITY OF WEST POINT
ON THE ELEVATED WATER STORAGE TANK PROJECT**

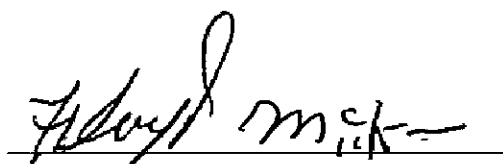
There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing payment to the City of West Point on the Elevated Water Storage Tank Project

It appears to this Board, Phyllis Benson of the Golden Triangle Planning and Development, is presenting to this Board a pay request on the City/County joint Elevated Water Storage Tank Project at the Yokohama Tire Manufacturing Plant Site in the amount of \$278,416 23, and,

It appears to this Board the said funds are budgeted to be paid from fund #080, \$11M Industrial Development Bonds 2013 issue Fund

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize and approve the invoice as attached hereto as Exhibit A in the amount of \$278, 416 23 to the City of West Point

SO ORDERD this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

Authorized &
Approved
5/8/14

Memorandum

To Clay County Board of Supervisors
From Phylis Benson, Golden Triangle Planning & Development District
Date 05/08/2014
Re 1,000,000 Gallon Elevated Tank, Prairie Belt Powersite

The City of West Point, at the May 13, 2014 Meeting of the Mayor and Board of Selectmen, will approve the following invoices pertaining to the Prairie Belt Power Site Elevated Storage Water Tank.

4-D Construction	Invoice # PP #4	Invoice Amount \$ 68,630.37
Landmark Structures	Invoice # PP #5	Invoice Amount \$318,273.75
Calvert-Spradling Engineers	Invoice # 043014T	Invoice Amount: \$ 9,869.76

This project is funded in part by the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) under Contract Number 7716 between the City of West Point and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) \$118,357.65 (29.83%) will be paid by TVA. The City of West Point requests that the balance, \$ (70.17%) be paid by local funds provided by the Clay County Bonds as outlined in the April 29, 2013 Memorandum of Understanding.

Vendor	TVA (ARC #7716)	Clay County Bond	West Point Cap Loan	TOTAL
4-D Construction	\$ 20,472.44	\$ 48,157.93	-0-	\$ 68,630.37
Landmark Structures	\$ 94,941.06	\$223,332.69	-0-	\$318,273.75
Calvert-Spradling Engineers	\$ 2,944.15	\$ 6,925.61	-0-	\$ 9,869.76
TOTAL	\$118,357.65	\$278,416.23	-0-	\$396,773.88

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact this office at (662) 320-2007



Exhibit A



THE CITY OF WEST POINT

204 COMMERCE STREET P O Box 1117

WEST POINT, MISSISSIPPI 39773

Ph (662) 494 2573 Fax 495-2007

www.wpnet.org

MAYOR

HARMON A. ROBBIE
ROBINSON

SELECTMEN

LINDA HANNAH
WILLIAM BINDER
JIMMY CLARK
KEITH MCBRAYER
GARY DEDEAUX

May 8, 2014

Mr Philip McMullan
Tennessee Valley Authority
Economic Development
Post Office Box 292409
Nashville, Tennessee 27229-2409

Dear Mr McMullan

Enclosed please find an invoice to the City of West Point from Landmark Structures (\$318,273.75), for the Prairie Belt Power Site Elevated Storage Water Tank, another invoice from 4-D Construction, Inc (\$68,630.37) for the Water Booster Pump Station and an invoice from Calvert-Spradling Engineers, (\$9,869.76) all part of a project funded in part by the Appalachian Regional Commission under Contract No 7716 between the City of West Point and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

We are requesting payment of \$118,357.65, (29.83%) of total invoiced. We understand TVA will withhold five percent (5%) of requested amount until project completion/acceptance.

The City of West Point, Contractor, certifies that all amounts hereby invoiced were incurred in accordance with the provisions of Contract No 7716 and the Project workplan and budget, and that these amounts have not otherwise been paid to Contractor by any other party.

Sincerely,

Harmon A. Robinson
Mayor, City of West Point

Enclosures

085

FUNDING DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY

CITY OF WEST POINT
 FOR
 PRAIRIE BELT POWERSITE
 CSE PROJECTS 212153, 213060 & 213065

April 30, 2014

	THIS MONTH	TOTAL TO DATE	BUDGET
STATE Funds CAP Loan			
Water		885,080.91	1,700,000.00
Wastewater		533,239.09	1,700,000.00
ARC Funds			
Water		138,144.64	230,000.00
Wastewater		134,490.92	230,000.00
Total Requested From	\$0.00	\$1,690,955.56	\$3,860,000.00
Local Funds CCEDD			
ALTA Survey		53,000.00	53,000.00
Temporary Waterline		191,250.80	205,000.00
Rails		919,973.80	4,547,586.50
Total Requested From Local	0.00	1,164,224.60	\$4,805,586.50
ARC Funds			
Elevated Storage Tank	118,357.65	513,690.11	1,000,000.00
Local Funds CCEDD			
Elevated Storage Tank	278,416.23	1,208,368.51	1,892,000.00
CITY			
Elevated Storage Tank			460,000.00
Total Requested From	396,773.88	1,722,058.62	\$3,352,000.00
 TOTAL COST	 \$396,773.88	 \$4,577,238.78	 \$12,017,586.50

EXPENDITURE REPORT # 7

CITY OF WEST POINT
 FOR
 1,000,000 GALLON ELEVATED WATER STORAGE TANK
 PRAIRIE BELT POWERSITE
 Part 1 Elevated Storage Tank
 Part 2 Booster Pump Station
 Part 3 Electrical & Controls
 CSE Project # 213065

April 30, 2014

	THIS MONTH	TOTAL TO DATE	BUDGET
Part 1 Landmark Structures	318,273 75	1,253,833 75	2,583,000 00 *
Part 2 4-D Const Co	68,630 37	240,483 47	401,496 25 *
Part 3 (to be awarded)			
CONSTRUCTION	\$ 386,904 12	\$ 1,494,317 22	\$ 2,984,496 25
Engineering	2,583 36	186,755 40	215,280 00
Inspection	7,286 40	40,986 00	91,080 00
Legal			33,000 00
Contingencies			28,143 75
TOTAL COST	\$ 396,773 88	\$ 1,722,058 62	\$ 3,352,000 00

*Reflects CO #1

FUNDING

ARC GRANT/CITY	1,000,000 00
EDD/COUNTY	1,892,000 00
LOCAL/CITY	460 000 00
	<u>3,352,000 00</u>

Contractor's Application for Payment No. 5

	Application From 03/26/14	Application Date	04/25/14
	Period To 04/25/14		
To (Owner) City of West Point	From (Contractor) Landmark Structures I L P	Via (Engineer)	Calvert-Spradling Engineers
Project/Contract West Point MS - 1419/Triathlon Water Storage Part 1 - Elevated Water Storage Tank			
Owner's Contract No	Contractor's Project No 1419/CW	Engineer's Project No	213065

APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Change Order Summary		
Approved Change Orders		
Number	Additions	Deductions
1		-258,000.00
TOTALS	\$0.00	-\$258,000.00
NET CHANGE BY CHANGE ORDERS		-\$258,000.00

1 ORIGINAL CONTRACT PRICE		\$ 2,841,000.00
2 Net change by Change Orders		\$ -258,000.00
3 CURRENT CONTRACT PRICE (Line 1 +/- 2)		\$ 2,583,000.00
4 TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE		\$ 1,319,825.00
5 RETAINAGE		
a 5 % x 1,319,825.00 Work Completed		\$ 65,991.25
b % x 0.00 Stored Material		\$ 0.00
c Total Retainage (Line 5a + Line 5b)		\$ 65,991.25
6 AMOUNT ELIGIBLE TO DATE (Line 4 - Line 5c)		\$ 1,253,833.75
7 LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS (Line 6 from prior Application)		\$ 935,560.00
8 AMOUNT DUE THIS APPLICATION		\$ 318,273.75*
9 BALANCE TO FINISH, PLUS RETAINAGE		\$ 1,329,166.25

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

The Undersigned Contractor certifies that (1) all previous progress payments received from Owner on account of Work done under the Contract have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations incurred in connection with Work covered by prior Applications for Payment (2) title of all Work materials and equipment incorporated in said Work or otherwise listed in or covered by this Application for Payment will pass to Owner at time of payment free and clear of all Liens security interests and encumbrances (except such as are covered by a Bond acceptable to Owner indemnifying Owner against any such Liens security interest or encumbrances) all Work covered by this Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents and is not defective

By Cheryl W. White Date 04/25/14
Project Manager

*Local 70 17% 223,332.69
ARC 29 83% 94,941.06

Payment of \$ 318,273.75
(Line 8 or other attach explanation of other amount)

is recommended by [Signature] 4/30/14
(Engineer) (Date)

Payment of \$ _____
(Line 8 or other attach explanation of other amount)

is approved by [Signature] 5/13/14
(Owner) (Date)

Approved by _____
(Funding Agency (if applicable)) (Date)

