1	TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING OF
2	USACE PEARL RIVER FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT
3	PROJECT MEETING
4	JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
5	DATE: May 24, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.
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8	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Vicksburg District public meeting for the Pearl River Flood Risk
9	Management Project was held at Sparkman Auditorium, 1150 Lakeland Drive, Jackson,
10	Mississippi beginning at 6:04 p.m.
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22	REPORTED BY: Dawn Dillard, CCR 1763
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	Army Corps of Engineers:
3	Thomas R. Shaw Robyn Colosimo
4	Colonel Christopher Klein Brandon Davis
5	Brandon Davis
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1	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Good afternoon. I'd
2	like to welcome you to our fourth session
3	public meeting for the Pearl River Flood Risk
4	Management Project. As I mentioned we
5	already had three sessions. Two yesterday in
6	Slidell, Louisiana with one being here this
7	afternoon at 1:00 p.m. My name is Tom Shaw.
8	I am the project manager for Vicksburg
9	District for this project. I've got a few
10	open remarks, but before I do so I would like
11	to recognize our panel.
12	On your far right is Robyn Colosimo.
13	She is the deputy assistant secretary of the
14	Army for project planning and policy review.
15	Next to her is Vicksburg District Commander
16	Colonel Christopher Klein. And next to the
17	Commander is Brandon Davis. Brandon is
18	Planning Liaison with the Regional Planning
19	Environment Division South.
20	And so a few housekeeping things just to
21	make sure we don't miss anything is, is when
22	you came in you probably came in that door
23	there and there's another exit here and
24	there's at least one more right here, so if
25	anything were to happen I want to be sure

1 people can get out.

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So when you came in the door there is a sign-in list and a lot of people were putting their information on it. It's not required but we would love to have a record of you attending this for the public record because all of what we're doing will become part of that record.

This is, of course, is a face to face session, but we actually -- this is going on virtually as well on a Webex site, and so if you will permit me to give you what we call our rules of engagement. So when we get through with the presentation here you'll have an opportunity to come up here to give us feedback, input, comments, if you will. Go to the microphone stations there. I would ask that you try to limit your comments to about three minutes so that the -- we do have a good many people here and we'd love everybody that wants to provide any to be able to do so.

In addition to that there are multiple ways that we can collect information. And so you'll see on some -- the following slide

1	presentations there is a website that you can
2	go to to find information. There is an
3	e-mail site that you can send your comments
4	or feedback to. There's also comment cards
5	up front, which you can actually fill out a
6	hard copy.

And then one of the things that I would like to be sure is, is that you see we got some study boards over here that indicate the area of the study under consideration.

There's a board over there that's got kind of a red section of the lower part of the Pearl.

If you would please place a push pin in there if you don't mind. We would like to know, you know, where you're from and where your concerns at -- relate to.

So with that I think we are good to go.

So why we're here. We're here to provide

some information to you and hope to have a

little bit of an educational experience, but

also, like I said, we want feedback. We want

your input into assisting us in moving

forward with this process. So there is a

term that you are going to hear that is

called the non-federal interest. The

1	non-federal interest in this case for this
2	particular project is the Rankin Hinds Pearl
3	River Flood and Drainage Control District.
4	The authorizations, the Corps basically can't
5	do anything without authorization and
6	appropriation. So the authorization is
7	listed up there for you. We will go into
3	those in detail, we'll talk about the Pearl
9	River Project.

Any of you from anywhere around Jackson, Mississippi you understand the issues that occur on the Pearl. The Pearl flooded many times and we will talk about the history of the project a little bit.

And so how we got here today. The non-federal interest submitted their draft feasibility study, environmental impact study. Excuse me, they submitted that to the ASA, Assistant Secretary of the Army, for Civil Works back in July of 2022. The ASA made comments and there were some data gaps they identified that they charged the Corps of Engineers with trying to fill in those data gaps to provide the information back to them. And we will talk about the review

process in some depth. So with that I'm going to turn it over to Ms. Colosimo.

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ROBYN COLOSIMO: Thanks everybody for taking time out of your day to be here and to share with us your experiences and views on what success looks like for the Pearl River drainage. I can't thank you enough. The three sessions we've had so far have been well attended and have shared a lot of great information. This is most important as we work through this process to address flood risk management problems in the Pearl drainage area that have long plagued communities and you all know it much better than I do.

My name is Robyn Colosimo, and I do

oversee the project planning and review in

the Army Civil Works office. You're going to

hear my boss in a minute. And just quickly

what that office does is we provide oversight

for the Corps of Engineers. That's twentyish

people that are overseeing 40,000 people

through the mission that puts forward

projects like what's being proposed and

considered here in the Pearl drainage. So

1	those things have to come through my office
2	to ultimately get to my boss to clear and go
3	to Congress. And so I'll come back to that.
4	I just wanted to give a sense of what we do
5	because it's not always clear. So with that,
6	let's play the video from my boss,
7	Mr. Conner.

8 (Video played.)