5 PROGRESS BILLING

Owner: City of West Point
 Engineer: Calvert Spradling Engineers
 Project: West Point MS - 1419/Triathlon Water Storage Part 1 - Elevated Water Storage Tank

Period From: 03/26/14
 Period To: 04/25/14
 Landmark #: 1419/CW

Item	Total	Complete To Date		Complete Previous	Complete This Period
		Percent	Amount		
1 Mobilization	\$ 100 000 00	60%	60 000 00	35 000 00	25 000 00
2 Site Work w/ Erosion Control	\$ 10 000 00	95%	9 500 00	9 500 00	
3 Temporary Access Road	\$ 105 000 00	100%	105 000 00	105 000 00	
4 Foundation	\$ 295 000 00	100%	295 000 00	295 000 00	
5 Reinforced Concrete Support Wall					
Pedestal Lifts 1 2 and Tower / Scaffold	\$ 180 000 00	100%	180 000 00	180 000 00	
Remaining Pedestal Lifts	\$ 360 300 00	100%	360 300 00	360 300 00	
Dome Floor	\$ 59 700 00	100%	59 700 00		59 700 00
6 Steel Tank					
Ring Beam	\$ 93 900 00	90%	84 510 00		84 510 00
Lower Cone	\$ 332 600 00	40%	133 040 00		133 040 00
Vertical Wall	\$ 203 300 00				
Access Tube & Platform	\$ 175 700 00				
Floor Plate	\$ 96 600 00				
Steel Tank Hoist	\$ 106 700 00				
Roof	\$ 119 200 00				
7 Elevated Concrete Slab for 2nd floor	\$ 45 000 00	100%	45 000 00	45 000 00	
8 Piping, Valves, and Flow Meter					
Base Piping	\$ 22 400 00				
Risers	\$ 34 500 00	95%	32 775 00		32 775 00
SS Mechanical & Valves	\$ 43 100 00				
9 Painting					
Pre Hoist Painting	\$ 74 800 00				
Post Hoist Painting	\$ 60 200 00				
10 Electrical and Controls	\$ 50 000 00				
11 Accessories and Miscellaneous	\$ 10 000 00				
12 Allowance for Early Completion - October 1 2014	\$ 50 000 00				
13 Non-Scope Related Reduction Off Set	\$ 213 000 00	100%	213 000 00	213 000 00	
Current Contract Amount	\$ 2 841 000 00		\$1 577 825 00	\$1 242 800 00	\$335 025 00
Change Orders					
1 Alt No 2-Delete 2nd Floor & Non-Scope Deduction	\$ (258 000 00)	100%	-258 000 00	258 000 00	
Total Change Orders	\$ (258,000 00)	\$ 100 00	258,000 00	-258 000 00	
Revised Contract Amount	\$ 2 583 000 00		\$ 1 319 825 00		\$335 025 00
Gross Amount Due			\$1 319 825 00	\$984 800 00	\$335 025 00
Less Retainage (5%)			65 991 25	49 240 00	16 751 25
Net Amount			\$1 253 833 75	\$935 560 00	\$318 273 75
Less Previous Unpaid Billings			527 535 00		
Less Previous Paid Billings			408 025 00		
			<u>\$318 273 75</u>		
Weather Days Requested This Period			Current Billing		\$318,273 75

Contractor's Application for Payment No. 4

Application Period 04/25/2014	Application Date 1/25/2014
To (Owner) City of Westminster	From (Contractor) J D Construction Inc
Project TRIATHLON WATER STORAGE	Via (Engineer) Clayton Spradling Engineers Inc
Owner's Contract No	Contractor's Project No Contract: TRIATHLON BOOSTER PUMP STATION
	Engineer's Project No CSI #21065

**Application For Payment
Change Order Summary**

Approved Change Orders		
Number	Additions	Deductions
1	\$165,500.00	
TOTALS	\$165,500.00	
NET CHANGE BY CHANGE ORDERS		\$165,500.00

1 ORIGINAL CONTRACT PRICE	\$ 235,996.25
2 Net change by Change Orders	\$ 165,500.00
3 Current Contract Price (Line 1 ± 2)	\$ 401,496.25
4 TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (Column F on Progress Estimate)	\$ 253,140.50
5 RETAINAGE	
a 5% X \$219,850 Work Completed	\$10,969.13
b 5% X \$ 758.00 Stored Material	\$ 1,687.90
c Total Retainage (Line 5a + Line 5b)	\$ 12,657.03
6 AMOUNT ELIGIBLE TO DATE (Line 4 - Line 5c)	\$ 240,483.47
7 LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS (Line 6 from prior Application)	\$ 171,853.10
8 AMOUNT DUE THIS APPLICATION	\$ 68,630.37 *
9 BALANCE TO FINISH PLUS RETAINAGE (Column G on Progress Estimate + Line 5 above)	\$ 161,012.78

*Local 70.17% 48,157.93
ARC 29.83% 20,472.37

Contractor's Certification

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of its knowledge: (1) all previous progress payments received from Owner on account of Work done under the Contract have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations incurred in connection with Work covered by prior Applications for Payment; (2) title of all Work, materials and equipment incorporated in said Work or otherwise listed in or covered by this Application for Payment will pass to Owner at time of payment free and clear of all liens, security interests and encumbrances (except such as are covered by a Bond acceptable to Owner indemnifying Owner against any such liens, security interest or encumbrances) and (3) all Work covered by this Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents and is not defective.

By Sandra Demay Date 4/25/2014

Payment of \$ 68,630.37
(Amount or other attach explanation of the other amount)

is recommended by [Signature] 4/30/14
(Engineer) (Date)

Payment of \$ _____
(Amount or other attach explanation of the other amount)

is approved by [Signature] 5/13/14
(Owner) (Date)

Approved by _____
Funding Agency (if applicable) (Date)

Endorsed by the Construction Specifications Institute

000

Progress Estimate

Contractor's Application

100

For (contract)		Application Number						
TRIANGLE WATER STORAGE PART 2 BOOSTER PUMP STATION		1						
Application Period		Application Date						
7/26/2014 - 04/29/2014		4/ 5/2014						
A		B	Work Completed		E	F		G
Item	Description	Scheduled Value	C		Materials Presently Stored (not in C or D)	Total Completed and Stored to Date (C + D + F)	% (E) B	Balance to Finish (B - I)
Specification Section No			From Previous Application (C+D)	This Period				
1	MOBILIZATION	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00			\$5,000.00	50.0%	\$5,000.00
2	EROSION CONTROL AND SEEDING	\$4,075.00						\$4,075.00
3	FURNISH & INSTALL TWO(2) VERTICAL CAN PUMPS	\$8,585.00	\$8,585.50	\$73,858.50		\$82,444.00	92.0%	\$6,765.00
4	PIPING VALVES & FLOW METER	\$94,865.00		\$52,620.50	\$32,758.00	\$85,378.50	90.0%	\$9,486.50
5a	ELECTRICAL	\$1,185.00						\$1,185.00
b	CONTROLS	\$11,876.25						\$11,876.25
6	MISCELLANEOUS	\$6,500.00		\$3,250.00		\$3,250.00	50.0%	\$3,250.00
7	ADD CAN PUMP STATION BLDG & ACCESSORIES	\$78,500.00	\$47,100.00	\$19,645.00	\$1,000.00	\$67,745.00	86.1%	\$10,755.00
8	DECREASE FOR MOVING DOORS	(\$7,500.00)						(\$7,500.00)
9a	ELECTRICAL	\$17,900.00	\$8,950.00			\$8,950.00	50.0%	\$8,950.00
b	CONTROLS	\$71,600.00						\$71,600.00
Totals		\$401,496.25	\$70,808.50	\$149,374.00	\$33,758.00	\$253,141.00		\$148,355.25

Stored Material Summary

Contractor's Application

For (contract) Triangle Water Storage, Part 2, Booster Pump Station				Application Number 4					
Application Period 03/26/14 - 04/25/14				Application Date 4/25/2014					
A	B	C	D		E		F		G
Invoice No	Shop Drawing Transmittal No	Materials Description	Stored Previously		Stored this Month		Incorporated in Work		Materials Remaining in Storage (\$) (D + E - F)
			Date (Month/Year)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Subtotal	Date (Month/Year)	Amount (\$)	
7989		2 Peerless Pumps		\$64,900.00					
14403		Greenshock Exhaust Fan			\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00			\$1,000.00
1534247		Concrete Blocks		\$1,104.19				3/2014	\$1,104.19
441417		Consolidated Pipe			\$14,080.00	\$14,080.00			\$14,080.00
441391		Consolidated Pipe		\$6,181.00	\$585.00	\$585.00			\$585.00
441400		Consolidated Pipe		\$5,554.00	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00			\$1,170.00
441413		Consolidated Pipe			\$7,618.00	\$7,618.00			\$7,618.00
441396		Consolidated Pipe			\$900.00	\$900.00			\$900.00
441788		Consolidated Pipe			\$2,655.00	\$2,655.00			\$2,655.00
441110		Consolidated Pipe			\$5,750.00	\$5,750.00			\$5,750.00
Totals				\$77,739.19	\$33,748.00	\$33,748.00			\$71,600.19
									\$33,748.00

002



Consolidated Pipe & Supply Co., Inc.

5285 GREEN WAY DRIVE
JACKSON MS 39204

INVOICE DATE
4/08/2014

Z0440445

INVOICE NUMBER
0441110-000-000

PAGE
1 OF 1

Original Invoice

SOLD TO

Account No
043961

SHIP TO
4 D CONST
P O BOX 127

4 D CONST
P O BOX 127

LOUISVILLE

MS 39339

LOUISVILLE

MS 39339

JOB
CITY OF WEST POINT
FM

003

Customer Order No		Terms of Sale			Ship Via			
PREPAID		NET 30			OUR TRUCK 5041			
Line No	Ordered	Shipped	Back Ordered	Product No	Description	Unit Price	Per	Sales Amount
1	1	1			14" MAG METER W/ CONVERTER & CABLE	5750 00	EA	5750 00
					STATE SALES TAX - MISSISSIPPI			402 50
							Invoice Amount	6 152 50

5750-

SERVICE CHARGES BASED ON LEGAL RATE OR 1.5% PER MONTH ARE ASSESSED ON OVERDUE AMOUNTS
D 04 0409/04

REMIT TO DEPT 3147 P O BOX 127 BIRMINGHAM AL 35287-3147

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE



Consolidated Pipe Supply Co., Inc

5285 GREEN WAY DRIVE
JACKSON MS 39204

INVOICE DATE
4/08/2014

INVOICE NUMBER
0441788-000-000

PAGE
1 OF 1

Original Invoice

SOLD TO

Account No
043983

SHIP TO
4 D CONST
JOBSITE

4 D CONST
P O BOX 127

WEST POINT MS 00000

LOUISVILLE

MS 39339

JOB
TRIATHLON WATER STOR
WEST POINT, MS

Customer Order No.				Terms of Sale		Ship Via		
				NET 30		OUR TRUCK 5151		
Freight		D.B.		Ship Date		Ship From		
PREPAID		DESTINATION		4/08/2014		CPS-JACKSON		
Ordered	Shipped	Back Ordered	Product No.	Description	Unit Price	Per	Sales Amount	
1	1		235328	14 CDI 06 MJ 90 L/ACC	605 00	EA	605 00	
6	6		245224	14 SIGMA SLDP14 ONE-LOK GLD KIT	00	EA	00	
4	4		244327	14 UNI FLG 125#	215 00	EA	860 00	
2	2		256337	14 MJ COMPACT DI 11-1/4 L/ACC	595 00	EA	1190 00	
				STATE SALES TAX - MISSISSIPPI			185 85	
								2,840.85
						Invoice Amount		2,840 85

034

SERVICE CHARGES BASED ON LEGAL RATE OR 1.5% PER MONTH ARE ASSESSED ON OVERDUE AMOUNTS
14-0409/04

WRITE TO DEPT 3147 P O BOX 2453 BIRMINGHAM AL 35287-2447

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE



Calvert-Spradling

ENGINEERS, INC.

301 HWY 45N, STE 5
 P O DRAWER 1078
 WEST POINT, MS 39773
 662 / 494-7101

INVOICE TO

City of West Point
 P O Box 1117
 West Point MS 39773

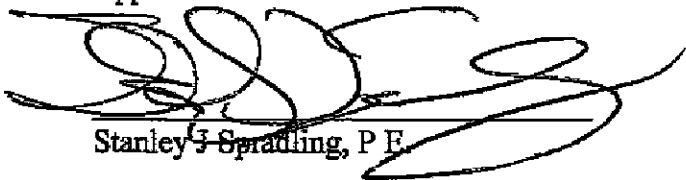
April 30, 2014
 Invoice number 043014T

Engineering Services CSE Project # 213065
 Part 1 1,000,000 Gallon Elevated Tank-Landmark Structures
 Part 2 Booster Pump Station-4 D Const Co
 Part 3 Electrical & Controls- To be Bid
 Prairie Belt Powersite

	Phase Amount	Phase Percent	Percent Complete	Amount
Engineering				
Design/Bid	\$172,224 00	80%	100	\$172,224 00
Construction	32,292 00	15%	45	14,531 40
As-Built	<u>10,764 00</u>	5%	0	<u>0 00</u>
Total Engineering	\$215,280 00			\$186,755 40
Resident Inspection	91,080 00		45	40,986 00
			Amount Due	\$ 227,741 40
			Less Previous Payments	<u>217,871 64</u>
			AMOUNT DUE	\$ 9,869 76*

*Local 70 17% \$6,925 61
 ARC 29 83% 2,944 15
 \$ 9,869 76

Approved



Stanley J. Spradling, P.E.


NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE RESOLUTION COMMITTING FUNDS
OTHER THAN ARC FUNDS ON THE SILOAM WATER ASSOCIATION PROJECT**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of approving the resolution committing funds other than ARC Funds on the Siloam Water Association Project

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize and approve the Resolution as attached hereto as Exhibit A and further authorizes the President to execute the said document

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

**A RESOLUTION
AUTHORIZING CLAY COUNTY
TO COMMIT FUNDS OTHER THAN ARC FUNDS
TO A PROJECT UNDER THE
MISSISSIPPI APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION GRANT (ARC)
PROGRAM**

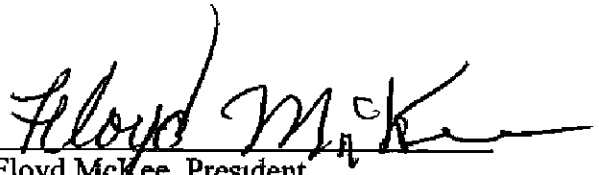
WHEREAS, the State of Mississippi has funds available under the Mississippi Appalachian Regional Commission Grant (ARC) Program for cities, towns and counties to address public facilities and economic development needs, and

WHEREAS, citizens of Clay County have specific community development needs and problems which can be corrected or alleviated by using grant funds under the Mississippi Appalachian Regional Commission Grant Program, and

WHEREAS, Clay County and Siloam Water Association intend to leverage ARC Area Development grant funds with other funds in order to provide maximum use of program funds,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Clay County does hereby commit five hundred, nineteen thousand, four hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$519,471) to be derived from a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the amount of \$426,700, Siloam Water Association cash in the amount of \$50,000 and Siloam Water Association in-kind services totaling \$42,771 to connect additional customers, all to leverage said ARC funds for the proposed public facilities water well improvements project to alleviate a threat to health

SO ORDERED, THIS 8th DAY OF MAY 2014, BY THE CLAY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN REGULAR SESSION


Floyd McKee, President
Clay County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST


Amy Berry, Chancery Clerk

(SEAL)

037

**A RESOLUTION
AUTHORIZING CLAY COUNTY
TO COMMIT FUNDS OTHER THAN CDBG FUNDS
TO A PROJECT UNDER THE
MISSISSIPPI COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
PROGRAM**


WHEREAS, the State of Mississippi has funds available under the Mississippi Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program for cities, towns and counties to address public facilities and economic development needs, and

WHEREAS, citizens of Clay County have specific community development needs and problems which can be corrected or alleviated by using grant funds under the Mississippi Community Development Block Grant Program, and

WHEREAS, Clay County and Siloam Water Association intend to leverage CDBG Public Facilities funds with other funds in order to provide maximum use of program funds,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Clay County does hereby commit one hundred, sixty-seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$167,771) to be derived from Siloam Water Association in the form of an Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) grant in the amount of \$75,000, Siloam Water Association cash in the amount of \$50,000 and Siloam Water Association in-kind services totaling \$42,771 to connect additional customers, all to leverage said CDBG funds for the proposed public facilities water well improvements project to alleviate a threat to health

SO ORDERED, THIS 8th DAY OF MAY 2014, BY THE CLAY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN REGULAR SESSION


Floyd McKee, President
Clay County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST


Amy Berry, Chancery Clerk

(SEAL)

NO _____

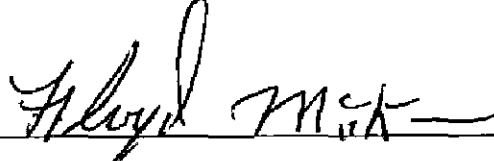
**IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING TO SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC) FOR THE SILOAM WATER
ASSOCIATION PROJECT**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of approving to submit a grant application to the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) for the Siloam Water Association Project

It appears to this Board the County is eligible to receive a grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to assist in funding the Siloam Water Association in building secondary water well

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize and approve to submit a grant application on behalf of Clay County to serve as funding to assist in the building of a new water well for the Siloam Water Association as attached hereto as Exhibit A

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

RESOLUTION

**Authorizing the Golden Triangle Planning and
Development District
to Prepare and Submit A
Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Application
for Clay County, Mississippi**

WHEREAS, Clay County, Mississippi has certain pressing Community Development needs to address water improvements for Siloam Water Association, and

WHEREAS, the Mississippi Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) has available funds under the FY-2014 Area Development Construction Program, and