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MS. COLOSINO: We are honored to have Colonel Conner as our leader. He has vast experience solving complex water problems at federal and regional levels including a prior assignment as Deputy Secretary of Department of Interior. And being in the federal government that's really important, because leveraging and understanding how other agencies are able to solve problems in similar ways across the government is hugely important particularly in issues like this.

He is ultimately the decision maker here for any recommendations relative to how to use the funds that have been allocated by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law relative to flooding in Jackson and more involvement as we go through this next bit of presentations.

L	Big thing here is he wants to make sure we
2	are engaging the public regarding work
3	underway and that is what today is all about.

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Why are we here? We're really here to advance that flood risk management solution after decades of flooding in Jackson. can't say that enough that you all know that better than I do. For more than a hundred years, headwater flooding on the Pearl has caused disruption of businesses and industry throughout Jackson, Mississippi. 5,000 commercial and residential structures have Impacts of a population been involved. greater than a half million. Multiple floods in '79 and '83 and more recently '20 and '22. Mr. Conner and I were here in '22 as he noted as the water rain started to come. happened to actually be at pump station talking about the age of some of these pumps your town has maintained them. And as we were leaving and arriving back home we were finding out how bad that rain was that was coming. So it was very poignant to have been here and see what emerged right after that.

The 1979 event, in particular, flooded

1	transportation routes, homes and businesses
2	and cost more than 220 million dollars in
3	damages in 1979 value. So that's crazy when
4	you think about it today.

The highest crest was in 2020 and most notably impacted two minority and two low income areas of Jackson.

The Pearl River also has tremendous environmental value including wetlands that filter waters that eventually flow into the Gulf of Mexico and support thousands of geese, ducks and migratory birds.

From my view and my boss' view, for decades the Corps and non-federal interest has fought to solve the flood mismanagement problem of Jackson, but for one, the lack of the project justification; two, community support; and three, funding have stalled meaningful progress.

We do look forward to working with you to solve this and moving past that long plagued community situation and delivering.

Next slide please.

In terms of federal interest we have to be very clear about how we got here and where

1	we go. We'll go in a little bit more detail
2	as we move through is fundamentally, it's
3	just the way we see it.
4	In 1986 Congress directed the Corps to
5	plan, design, and implement a flood risk
6	management project. Essentially to study,
7	design, construct. That authority in and of
8	itself is unusual. You usually have to plan
9	come up with a plan, and then go back to
10	Congress to get authority to design and
11	ultimately implement.
12	So you already had what seemed like a
13	streamline process at the time, but we
14	weren't able to deliver a project.
15	In 2007 that authorization was modified
16	to further allow the ASA(CW) to make a
17	decision on what that plan is and that's
18	where we have derived most of what we bring
19	today going forward is that my boss can make
20	that determination subject to what that

And then in 2018, specific to the direction there was the highlighting of the need to include an analysis of potential

bit more detail.

authority says and we'll discuss that in a

1	downstream impacts. We were in Slidell last
2	night and heard a lot about that. That
3	direction was just to signify how important
4	it was to make sure these projects don't
5	implicate challenges in other areas by
6	solving something here. Always a good
7	business model. Encompassing all of that, of
8	course, is making sure it's a project worthy
9	of economic justification broadened to
10	include a number of benefits.

Bottom line, federal interest for decades but there wasn't a plan and there wasn't funding. So what's now different?

It's a tremendous opportunity created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The boss just quickly mentioned that, but money has been set aside in that law for Jackson. The question is how that money will be used to address flood risk management. And so that provides this small window of opportunity with tremendous value to Jackson to get after of these flood problems that have been long stalled. Advancing solutions now happen quickly and I was talking to a few people before the meeting and even in the meetings

1	prior, it's really fundamental, and I can't
2	say this enough, is once we get to a point
3	where there's information to put forward and
4	my boss makes the decision, we quickly move
5	to design and construction because we have
6	that responsibility and we have those funds
7	on hand. You're not standing in line trying
8	to get those monies. That's a pretty big
9	deal in everybody's world and every community
10	would be excited about that opportunity. So
11	in that regard we're excited to reinvigorate
12	the technical community work to deliver for
13	Jackson whatever that looks like within these
14	authorities and we look forward to involving
15	all of you in beginning this important
16	process.

One thing I wanted to raise in the last few sessions is this meeting kind of came out of nowhere and that we really wanted it to happen in May and it really took a little while to find some meeting halls we could do it in for a variety of reasons, but if we didn't do it this week we had to wait probably another three weeks. This is early engagement for us. This isn't the end of

1	engagement. This is just letting you know
2	what's happening, giving you transparency and
3	as we move through this process we will
4	continue to engage in outreach sessions. So
5	with all that I turn it over to Colonel Klein
6	to walk through some of the details.
7	COLONEL KLEIN: Thank you, ma'am.
8	Ladies and gentlemen, first of all,
9	thank you all for coming this evening and
10	participating in this public process. The
11	first thing I want to do is I want to talk to
12	all the young folks out there, the youth.
13	And I want you all to know that your
14	testimony is important too, so don't be
15	afraid to come up to the microphone and give
16	us your testimony. Just like you, I grew up
17	on a small creek, not unlike Town Creek,
18	okay, and I have good memories of running
19	through the woods, catching frogs, catching
20	fish. I also have memories of when a, you
21	know, a chemical firm up the river dumped
22	chemicals in there and killed all the fish.
23	All right. I've got memories of hurricanes
24	coming through my hometown and flooding my
25	creek. And y'all I want to hear your

1	you young folks testimony too because you are
2	the future of this city and probably the
3	ones you may be the ones who may be
4	growing up in it so don't be afraid to come
5	up to the microphone.