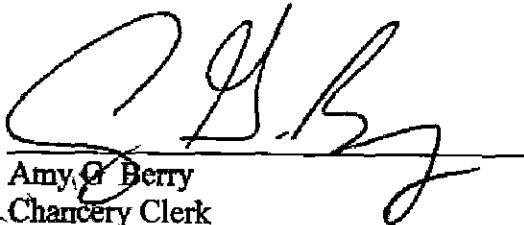
WHEREAS, Clay County is eligible to apply for said Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) grant assistance to be used as matching funds for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project, and

WHEREAS, the Golden Triangle Planning and Development District (GTPDD) has sufficient, experienced professional staff to prepare necessary application documents, and upon approval, to administer said ARC projects,

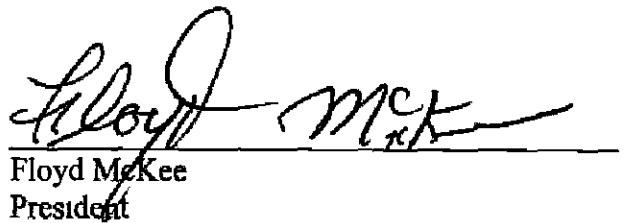
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of Clay County

- That the Golden Triangle Planning and Development District is hereby authorized to prepare an FY-2014 ARC Area Development Construction Application on behalf of Clay County for Siloam Water Association, Water Well Construction, and
- That, upon approval of said application, the Golden Triangle Planning and Development District is hereby authorized to administer said ARC Project, and
- That Floyd McKee, in his official capacity as the President of the Clay County Board of Supervisors, is hereby authorized to advertise and conduct required public hearings, and to sign all necessary documents, including Grant Agreements with the State of Mississippi, upon approval of said application by the Mississippi Development Authority

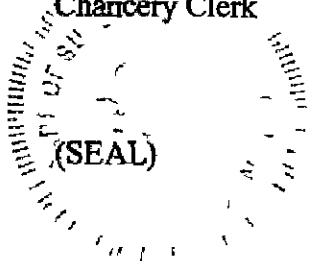
SO ORDERED THIS THE 08th day of May 2014, by the Board of Supervisors of Clay County, Mississippi in a Regular Scheduled Meeting



Amy G. Berry
Chancery Clerk



Floyd McKee
President



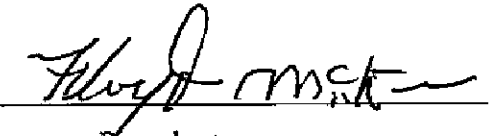
NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING THE CLOSEOUT
PACKAGE ON THE USDA GRANT TO PURCHASE A BACKHOE CATERPILLAR 420 E
FOR DISTRICT 4**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing and approving the closeout package on the USDA Grant to purchase a Backhoe Caterpillar 420 E for District 4

After motion by Shelton Deanes and second by Luke Lummus this Board doth vote unanimously to approve the said closeout package for the grant with USDA for District 4 as attached hereto as Exhibit A

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

CLOSING CHECKLIST
[Community Facilities Grant]

Applicant ~~Clay~~ Clay County
Amount of CF Grant _____
Purpose _____

- CFA Form 1 Organizational documents
- CFA Form 2 Grant Resolution
- CFA Form 3 Grant Agreement
- CFA Form 4 Compliance with RD Letter of Conditions
- CFA Form 5 Verify required matching funds

CLOSING CERTIFICATE

We certify that the RD grant was closed on the 8th day of May,
2014 and the foregoing requirements have been met

DATE 5/8/14

Floyd Mox
GRANTEE or GRANTEE'S ATTORNEY

DATE 5/8/14

[Signature]
RD OFFICIAL

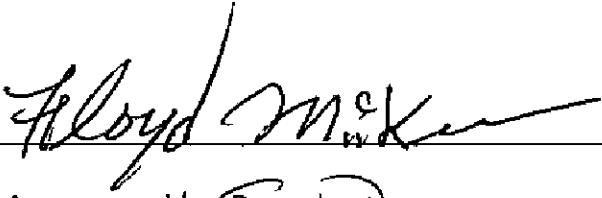
Spoke with Tom Chain from OSA on 5/5/14 @ 10:45 AM and per his instruction if the Federal grant was going to reimburse on the full purchase price they (OSA) would not have a problem with it.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9898 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov

5/8/18

Evidence of current Vulnerability Assessment (VA) and
Emergency Response Plan (ERP) has been certified with
the borrower



Mayor and/or President

Town/City/Association/Entity

Clay County Board of Supervisors

5/8/14

EVIDENCE OF CURRENT INSURANCE ATTACHED COPY OF DECLARATION PAGE
WITH COVERAGES AND EXPIRATION DATE OF POLICY

Floyd M. [Signature]

MAYOR AND/OR PRESIDENT OF TOWN/CITY/ASSOCIATION/ENTITY
Clay County Board of Supervisors

5/6/14

JH

Clay Co. BOS

Pre-Closing held this date. All documents signed. Reviewed bookkeeping and went over audit requirements All information was in order.

90,690 91 x 55%	49,879.00
313 81 x 10	<u>121.00</u>
	50,000.00

Mr. Floyd McKee
 President, Clay Co.
 BOS

Cell # 662-295-2926

NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING TO CONTRACT WITH RANDY JONES TO
SERVE AS THE COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTOR FOR RV PARKS LOCATED IN CLAY
COUNTY MS**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of approving to contract with Randy Jones to serve as the County Building Inspector for RV Parks located in Clay County MS

It appears to this Board the Board adopted on October 7, 2013 an ordinance on the establishing Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parks and the said ordinance was amended by this Board on April 24, 2014, and,

It appears to this Board the said ordinance requires the County to have a Building Inspector who can carry out the Building Inspector duties as outlined in the said RV Park Ordinance, and,

It appears to this Board is recommending to contract with Randy Jones to perform the services of serving as the County Building Inspector for the purposes of establishing RV Parks in Clay County and that the said rate to be paid by the County to Mr Jones for performing these services would be as follows

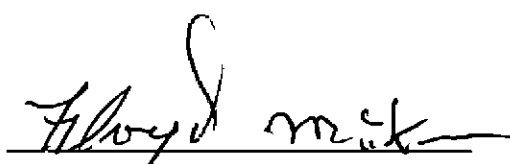
\$90 00 Per Inspection of a RV Park Development in a Non-Flood Prone Area

\$135 00 per Inspection of a RV Park Development in a Flood Prone Area

(The rates above do not include \$ 40 per mile reimbursement, but the county would be billed for)

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Shelton Deanes this Board doth vote unanimously to approve to contract with Randy Jones to serve as the County Building Inspector for establishing RV Parks in Clay County and further agrees to pay Mr Jones the rates as specified above

SO ORDERED, this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

Amy Berry

From Randy Jones <rjones@wpnet.org>
Sent Wednesday, April 23 2014 4 21 PM
To Amy Berry
Subject RE Fee Sheet

Just back in the office today Here is my best shot for RV/Mobile Home Park Development Review

Non-Technical Fee
Application/Tax Roll/Plat Research, Driving Time \$15/Hour

Technical Fee
Flood Hazard Assessment/Map Overlays, Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA)
Technical Inspections/Photos/Reports \$30
/Hour

Best Estimate for Total Package Price *

Development in Non-Flood Prone Areas (2 0 Hours @ \$30 00 & 2 0 Hours @ \$15 00) \$90 00 \$100 W
Development in Flood Prone Areas (3 0 Hours @ \$30 00 & 3 0 Hours @ \$15 00) \$135 00 \$150 W

*Does not include \$0 40/mile POV reimbursement, may have some additional time involved with problem cases over compliance issues Keep in mind there will have to be at least three on-site inspections with photos and reports

Regards

Randolph (Randy) W Jones
Chief Administrative Officer
City of West Point
PO Box 1117 | 204 Commerce Street
West Point, MS 39773 1117
Office 662 494 2573
Mobile 662 524 0039
Fax 662 495 2007
rjones@wpnet.org

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CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE. Pursuant to Treasury guidelines, any federal tax advice contained in this communication or any attachment does not constitute a formal tax opinion. Accordingly, any federal tax advice contained in this communication or any attachment is not intended or written to be used and cannot be used by you or any other recipient for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be asserted by the Internal Revenue Service.

From Amy Berry [<mailto:aberry@claycounty.ms.gov>]
Sent Wednesday, April 23, 2014 9 04 AM
To Randy Jones
Subject Fee Sheet

Randy,

Have you had a chance to get a fee schedule together??

Amy Berry
Chancery Clerk
Clay County, MS
P O Box 815
West Point, MS 39773
(662) 494-3124
(662) 492-4059 FAX
aberry@claycounty.ms.gov

NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE FEE SCHEDULE FOR ESTABLISHING RV
PARKS IN THE COUNTY**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of approving the fee schedule for establishing RV Parks in the County

It appears to this Board in effort to cover the contract cost with Randy Jones to serve as the Building Inspector of the County for establishing RV Parks that it would be prudent of this Board to set a fee schedule to charge RV Park owners to pay to the Clay County Tax Assessor/Collector at the time for applying to establish a RV park, and,

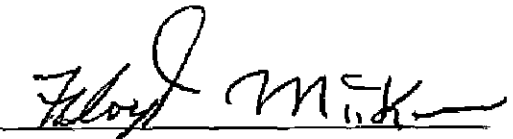
It appears to this Board that a reasonable fee to charge to the RV Park owners who are wanting to establish an RV Park as defined in the County's RV Park Ordinance would be as follows

\$100 00 per development to be located in a Non-Flood Prone Area

\$150 00 per development to be located in a Flood Prone Area

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize and approve to set the fees as listed above to be charged by the Clay County Tax Assessor/Collector and settled to the General Fund to offset the County's costs in contracting with a Building Inspector for the establishing of the RV Parks in Clay County

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

NO _____

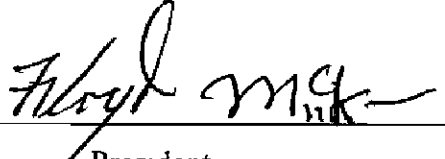
**IN THE MATTER OF DELETING AN ASSET FROM THE COUNTY'S FIXED ASSET
LEDGER**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of deleting an asset from the County's Fixed Asset Ledger

It appears to this board comes now a request to delete Asset No BG421 a 4" Grinder, which is no longer working and functioning as to be efficient to the county

After motion by Lynn Horton and second by Luke Lummus this Board doth vote unanimously to approve to delete BG421 as attached hereto as Exhibit A from the County's Fixed Asset Ledger

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

To Amy G Berry
Inventory Control Clerk

From Danny Banks

Date 4/25/14

Re Inventory Control # BB 421
Description 4" GRINDER
SN# 401023

The inventory item referenced to above is delivered to you to be deleted from this department's inventory. Additionally, this item is no longer functioning properly to be useful to the County. Please remove this item from this department's inventory upon an order of the Board of Supervisors.

Danny Banks
Department Head

This is acknowledged receipt of the above inventory item on this the 25th day of April, 2014.

[Signature]
Inventory Clerk

FAOFEM
Delete

Other Furniture/Equipment File Maintenance

GINGER
2588

Key #

Description GRINDER

Location FAB SHOP

Vendor PHILLIP'S HARDWARE

Serial # 401023

Property # BG421

Project #

Current Value

63 87

*Department # 151 BUILDINGS & GRO

Objective # 87

OTHER FURNITURE

*Acquisition P PURCHASED

*Disposal

Ledger? Y (Y/N)

*Asset Type HND HAND TOOLS - SH

Useful Life 7 Years

Salvage % 1 Salvage \$ 1

Cap Threshold 5000

GASB Eligible? N (Y/N)

Depreciate? N (Y/N)

Accumulated Depreciation

Cap Value 63 87 Date 10/26/2011

Remarks

Enter=Accept *F4=Prompt F8=Transactions F10=Delete F12=Cancel/No Update

NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF RESCINDING THE ACTION OF AUTHORIZING PAYMENT
TO THE ELECTION COMMISSIONER OF DISTRICT 5 FOR ADDITIONAL DAYS
WORKED**


There came on this day for consideration the matter of rescinding the action of authorizing payment to the Election Commissioner of District 5 for Additional Days worked

It appears to this Board at this Board's last meeting the Election Commissioner for District 5, Maxine Brown, requested this Board's approval for the working of seven (7) additional days which she said the Clay County Election Commissioners had authorized her to work and

It appears to this Board after the last meeting of May 5, 2014, the Election Commissioners presented the Minutes of the Commission to the Clerk which stipulate that the Commission did not approve payment of those additional days worked by Commissioner Brown due to the said days not being pre-approved by the Commission and no quorum being present on those days

THEREFORE, after motion by Luke Lummus and second by Shelton Deanes this Board doth vote unanimously to rescind the minutes from the last meeting dated May 5, 2014 in which this Board authorized payment to Commissioner Brown for seven (7) days and further, unanimously votes to not authorize payment to Commissioner Brown for the said additional days due to a quorum not being present on the said additional days

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

**IN THE MATTER OF REQUIRING THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS TO ONLY
MEET WHEN A QUORUM IS PRESENT IN ORDER TO BE PAID FOR THE SAID
MEETING**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of requiring the Election Commissioners to only meet when a quorum is present in order to be paid for the said meeting

It appears to this Board in the past this Board has allowed for Election Commissioners to be paid per diem pay when all Commissioners were not present for the said meeting due to full time day jobs and,

It appears to this Board the existing Election Commissioners are all in a position in which they can meet at the same time for their meetings, purging and to perform other duties as required by the *Miss Code*

After motion by R. B. Davis and second by Floyd McKee this Board doth vote unanimously to require the Election Commissioners to only meet when a quorum is present and failure to have on the minutes documenting where a quorum is present means failure to get paid.

SO ORDERED this the 31st day of July 2013



President

MINUTES OF CLAY COUNTY
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

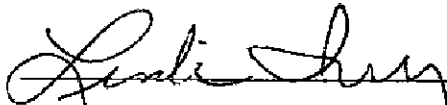
The Election Commissioners met Tuesday, April 22, 2014 in the Henry Harris Administrative Complex Building Work began at 8 00 A M Members present were Thomas Bryan, Wendy Howell, Linda Ivy, Maxine Brown and Sawana Walker


Commissioners worked on prepping the voter rolls for the upcoming purging with Bob Harrell on April 28, 2014 All commissioners setup voting machines for ES & S inspection on Thursday April 24, 2014 Also received a memo from Board of Supervisors selling the Chevrolet van (see attachment)

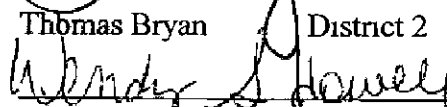
Commissioners and Bob Harrell, Circuit Clerk met to discussed about returned new voter registration card from District 5, Voting Equipment Prevention Maintenance Process, primary election updates, and new school board lines Commissioners agreed to work on calling these voters, placing a sign at old precinct and placing in newspaper

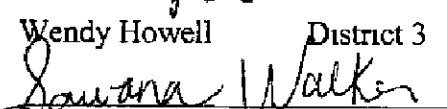
Commissioners Linda Ivy and Wendy Howell were approved by board for makeup day for April

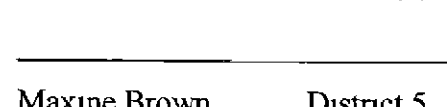
Commissioners next scheduled work day will be April 24, 2014


Linda Ivy District 1


Thomas Bryan District 2


Wendy Howell District 3


Sawana Walker District 4


Maxine Brown District 5

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS SIGN IN SHEET

DATE: 4-22-14

NAME	IN	OUT	TASK
THOMAS BRYAN	9:10	2:30	23-15-153
LINDA IVY	9:00	3 18	23-15-153 Set up Voting Machine
Wendy Howell	12 00	5 00	23-15-153
Sawana Walker	9:00	2 30	23-15-153
Maxine Brown	8 00	2:30	23-15-153

TO Election Commissioners

From Linda Ivy, District 1 Commissioner

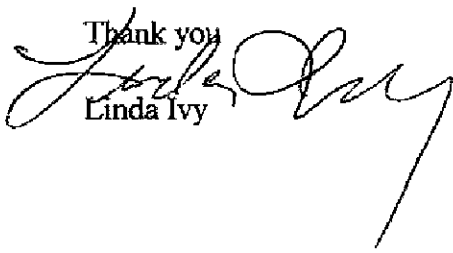
Date April 22, 2014

Re Makeup dates April 8 and April 9, 2014

I (Linda Ivy) was out on the above days due to death in my family

Thank you

Linda Ivy

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Linda Ivy", is written over the typed name "Linda Ivy". The signature is fluid and extends downwards with a long tail.