All right. With that, over the past three sessions we have been receiving a lot of testimony. We've heard about silting problems on the lower Pearl, erosion, the aging infrastructure and its impact on the river. We've heard about concerns over habitat impacts and then even today we heard about how it's really important that we do --you know, we had flood risk management -- a project in place for the City of Jackson, it's going to revitalize sections of the city. It's going to reconnect the community of the river. And so we want to keep hearing your stories, your concerns, and especially hear what the river means to you.

So I'm Colonel Chris Klein. I'm the Commander of the Vicksburg Districts. We service nine watersheds in this area, the Pearl River watershed being one of them. And we've put a lot of work in Jackson lately.

1	It's rea	ally gi	reat	to be	back	in Ja	acksor	ı
2	getting	ready	to	deliver	for	this	city	again

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So along the Pearl River, it's got a long history of both navigation and flood control, and that story of flood control started in 1968 with the construction of the first levee. You can see that around the boards in the picture form and then we have the flood of record in 1979. And since 1979 there have been multiple projects proposed locally as well as by the Corps of Engineers. Multiple proposed solutions, and so this latest locally presented plan prepared in Section 211 of the 1996 Water Resources Development Act, it's been reviewed and it was presented directly to the Secretary under that authorization. And that really brings us to the work that we're doing today. Next slide.

Which are our activities. And the latest efforts started at the end of last year at the direction of the Secretary. And our vision is to build off of all previous work, right, and that's all previous work, every -- all previous proposed plans and all

1	the studies that have been done and develop a
2	final report that assesses an array of
3	options for technical feasibility, which
4	includes economic viability and
5	justification, environmental acceptability,
6	and legal compliance. And right now the two
7	most critical items that we're looking for
8	are identifying the National Economic
9	Development Plan, and Brandon will put it in
10	better basic terms than me because he did the
11	last session, but essentially what it means
12	is it is the project that's going to provide
13	the greatest flood risk benefits at the best
14	cost. And so what that means is we need to
15	identify that plan because that becomes the
16	baseline plan off of which all other arrays
17	are then assessed. And every single one of
18	the other arrays must provide at least the
19	amount of flood control that the National
20	Economic Development Plan provides or more.
21	So we're never going to go for a lesser
22	standard than the National Economic
23	Development Plan.
24	And then the last thing we have to do is
25	we must complete all the environmental

compliance activities so that this becomes an environmentally and legally compliant project in the end, whichever project that may be.

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We're also going to do incorporation of this is provide analysis of the comprehensive benefits of each of the arrays. And those comprehensive benefits are both quantitative, so those that you measure either in financial terms, numbers impacted; but also qualitative, and that's where your testimony really comes in is the qualitative impacts of what a proposed project could do in the community, both positively and negatively. So looking forward to those qualitative assessments as well.

Last thing before I hand it over to
Brandon, I want to just remind everybody the
Corps of Engineers, we are neither a
proponent or an opponent of any one projects.
Our focus is delivering flood risk management
solutions to the nation and we're here today
to find a flood risk management solution for
the City of Jackson. So with that I'm going
to turn it over to Mr. Brandon Davis who is
going to take us through our tech lines.

MR. DAVIS: Well, thank you, sir. I had
a great analogy stole from me, but I'll do my
best to pull another one off. But, no, it's
a Wednesday night, 6:30, you guys are sitting
here, that says a lot about you and what this
project means to you, and I thank you for
that because I live in Vicksburg and we're
neighbors, so it's very important to me to be
able to help solve this issue that's going on
over here in Jackson that's really so
thank you for being here tonight echoing what
the Colonel and Robyn said.

My name is Brandon Davis. I am the planning liaison for Colonel Klein in Vicksburg. I also wear the hats quality control and agricultural and environmental economist by trade. And so love being outside, grew up on a farm so I understand what a lot of you are concerned about with this project both for and against, so if I could set the table for you right now, what we're going to do over the next couple of slides that I have is we'll go over an overview of the non-federal interest report that they produced. We're going to look at

1	some of the alternatives that are being
2	evaluated right now. We'll talk about the
3	study area as a whole. One thing that we
4	will go over are areas of interest or topics
5	of interest for you guys. I say all that,
6	that way if I go over something in one of the
7	slides, I may have skipped over it but again,
8	as you provide input, if there's a question
9	you have for me, please feel free to bring
10	that with your input. But thank you for the
11	collaboration. It's very important that we
12	work together towards a solution here.
13	So on this slide here, so the
14	non-federal interest feasibility report was
15	completed under the Section 211 Authority of

non-federal interest feasibility report was completed under the Section 211 Authority of Water Resource Development Act of 1996.