To Election Commissioners
From Wendy Howell
Date April 22, 2014
RE Make up days

I Wendy Howell, request to make up two missed work days, April 8th and April 9th of 2014 Those were two scheduled work days with the election commission I asked for permission to miss those two days to allow me to be involved in the entire court process of Circuit Court during the weeks of April 7th and April 14th to enhance my internship experience through MUW with the Circuit Clerks office

Thank you,




Wendy Howell

MINUTES OF CLAY COUNTY
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

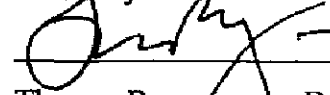
The Election Commissioners met Wednesday, April 24, 2014 in the Henry Harris Administrative Complex Building Work began at 8 00 A.M Members present were Thomas Bryan, Wendy Howell, Linda Ivy, Maxine Brown, and Sawana Walker

Commissioners worked on prepping the voter rolls for the upcoming purging with Bob Harrell on April 28, 2014 All commissioners worked on prep for upcoming election (see attachment)

Commissioners next scheduled work day will be April 28, 2014



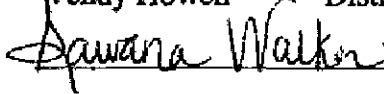
Linda Ivy District 1



Thomas Bryan District 2




Wendy Howell District 3



Sawana Walker District 4

Maxine Brown District 5



ELECTION COMMISSIONERS SIGN IN SHEET

DATE 4-24-14

NAME	IN	OUT	TASK
THOMAS BRYAN	9:00	2:00	23-15-153 23-15-247
Wendy Howell	11:00	4:40	23-15-153 23-15-247
Jawana Walker	9:00	2:30	23-15-153 23-15-247
Linda Key	9:00	4:40	Setup Voting Machine Check + Access Card Check voting election supplies
Maxene Brown	8:30	3:30	23-15-153 23-15-247

23-15-153
23-15-247

MINUTES OF CLAY COUNTY
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

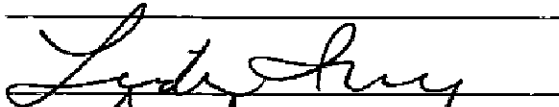

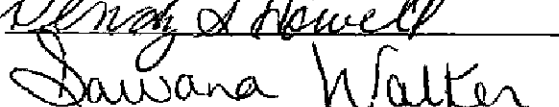



The Election Commissioners met April 28, 2014 in the Henry Harris Administrative Complex Building Work began at 8 30 A M Members present were Thomas Bryan, Maxine Brown, Linda Ivy , Sawana Walker, and Wendy Howell (see attachment)

Commissioners and Bob Harrell, Circuit Clerk worked on purged voter roll maintenance, returned voter registration cards, calling voters for address updates, out of town voters roll list from Secretary of State, review the A O C documents felony crimes, deceased voters and voter movement updates

Motion by Thomas Bryan to refer the request of Maxine Brown for payment of days worked to the board of supervisors The request is for payment of five quorum days and seven additional days, that were not pre-approved by the commission. I move that the seven additional days be referred to said Board that were worked out of board procedure, as spread out on the minutes of July 31, 2013 Seconded by Wendy Howell Motion passed by commissioners Also ordering supplies and requesting Mr Banks to do precincts check and pay roll

Commissioners next scheduled work day will be May 6, 2014

Linda Ivy
Committee Secretary

	Circuit Clerk
	District 1
	District 2
	District 3
	District 4
	District 5

**ELECTION COMMISSIONERS
SIGN IN SHEET**

DATE 4-28-14

NAME	IN	OUT	TASK
Linda Fry	9:33	3:35	23-15-153
Sawana Walker	9:00	3:00	23-15-153
Mark Brown	8:00		
THOMAS BRYAN	9:00	3:00	23-15-153
Wendy Howell	11:30	1:30	23-15-153

IN THE MATTER OF REQUIRING THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS TO ONLY
MEET WHEN A QUORUM IS PRESENT IN ORDER TO BE PAID FOR THE SAID
MEETING

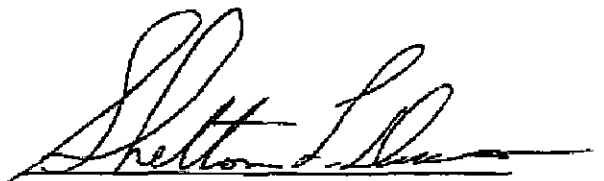
There came on this day for consideration the matter of requiring the Election Commissioners to only meet when a quorum is present in order to be paid for the said meeting

It appears to this Board in the past this Board has allowed for Election Commissioners to be paid per diem pay when all Commissioners were not present for the said meeting due to full time day jobs, and,

It appears to this Board the existing Election Commissioners are all in a position in which they can meet at the same time for their meetings, purging, and to perform other duties as required by the *Miss Code*

After motion by R. B. Davis and second by Floyd McKee this Board doth vote unanimously to require the Election Commissioners to only meet when a quorum is present and failure to have on the minutes documenting where a quorum is present means failure to get paid

SO ORDERED this the 31st day of July, 2013



President

IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS
TO WORK INDIVIDUALLY WITHOUT A QUOREM PRESENT

There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing the election commissioners to work individually without a quorem present

It appears there are scheduled times when the Commissioners meet to work and a commissioner can not meet on the scheduled day of work, and

It appears that it would benefit the work of the Election Commission to allow a commissioner to work without a quorem to achieve that work day after first being authorized by a majority vote of the Commission to work on said day without a quorem It is not the intent of this order to allow one Commissioner to work more days per month than the other Commissioners but to allow a Commissioner to have a makeup work day

After motion by Mr Lummus and second by Mr Davis this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize an Election Commissioner to work without a quorum after first being approved for said work day by majority vote of the Election Commissioners It is not the intent of this order to allow one Commissioner to work more days per month than the other Commissioners but to allow a Commissioner to have a makeup work day

SO ORDERED this the 7th day of May, 2009


PRESIDENT

April 25, 2014

Attention To The Election Commissioners & The Board of Supervisors,

I Maxine Brown the Election Commissioner (Dist 5) request the following days compensation due to the South West Point, voting precinct have moved to its new location at 504 E Brame Ave (which is where the old bus station was located) On behalf of preparing the South West Point Voter Cards update address change, Voter's ID Requirements & New Location information also when the information that was returned, searched for voter's update addresses, made phone calls and information re-mailed to SWP Voters I request the days as follow Fri April 11, Mon, April 14, Tue April 15, Thur April 17, Fri April 18, Mon. April 21 & Wed. April 23, these days do not include our scheduled work days. I indeed worked hard to get this information out and if returned mailed again before the June 3, 2014 Primary Election Thanks in Advance for compensation for these days

Humbly Submitted,

Maxine Brown
Election Commissioner
(District 5)

NO _____

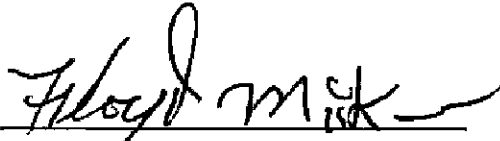
**IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING PAYMENT TO H & R AGRI POWER IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$1,330 68**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing payment to H & R Agri Power in the amount of \$1,330 68

It appears to this Board Luke Lummus, District 2 Supervisor, is requesting this Board to approve a claim as attached hereto as Exhibit A from H & R Agri Power in the amount of \$1,330 68 which was done without obtaining a purchase order

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to approve the said claim for payment as attached hereto as Exhibit A

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

H&R AGRI-POWER

5666 HIGHWAY 182
 COLUMBUS, MS 39702
 PHONE (662) 328-5341 FAX (662) 327-5354
 www.hragripower.com



SOLD TO
 NCLA36 CLAY COUNTY
 ATTN THERESA
 PO BOX 815
 WEST POINT, MS 39773

SHIP TO

SERVICE INVOICE

NEW HOLL. 555E SN: HR 0 W 00 C
 Sold By: JAY PO #: DISTRICT 2 Date: 4/17/14 SHOP TICKET SN00160
 Rep By: Tax #: 16:20:26 PRT: 5

Work Order Summary

02 REPLACE BATTERY CABLES	1107.68
03 REPLACE ALTERNATOR	197.50
Other Charges	25.50
** TOTAL	1330.68

Tax D	Qty	Description	Price	Amount
-------	-----	-------------	-------	--------

02 REPLACE BATTERY CABLES

Tax D	Qty	Description	Price	Amount
		GROUP 01		
		NOTE		
		PARTS SERVICE		
	1	FNH 85820805 CABLE, ELE	105 00	105 00
	2	FNH 85804317 CABLE, ELE	59 25	118 50
	1	FNH 85804318 CABLE, BAT	95 25	95 25
	1	FNH 85820220 CABLE, BAT	103 00	103 00
	1	FNH 85804674 SWITCH, C2044	136 15	136 15
	1	BAT 49-72 555E	131 55	131 55
		** TOTAL PARTS SERVICE		689 45
		CUSTOMER LABOR		
		** TOTAL CUSTOMER LABO		340 00
		SHOP O/S CUST.		
		MILLS N0375 4-14-15 CABLES		32 98
		FREIGHT-IN/OUT		
		FRGHT		45 25

COMMENTS - WE REPLACED ALL BATTERY CABLES AND GROUND CABLES WE ALSO TESTED THE BATTERIES AND FOUND THAT ONE BATTERY WAS BAD WE INSTALLED A NEW BATTERY

* SEGMENT SUBTOTAL 1107 68

RETURN POLICY Stocking parts 10% restocking fee if returned within 10 days Special order 25% restocking fee if returned within 10 days Minimum value for returned part is \$15
 All items returned must be new salable and accompanied by invoice
 Thank you for your business! Please pay within 10 days from the end of the month or interest will be accrued per month thereafter

Visit www.hragripower.com and register online for our weekly e-Blast for valuable discounts and COUPONS!

Page 1 Continued on next page PAY THIS AMOUNT



H&R AGRI-POWER

5666 HIGHWAY 182
COLUMBUS, MS 39702
PHONE (662) 328-5341 FAX (662) 327-5354
www.hragripower.com



SOLD TO
NCLA36 CLAY COUNTY
ATTN THERESA
PO BOX 815
WEST POINT, MS 39773

SHIP TO

SERVICE INVOICE

NEW HOLE 555E SN: HR 8 W 06 C1
Sold By: JAY PO #: DISTRICT 2 Date: 4/17/14 SHOP TICKET SN00160
Ship By: Tax #: 16:20:26 PRT: 5

Tax	D	Qty	Description	Price	Amou
			03 REPLACE ALTERNATOR:		
			NOTE:		
			CUSTOMER LABOR		
			SHOP O/S CUST		
R			NO381 4-17-14 ALTERNATOR		
			** TOTAL CUSTOMER LABO		85.00
			* SEGMENT SUBTOTAL		197.50

Other Charges

R			SVC SUPPLIES SHOP SUPPLIES		25.50
			* SEGMENT SUBTOTAL		25.50

RETURN POLICY Stocking parts 10% restocking fee if returned within 10 days Special order 25% restocking fee if returned within 10 days Minimum value for returned part is \$15
All items returned must be new, saleable and accompanied by invoice.
Thank you for your business! Please pay within 10 days from the end of the month or interest will be accrued per month thereafter.

Visit www.hragripower.com and register online for our weekly e-Blast for valuable discounts and COUPONS!

**** SUBTOTAL 1330.68**

X Charge Sale

Phone: (662) 494-3339 Page 2 Last Page **PAY THIS AMOUNT \$1330.68**

RECEIVING REPORT
CLAY COUNTY
 West Point MS 39773

32934

Vendor H & R Agri Power

Date Received _____

TO BE FILLED IN BY PURCHASE CLERK

Purchase Requisition Number _____

Purchase Order Number _____

Shipped From _____

Shipped Via _____

Quantity Received	Description of Commodities or Services Received	
	Parts for 555 E Backhoe	689.45
	Labor	340.00
	Freight	45.25
	Shop	32.98
	Parts	197.50
	Labor	85.00
	Shop	112.00
		25.00
		25.00
		Total 1330.68

Received By [Signature]
 Receiving Clerk Inventory Custodian or Deputy

Agrees with Purchase Order Except as Noted
 Clerk (Purchase Dept or Accounting Dept)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 A receiving report shall be prepared and should be delivered (Copy 3) to the purchase clerk no later than noon on the third regular business day after receipt of the commodities or services
- 2 Copy 1 shall be sent to the clerk of the board of supervisors
- 3 Copy 2 shall be sent to the Requisitioning Department (or inventory control clerk if applicable)
- 4 The clerk of the board shall attach the purchase requisition purchase order and receiving report to the vendor's properly itemized invoice prior to entry upon the docket of claims
- 5 Copy 4 shall be retained in the office of the receiving clerk

WHITE Clerk of Board of Supervisors / CANARY Requisition Department / BLUE Purchase Clerk File / PINK - Office of Receiving Clerk

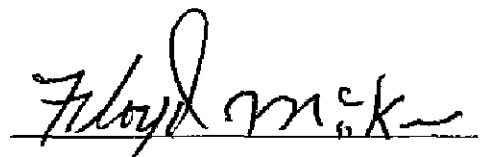
NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING TRAVEL FOR CERTAIN COUNTY
EMPLOYEES**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing travel for certain county employees

After motion by Lynn Horton and second by Luke Lummus this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize the employees as attached hereto as Exhibit A to travel for county business

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May 2014



President

Authority to Travel

- Constable Sherman Ivy to travel to Summer Convention at Gulfport MS June 2-7
- Tax Assessor/Collector to travel to Jackson Convention Center July 21-24, for training provided thru the Center of Governmental Extension Services
- B J McClenton, Vol Fire Coordinator, to travel on May 13 to the Biannual Coordinators meeting held at the State Fire Academy in Pearl, MS
- Alvin Carter, Jr to travel to the 2014 Summer Conference MS Coroner/Medical Examiner Conference at Biloxi MS, July 8-11

Motion 1

Second 2

Request For Travel

Mississippi Constables Association

MCA 2014 Convention & Training Seminar
Gulfport, MS • June 2-7, 2014
REGISTRATION FORM

Enter ONLY the personal information that has changed, along with your name and county

Name Sherman IV County Clay
Mailing Address 13444 Moon Heard Rd, City Prairie, MS MS Zip 39756
Spouse Ernie IV
Email _____
Home (662) 494-8434 Cell (662) 295-0432 Work () _____

	Amount Due
Training Seminar / Convention Fee & 2014-2015 Association Dues \$350.00 <i>This amount includes 1 Constable & 3 family members for all after hours functions</i>	\$ <u>350.00</u>
Check this line to Pre-register Only - No Payment Enclosed <i>Using county Purchase Order or will bring \$350 check to convention</i>	_____
Additional number of guests _____ X \$50 per person =	\$ _____
2014-2015 Association Dues \$100.00 <u>Joining association only, NOT attending convention</u>	\$ <u>100.00</u>

Make checks payable to
Mississippi Constables Association

Mail registration form, check and/or purchase order to
Constable John H Heggins
197 Still Drive
Vicksburg, MS 39180

.....
HOTEL INFORMATION

Contact the hotel directly about hotel reservations and payments - \$132 per night
Make your reservations early! MCA room block is only good until May 11, 2014

Marriott Courtyard Gulfport Beachfront Hotel
1600 East Beach Blvd
Gulfport, MS 39501

Direct 228-864-4310 • Toll Free 800-442-0887 • FAX 228-865-0525
<https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/gptcy-courtvard-gulfport-beachfront/>

Need approval for travel to Jackson & Lodging for Annual Conference
July 21-24, 2014



MISSISSIPPI STATE
UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION SERVICE

Center for Government and Community Development

May 5, 2014

TO Tax Assessors/Collectors, Tax Assessors and Tax Collectors
FROM Terence Norwood, Extension Instructor
Joel Yelverton, MACA Executive Director
SUBJECT 85th Annual Mississippi Assessors and Collectors Association (MACA) Conference
July 21-24, 2014

The Center for Government and Community Development (GCD) in the Mississippi State University Extension Service join Joel Yelverton MACA Executive Director and the Mississippi Department of Revenue in announcing the 85th Annual MACA Conference. The conference will be held July 21-24, 2014 at the Jackson Convention Center and Hilton Garden Inn King Edward Hotel in Jackson, MS. Please note that similar to past years conferences, there will be a golf tournament Monday morning, the President's Reception Tuesday evening, the Awards Luncheon Wednesday and the MACA Gala Wednesday night.

Registration Information

Registration for the conference must be completed online by visiting www.gcd.msstate.edu. Click "Register for Upcoming Events". There you will find the registration link for the conference.

The deadline to complete online registration is June 29, 2014. Be sure you include your guest's name and mark the events that you and your guest will attend. This is needed to assure the correct amount of food is ordered in advance. We cannot make changes in the amount of food ordered after the conference begins. Payment (if applicable) should be sent to the address below. Make checks payable to the "GCD" and mail to

Center for Government and Community Development
Attn: 2014 MACA Annual Conference
Box 9643
Mississippi State, MS 39762

Cooperative Extension Service • Mississippi State University
Box 9643 • Mississippi State, MS 39762-9643
Phone (662) 325-3141 • Fax (662) 325-8954 • E-mail gcd@ext.msstate.edu

Mississippi State University United States Department of Agriculture, Counties Cooperating
Discrimination based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or veteran status
is a violation of federal and state law and MSU policy and will not be tolerated. Discrimination based upon
sexual orientation or group affiliation is a violation of MSU policy and will not be tolerated.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

(Subject to Change)

2014 ANNUAL Mississippi Assessors and Collectors Association Conference

July 21-24, 2014

Jackson Convention Center and Hilton Garden Inn Jackson/Downtown

Jackson, MS

Sunday, July 20, 2014

TBD MECP Advisory Board Meeting

Monday, July 21, 2014

8 00 am Golf Tournament
1 00 – 5 00 pm Early Registration – Gallery (Jackson Convention Center)
Exhibitor Registration and Set Up (Jackson Convention Center)
6 00 pm MACA Executive Committee Dinner and Meeting

Tuesday, July 22, 2014

8 00 am Registration – Gallery (Jackson Convention Center)
8 00 am Exhibit Hall Opens (Jackson Convention Center)
8 00 am Breakfast with Exhibitors
9 00 am Opening Session (Jackson Convention Center)
10 15 am Break with Exhibitors
12 00 Noon Luncheon
Exhibit Hall Closes for the day
Free to Explore Jackson, MS
1 30 pm Committee Meetings as needed
6 00 pm President's Reception
MS Ag & Forestry Museum (Sparkman Auditorium)

Wednesday, July 23, 2014

8 00 am Exhibit Hall Opens
8 00 am Breakfast with Exhibitors
9 00 am General Session
9 15 am MACA Business Meeting/Committee Updates (*Members Only*)
10 15 am Break with Exhibitors
10 30 am General Session continues
11 30 am Awards Luncheon – Officer Installation
Exhibit Hall Closed-Vendor Breakdown
Free to Explore Jackson, MS
6 00 pm MACA Gala

Thursday, July 24, 2014

8 00 am Prayer Breakfast (Hilton Garden Inn/King Edward Hotel)
9 00 am MACA Business Meeting (*Members Only*)
10 00 am Adjourn



Amy Berry

From BJ McClenton <bjmccclenton@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2014 1:55 PM
To Amy Berry
Subject Re: Travel Request

Thank you. It is our biannual meeting.