There was a memorandum agreement that was executed July 19 of 2012 between the non-federal interest and the Army Corps of Engineers and it describes the terms of the Section 211 authority. The terms were specific that the 211 feasibility report that the non-federal interest produced would serve as a decision document for the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, for

Τ	review and for approval. The alternatives
2	that you can see up there that was proposed
3	in that report was a nonstructural plan, and
4	we'll go into what nonstructural means
5	momentarily in the next slide. There was a
6	levees plan, and then there was a channel
7	improvement plan, which was their preferred
8	plan that included channel improvements,
9	demolition of weir near the Fewell water
10	treatment plant up next close to Woodrow
11	Wilson. Construction of the new weir, the
12	low-flow gate structure downstream of the
13	already existing river channel, and federal
14	levee improvements, excavation of material
15	and upgrading the existing non-federal levee
16	into a federalized ring levee around the
17	Savannah Street Wastewater plant down toward
18	the bottom of the reach.
19	I will say that this project that they

I will say that this project that they had proposed was similar to what the Corps has seen in the past in some of the river widening studies that have been done. One particular was in the -- around the San Antonio, Texas area by the Fort Worth district. So we go through all of that to

Τ	say, you know, we're currently in the process
2	of assessing the environmental acceptability
3	and the technical feasibility of the
4	alternatives that we have. I also want to
5	remind you that when we talk about our
6	alternatives, we are comparing what was
7	already done to what the analysis that we're
8	doing right now. As Robyn and Colonel Klein
9	said, we're going to provide the Secretary
L O	the necessary information to choose and
1	implement a plan.
_2	Additionally, consistent with Section
13	1176 of WRDA 2018, this draft EIS that we are
4	putting together will assess potential
15	downstream impacts to the Pearl River Basin.
16	There's a lot of wetlands, a lot of areas
L 7	we've heard a lot of testimony from towns
18	downstream worried about sewage in-flow and
L 9	things of that nature. So we have been
20	required to look at those impacts and study
21	those as well. Next slide.
22	All right. So the alternatives that are
23	being under consideration right now, again,
2.4	these are only under consideration. A

nonstructural alternative. One, would be

1	relocating structures through buy-outs and
2	relocations. I will say that we had a
3	question earlier about where these buyouts
4	would be. It's really too early to tell.
5	It's just something that's on the table for
6	us to look at. We'll be glad to discuss that
7	with you, but really during the infant stages
8	of trying to determine that if it was to
9	happen.
10	The A1 would be additional nonstructural
11	measures, increasing elevations of
12	structures, residential and commercial, and
13	flood proofing of those structures.
14	Something I want to point out to you guys is
15	that with these nonstructural excuse me,
16	the nonstructural alternatives, these
17	alternatives did not have any type of
18	structural features to it, like channel
19	improvement that's being said, it's just a
20	straight nonstructural side.
21	So the alternative C, which is similar
22	to the plan that the non-federal interest has
23	proposed and is their recommended plan, is a

proposed and is their recommended plan, is a channel improvement plan. Like I said, it's similar to other studies that have been done

1	throughout the work. Again, I don't want you
2	to think anything's been picked or chosen,
3	but we have seen these be successful around
4	other parts of the country. We just have to
5	make sure it was something that would work
6	here. This alternative includes excavating
7	and widening the channel, using the material
8	to enhance levees, create islands for
9	environmental habitat, relocation to assist
10	with the Jackson drinking water
11	infrastructure. It's very important that we
12	help maintain the infrastructure of Jackson.
13	We know the concerns that people have about
14	that, so that's one thing that we would look
15	at.
16	Also want to really highlight that we

Also want to really highlight that we also can have a combination or a hybrid plan of all these various alternatives, or there could be other potential alternatives that are out there. You may provide input tonight to give us ideas, that's the reason you being here is so important to us. But we also received input from some students from the University of California, Berkeley that have plans that we are looking at to see if this

would be accessible for trying here. Next
slide.

So this is the study area, and a while ago I tried to get up and about tripped over my own feet and I'm not going to do that for my embarrassment this time. But there is a map over on the far wall where you can look at the 100 year inundation over there. Yeah, thank you, Tom, there's one over there as well. But what I'd like to highlight to you, if you can see, there is a gray looking area that is adjacent to these river channels and these backwater channels, these various creeks, that is the 100 year inundation study.

Now, this project would go all the way down and look at the impacts as we talked about down the Pearl River. But what we want to point out is the 100 year inundation here in this area. You can see that starting up at the Ross Barnett Reservoir, the southeast there and going down, to kind of put it in perspective for you, if I get to the furthest reaches at the bottom back to the east would be Florence, Mississippi. So just south of

1	Florence	is	where	this	study	area	is	being
2	located.	Ne	ext sli	ide.				

2.2

All right. This is an area where it's really important. Your input is going to be vital for us here is areas of interest.

These are some of the main areas of interest or topics that we look at for our analysis, but we welcome your input. And some of the things we want to look at is flood risk reduction, water supply, water and wastewater treatment, ecosystem/environmental impacts, existing waste sites in this area, cultural resources. There's a lot of culturally sensitive areas. We want to make sure we are doing our due diligence with Section 106.

The transportation, how does this impact the transportation? What is the "So what?" of impacting our interstates and local highways and local ways through here.

Downstream impacts, we talked about that. It's very important that we look at the impacts this could have on the wetlands downstream, do our best and try to determine what we would need to do to prevent that or minimize that.

1	Recreational access and opportunities.
2	One thing we heard a lot in the previous
3	sessions is there was a lack of ways to get
4	down to the Pearl River for recreational
5	opportunities. So we'd like to hear that.
6	And then also community impacts, the
7	cohesion, the quality of life. Some of the
8	things you don't think about with flooding is
9	how does this impact mental health, something
10	we don't talk a lot about. But you think of
11	the anxiety that someone has it, their house
12	is flooded. Is it going to happen again? We
13	want to hear that.
14	And then also the economic
15	opportunities. And then the potential
16	others.
17	Now, we've listed a lot up here, but
18	there may be some nuances to what we have
19	that we haven't thought about. So we'd love
20	to hear from you on that. And then anything
21	that we've missed.
22	So I think that's all that I have. I'm
23	going to yield the mic back to the Colonel.
24	But, again, thank you all for being here and
25	we look forward to hearing from you.

1	COLONEL KLEIN: Ladies and gentlemen,
2	that brings us to the timeline where we're at
3	today. And today the technical team's work
4	is continuing. That's why you're about
5	your input at this point is very valuable.
6	We're here to receive that feedback and
7	incorporate that into the assessment and
8	final report that we're doing. We'll have a
9	draft report completed at the end of August
10	that will also go out for review, public
11	review, and that will then inform our final
12	report, which will go in December to the
13	Secretary and the Secretary intends to make
14	his decision in January timeframe. This is a
15	very streamlined timeline, seems bad math,
16	but it is feasible. It's feasible because
17	we're building on years and years of work.
18	So thank you again for coming out this time,
19	the next step in the process, and we look
20	forward to hearing your feedback. I turn it
21	over to Tom.
22	MR. THOMAS SHAW: All right. Thank you,
23	sir.
24	So that's the first part of this
25	meeting, and that's the informational part

Ţ	for you. Now, as we mentioned before, we
2	need to collect your input and your feedback.
3	It's very vital to us. And so before we do
4	that, I would mention a couple of things.
5	One, is we're accepting comments through the
6	end of June, and so we truly want your
7	feedback. As I mentioned earlier, there's
8	multiple ways to do it. There's an e-mail
9	address that you can send e-mails to.
10	There's, of course, regular old normal postal
11	service that's there. And then there's a
12	project website so that you can keep up with
13	what's going on. And as progress is made for
14	this providing information to the ASA, we
15	will be updating the slide deck. I mentioned
16	earlier, there are comment cards over there
17	too. So we really appreciate you giving us
18	some input and some feedback there.
19	So recall when I first started I talked
20	about some rules of engagement. We've got
21	two microphones here, and basically what
22	we'll do is if you have comments, input you'd
23	like to provide, we would like you to step to
24	the podium. Please wait until I recognize
25	you so that we can do it in a coordinated

1	manner and try to limit your statements to
2	three minutes. I will sit. When you start
3	getting close to your time I will stand back
4	up and the idea being that you then come to
5	the conclusion on your statement would be
6	great. With that, I think we're ready to go.
7	So if you will, there's two microphones.
8	COLONEL KLEIN: Thanks, Tom. And when
9	you were coming in and saw the tri-folds,
10	there are QR codes because we're high tech
11	like that. All right. So there is a QR
12	code, scan that QR code and it will take you
13	to the website.
14	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Thank you, sir. Yes,
15	ma'am.
16	MS. ZAKITA SUMMERS: Well, good evening.
17	I am Zakita Summers. I serve as state
18	representative for House 68, which covers
19	West Jackson and Hinds County and Pearl and
20	Richland in Rankin County. I don't know that
21	I am a young person, Colonel, but I do have a
22	young person that's coming to the Corps of
23	Engineers in Rock Island. He just graduated
24	from the University of Iowa, so I'm excited
25	about that. I would