Statewide County Fire Coordinator Meeting

May 13, 2014

9:00am – 12:30pm

State Fire Academy – auditorium

On Wed, May 7, 2014 at 12:00 PM, Amy Berry <aberry@claycounty.ms.gov> wrote:

The Board meets tomorrow. If you will get me the info, I will get you approved then. Thanks!

From BJ McClenton [mailto:bjmccclenton@gmail.com]
Sent Wednesday, May 07, 2014 10:17 AM
To Amy Berry
Subject Travel Request

Ms. Amy,

Is there time to get Board approval for me to travel to Jackson for the County Fire Coordinators State meeting on May 13? If not, that is fine.

Thanks,

BJ

B. McClenton

Clay County Fire Coordinator

West Point, MS

Office (662) 425-1185

email bjmcclenton@gmail.com

--

BJ McClenton

Clay County Fire Coordinator

West Point, MS

Office (662) 425-1185

email bjmcclenton@gmail.com

~~Request to have~~



2014 SUMMER CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Non-Member	\$450 00
Member	\$350 00 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Conference Registration fee DOES NOT include lodging

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM USING YOUR KEYBOARD

PRINT AND MAIL WITH YOUR PAYMENT TO

MS Coroner/Medical Examiner Association
 P O Box 248
 Batesville, MS 38606
 Attn Gracie Grant-Gulledge

7/8 - 7/11/14
(see Attached)

NAME

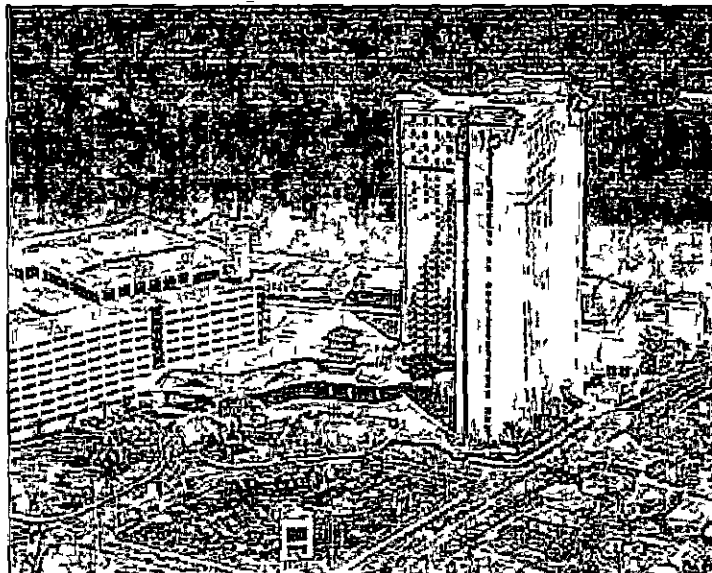
WORK PHONE CELL PHONE

EMAIL

COUNTY/TITLE

2014 Summer Conference July 8 thru July 11 Imperial Palace

The Mississippi Gulf Coast's Premier Casino Resort



850 Bayview Avenue
Biloxi Mississippi
888-777-9696

AGENDA

Tuesday, July 8

5 00 p m

Executive Board Meeting

6 00 p m

Early Registration - Hospitality Room

Wednesday, July 9

7 30-8 00 a m

Registration & Continental Breakfast

8 00 a m - 12 Noon

General Session

12 Noon - 1 00 p m

Lunch on your own

1 00 - 5 00 p m

General Session

Thursday, July 10

7 30-8 00 a m	Registration & Continental Breakfast
8 00 a m - 12 Noon	General Session
12 00 Noon - 1 00 p m	Lunch on your own
1 00 - 5 00 p m	General Session

Friday, July 11

8 00 - 11 00 a m	Business Meeting
------------------	------------------

Click on this line for Registration Form

DOOR PRIZES
To be announced

TO MAKE YOUR RESERVATION

Your group code is S14346 and group is listed as MS Association of Coroners' We recommend making reservations on line by going to our website, www.ipbiloxi.com/groups Or you may call the IP Casino Resort Spa Room Reservations Department directly at 888 946-2847 press 1 for reservations identify yourself as being with a group by using Group Name or Code and present credit card Reservation MUST be guaranteed with a major credit card

ROOM RATES

Monday	July 7, 2014	\$89.99
Tuesday	July 8, 2014	\$89.99
Wednesday	July 9, 2014	\$89.99
Thursday	July 10, 2014	\$89.99
Friday	July 11, 2014	\$169.99

*These rates are net non-commissionable and based on single or double occupancy All rates are subject to a \$5.00 resort fee per night and state and Harrison County room taxes that currently total 12%

DEADLINE FOR MAKING RESERVATIONS

Reservations must be received by the Hotel BEFORE June 26, 2014 Any unsold rooms remaining in this block will be automatically released on this day and returned to the Hotel for general sale

PAYMENT

Attendees will be responsible for paying their own room taxes resort fees and incidental charges. Credit card will be charged at time of reservation for first night's room and tax. Checks cannot be accepted at check-in or check-out. A credit card is required at check-in.

IF PAYING FOR ROOM WITH CHECK.

When the reservation is made it will be entered as non-guaranteed reservation. Payment for the full amount of room tax and resort fee for all nights (provided at time of reservation) must be received within two weeks after making the reservation or two weeks prior to arrival (whichever date comes first). If payment is not received within two weeks after making the reservation or two weeks prior to arrival (whichever comes first) the reservation will be automatically cancelled. The hotel front desk does not accept checks **at check-in**.

The following information is **REQUIRED** and **MUST BE INCLUDED** when sending check as prepayment for room:

*Name of Guest(s) on each reservation that the check amount is to cover

*Reservation Confirmation Number(s)

*Group/Convention Name

*Arrival Date for each reservation that check is to cover

CHECK IN

Check-in time begins at 4:00pm and check out time is by 11:00am

A credit card in the guest's name is required at check-in and for the \$100.00 security deposit. If DEBIT card is used for this, please note that banks put a "hold" on the \$100.00 funds for several days (usually 3-5).



NO. _____

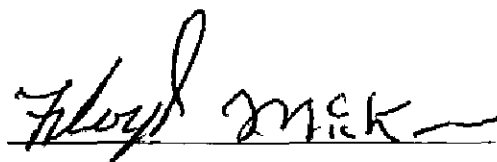
**IN THE MATTER OF AUTHORIZING TO POST A NOTICE OF LEASE TO TAKE
SEALED BIDS FOR THE LEASING OF 17 14 ACRES OF LAND FOR HAY**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of authorizing to post a Notice of Lease to take sealed bids for the leasing of 17 14 acres of land for hay

It appears to this Board the County owns property located in Section 7, Township 19, Range 6 which totals 17 14 acres of land which should be leased per acre for payment annually to the county in exchange for the hay which would be cut off the acreage

After motion by Luke Lummus and seconded by Lynn Horton this Board doth vote unanimously to authorize to advertise to post a notice to take sealed bids for the leasing of the 17 14 acres of land for hay

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President


NO _____

IN THE MATTER OF GOING INTO CLOSED SESSION

There came on this day for consideration the matter of going into closed session

After motion by Luke Lummus and second by Shelton Deanes this Board doth vote unanimously to go into closed session

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

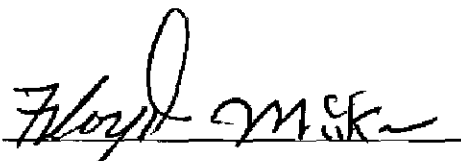
NO _____

**IN THE MATTER OF GOING FROM CLOSED SESSION INTO EXECUTIVE
SESSION TO DISCUSS A PERSONNEL MATTER AS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 25-41-7
OF THE MISSISSIPPI CODE**

There came on this day for consideration the matter of going from closed session into executive session as allowed under Section 25-41-7 of the *Mississippi Code*

After motion by Lynn Horton and second by Luke Lummus this Board doth vote unanimously to go from closed session into Executive Session regarding a personnel matter

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014



President


NO _____

IN THE MATTER OF COMING OUT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

There came on this day for consideration the matter of coming out of Executive Session

After motion by Lynn Horton and second by Shelton Deanes this Board doth vote unanimously to come out of Executive Session.

SO ORDERED this the 8th day of May, 2014

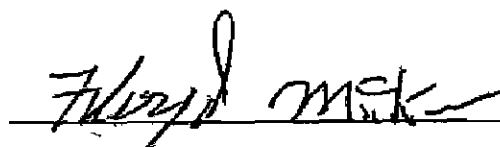


President

After motion by Lynn Horton and second by Luke Lummus this Board recessed until

Thursday, May 22, 2014 at 6:00 p m

SO ORDERD this the 8th day of May, 2014



President