1	ROBYN COLOSIMO: It's one of my favorite
2	districts.
3	MS. ZAKITA SUMMERS: Good, very good.
4	ROBYN COLOSIMO: It's right next to
5	Vicksburg.
6	MS. ZAKITA SUMMERS: Oh, I'm glad you
7	said that.
8	(Unintelligible discussion.)
9	MS. ZAKITA SUMMERS: I lived most of my
10	life in West Jackson and there is a glaring
11	environmental justice issue that affects this
12	side of the Pearl River. When heavy rains
13	hit the area we can almost guarantee that
14	communities in West Jackson will experience
15	flooding, severe flooding. That's because
16	the levee does not protect these communities
17	in our district who are hit hardest as a
18	result. Not only does the current levee
19	system leave large parts of Jackson adjacent
20	to the Pearl River unprotected from flood,
21	but the Corps 1960s levees design has
22	adversely impacted minority areas in the City
23	of Jackson. There's a choke point in the
24	current levee system that actually increases
25	flood levels. And neighborhoods in that area

Τ	experience more flood impacts as a result of
2	the current levee system. This has been a
3	historical problem for the black community
4	for many years. I'm talking Duterville,
5	Battlefield Park, Washington Addition,
6	(unintelligible) Circle, Westland Plaza
7	subdivision, Pecan Tree neighborhood, Jane
8	Avenue neighborhood, and all of the areas in
9	between. Several of those residents from
10	those communities are actually here today.
11	After the severity of the 2020 flood
12	many of you mentioned already, my colleagues
13	in the legislature and I helped two
14	communities to gather data from the neighbors
15	about those impacts. We heard story after
16	story of homeowners, pastors, and other
17	concerned citizens about how they were up to
18	here with the lack of infrastructure and
19	maintenance. They wanted answers and they
20	wanted them right now, and they want them
21	even today. They told us how high the water
22	got, how they were scared, how they felt like
23	prisoners in their own homes. They cannot
24	afford to move, and insurance premiums

increased after every claim.

In addition, motorists could not travel
the streets or under viaducts. Our scholars
could not attend school. And electives, we
were doing the very best that we could to
scout sandbags to take to our vulnerable
members like the elderly, and make sure that
they had bottled water.

Of course, the flooding impacts water insecurity, economic development and public health. I believe the locally proposed flood -- proposed flood control plan solves these problems by mitigating those impacts and correcting the design flaw. The plan provides protection for minority neighborhoods that hasn't been protected for decades. All citizens of Jackson need safe water and flood protection so that no one is faced with a traumatic decision of staying or going.

I would also like to read a statement from Ted Henefin, who is our federally appointed third party Jackson Water System administrator, and he states that the ITPM supports the channel improvements plan because it preserves the broadest options for

1	Jackson's long term drinking water needs.
2	With a new weir, a new water intake structure
3	could be located anywhere along the river
4	from the current location downstream to the
5	new weir. Having more options will allow
6	optimization of valuable plants to provide a
7	significant community benefit, elimination of
8	flood risk and flooded facilities and the
9	best hydraulic location for pumping water
10	throughout the system without limitations
11	created by the location of the existing weir.
12	So currently it protects Rankin County.
13	We believe that the proposed project
14	provides relief, protection, opportunity, and
15	extends benefits to minority and low income
16	households in Jackson. It's a win-win for
17	district 68 and stand in support of it. We
18	thank the Corps and the Biden Administration
19	for all of their efforts to help the City of
20	Jackson, and we look forward to progress.
21	Thank you so much.

COLONEL KLEIN: Representative Summers, thank you for your testimony there. EJ is something very important we're looking at.

It's one of the initiatives that we've been

1	directed to look at. And I don't know what
2	your availability is, what timeline you're
3	on, but we have a good idea of those areas.
4	But if you could, I would appreciate it if
5	you could show me on maps of the areas that
6	are of interest to you. We can make sure
7	that we capture that and don't miss it.
8	MS. ZAKITA SUMMERS: Absolutely.
9	COLONEL KLEIN: All right. Thank you.
10	Get with me after. Thank you.
11	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Sir.
12	RICHARD THIGPEN: Thank you. Good
13	afternoon. My name is Richard Thigpen, and I
14	am an officer and President and CEO of
15	Jackson Official Destination Marketing
16	Organization. We are the tourism arm for
17	Jackson. Jackson's economy is benefited by a
18	strong tourist environment. A lot of people
19	don't understand that. I can give you some
20	examples. Last year we hit 67 million
21	dollars in tourism business. Generated 115
22	million dollars in economic output. 48,000
23	Jacksonians have benefited from tourism
24	community. In fact, tourism is Mississippi's
25	fourth largest employer in the state.

L	Jackson tourism generated 19.4 million in tax
2	revenue, which impacted each Jacksonian's
3	household by about \$313 on an annual basis.
1	That should offset those property taxes by
5	2.8 million dollars. Tourism is big business
5	for Jackson. Tourism is big business for the
7	state of Mississippi.

A dependable water system that eliminates flooding will help attract tourism assets, developers, including hotels, restaurants, historical and cultural attractions, and similar events. All these will help enhance the economy. Those 48,000 Jacksonians that benefited in the tourism industry are low to middle income citizens.

If you think about how the impact of what happened with our flooding and our water, how that negative impacts my positive marketing investments that go across the United States and across the world and how well could it come back, what one of the marketing assets we have are resilient people that — the restaurant tourists that know how to deal with boil water notices, but when we have that water issues compounded with

1	flooding, it just drastically impacted our
2	ability to be a strong economic contributor
3	for not only the City, not only the state,
4	because we have a special story, yet it can
5	happen in Jackson, Mississippi. It can
6	happen in Mississippi. Just think about the
7	things that happen so negatively in the Civil
8	Rights movement in Mississippi, in Jackson.
9	We are the cradle of the Civil Rights
10	movement because of the things that we were
11	able to do in Jackson, because of the things
12	we were able to do in Mississippi, including
13	changing our flag just a couple of years ago.
14	We are a model for this country. We are the
15	conscience for this country. If it can
16	happen in Jackson, if it can happen in the
17	state of Mississippi, we can continue to
18	impact positively this nation and the world.
19	Thank you.
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I've got a couple
21	of questions. My first question is all the
22	money that would be used in the project, to
23	complete the project, is it all federal
24	money?
25	COLONEL KLEIN: So a portion of it will

1	be federal money. Again, we haven't
2	determined exactly what the project is.
3	Determining what the NED plan is, you know,
4	the experts don't want to get it wrong, the
5	NED plan sets what the federal government
6	will pay for the project, essentially. And
7	the NAV becomes, like, kind of a cost share
8	discussion as to how the final cost will be
9	broken out.
10	ROBYN COLOSIMO: Yeah, that's all true,
11	but simply stated there's 220 million that
12	were allocated by the Bipartisan
13	Infrastructure Law for a project we haven't
14	determined yet. Once we determine that we
15	will apply the law of cost sharing. So how
16	much of that cost sharing depends on the
17	benefits produced for flood risk management.
18	That's the simplest way to say that. It will
19	require a non-federal sponsor.
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My second
21	question is will private landowners be
22	required to contribute to the cost of the
23	project in any way whatsoever and that
24	includes increased real estate taxes?
25	ROBYN COLOSIMO: I can't answer that

1	question. I think that question is probably
2	more for who the sponsor is and how they pay
3	their share. We have, the federal
4	government, will not be excising any tax of
5	any sort.

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So there's money coming in from sponsors other than you all that's to help finance the project?

ROBYN COLOSIMO: So that has not been decided. Let me give you an example how it works nationwide anywhere we are. So if we have a flood control project or any kind of project the Corps builds, federal law dictates how much a non-federal sponsor has to cost share. That non-federal interest is typically a public entity, meaning a state or local government, and they determine how to use their money, so it's either in their capital budget or other means to pay for those funds. That's part of their public process, so I can't provide visibility on that. I think that's part of the discussion. Who would the sponsor be for the project that gets recommended and how are they financing that. That's definitely the visibility you

1	want through this process.
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And, of course,
3	I'd like to address the elderly and homeless
4	not on top of the list and that's on my mind.
5	What process do you have in place to make
6	sure that the balanced plan for eminent
7	domain and that there's only reasonable and
8	necessary taking of private property as well
9	as some government oversight in the process?
10	ROBYN COLOSIMO: So I'm going to ask
11	another question. Are you worried about a
12	particular type of eminent domain, like
13	individual houses?
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. Taking of
15	private property. Taking of land.
16	ROBYN COLOSIMO: Okay. I'm going to let
17	the Colonel talk about the real estate
18	process.
19	COLONEL KLEIN: I can guide you, sir, on
20	the actual real estate process, but I tell
21	you, eminent domain is not step 1 ever. So
22	we would be working really closely with the
23	non-federal sponsor for acquisition of land.
24	Federal law governs how that process works,
25	and it is a long drawn process, but we think

1	we can link you and the right folks to answer
2	questions on that.
3	ROBYN COLOSIMO: And then just one
4	follow up on that. So we talked about
5	nonstructural potential buyouts, there was a
6	question about this at the end of last
7	session. In terms of any buyouts that we're
8	able to somehow offer, it would be voluntary
9	only. We would never do eminent domain to
LO	have people moved off their property. My
L1	boss is a Native American and he feels
L2	particularly strong about that point when it
L3	comes to relocating communities, right, so I
L 4	have to be honest there, but when it comes to
L5	the line, the line for levees, there's a lot
L 6	more to that and we can make that connection
L7	happen, but eminent domain is not going to be
L8	a proposition.
L 9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But African
20	Americans know something about that, also.
21	ROBYN COLOSIMO: Of course, that's why I
22	mentioned it.
23	MS. TAMEKA JENKINS: Good evening. My
24	name is Tameka Jenkins. I am the Executive

Director for Economic Development here in

1	Hinds County. I came to Hinds County last
2	June, and I came just in time to see the
3	impact of flooding in this area. It's way
4	past time for this project to come to action,
5	so residents don't have to worry about water
6	in their homes or in their businesses, and
7	businesses don't have interruptions when they
8	are supporting the economy here in Hinds
9	County.

I have three quick points I want to make to explain my perspective of why the Economic Development Organization in Hinds County is in support of this flood control project.

The first one is attraction and retention. Before a company comes and wants to expand to Hinds County they're looking at us on the news. They're doing their research online, and they're pretty much doing their thing before I ever even get a phone call or an e-mail. And if we have national news about how this area is flooding, companies are not going to want to come here.

And as far as the retention aspect, this kind of goes with my point number 2, the water. So last fall, when the area flooded,

1	it did interrupt the water process. We have
2	three major industries in Hinds County that
3	depend on water to cool the machines during
4	their processes. So if we don't have water,
5	those machines aren't cool, those companies
6	are losing money. And we're talking about
7	millions of dollars per second if, you know,
8	that machine doesn't catch that cooling
9	process to, you know, make their product. So
10	we have three companies like that, and one
11	company that I visited recently literally
12	told me they lost, I think, 5 million dollars
13	in, like, two minutes because the water went
14	out and they weren't prepared. They do not
15	have a well. They're dependent on the
16	Jackson water system. So it's very important
17	for the retention of companies. And, you
18	know, you'd be surprised on how water affects
19	the industries here in this area.
20	My last point is quality of life
21	possibilities. So last year on the
22	International Economic Development Council,
23	which I'm a part of the board, we had our
24	conference in Oklahoma City. I don't know if
25	anybody knows this, but in Oklahoma City they

1	literally rerouted a river, and they also
2	changed an interstate. Now, our river is
3	right here in one location. I'm sure we can
4	get some funding and get the community on one
5	page to fix this flooding project. If they
6	can reroute an interstate and a river, surely
7	we can do something to control this flooding.
8	And now that they've done that, they have a
9	beautiful residential and commercial
10	development along a kind of on the river
11	in downtown Oklahoma City. You can take the
12	bus there. You can spend all day there just
13	chilling out.
14	Also, we have Memphis, which is one of
15	the bigger the Mississippi River. They
16	have a walk that, you know, lays below the
17	floodplain. But, you know, there are
18	opportunities that, you know, we can do to
19	mitigate this risk. And the Economic
20	Development Organization is 100 percent in
21	support of this project and whatever you can
22	do to help within the law. Thank you.
23	COLONEL KLEIN: Give me one second, Tom.
24	Thank you for the example of Oklahoma City.
25	For others that are interested, about two

1	weeks ago, I was up in Fargo, North Dakota,
2	and there's a project, Fargo to Morehead
3	Diversion project where they're diverting the
4	Red River of the north. And it's a
5	phenomenal story of how the community came
6	a flooding community came together in order
7	to make a project like that happen. So,
8	ma'am, thank you for your testimony. If you
9	want to read that I'm sure you can Google the
10	Fargo-Morehead Flood Risk Management Project.
11	CJ ROSE: Good evening. I am CJ Rose,
12	resident of Jackson and Hinds County,
13	Mississippi, also pastor of Mt. Helen Baptist
14	Church, which is a church in downtown
15	Jackson's historic Farish Street Historic
16	District. I'm also plugged into the
17	Vicksburg area as Interim Director of the
18	Myrlie Evers-Williams Honors Program at
19	Alcorn State University. We help to train
20	students in environmental justice and civil
21	rights advocacy. The past few years have
22	amplified and exasperated Jackson's water
23	insecurity, flooding, economic development
24	issues.

Back in 2020, though, my northeast

1	Jackson home wasn't affected during the
2	flood. Just about a mile down the road, many
3	of my friends and church members were
4	flooded, and of course, several other
5	residents and businesses were flooded
6	downtown in the areas near I-55 and I-20
7	stack.

I believe that the proposed flood control plan helps to resolve all three of these issues. One, this particular plan, as I noted earlier, impacts and helps to protect largely black and economically disadvantaged neighborhoods in Jackson in those flood areas. Flooding in those areas, especially tough on citizens who can't afford to relocate from flood risk areas. Living in Northeast Jackson there are those who are inconvenienced by flooding and relocate out of Jackson, but when you have very, very limited income it is hard to do that.

As a pastor, our church has provided pastoral care, charitable aid, and short term relief to flood victims displaced in those times. Of course, with all our water security issues have impacted members and

Ţ	nonmembers allke that we service. Really
2	since the 1980s, but in higher speeds since
3	about 20 years ago, Jackson suffered from
4	years of investment and population decline,
5	making imaginative and urgent changes
6	necessary not only to this whole issue of
7	flooding and water security, but what kind of
8	city we want, what kind of county we want to
9	attract and retain citizens. And
10	particularly as a millennial, I may not be as
11	young as the person you were speaking to,
12	Colonel, but I am 41 and relatively young
13	still, many of us look to places like Memphis
14	and other places that have a lot of other
15	recreational opportunities. Young people,
16	young families, particularly young people who
17	attend our local colleges and universities we
18	want to keep in Jackson, keep in Hinds
19	County, prefer more opportunities for
20	recreation and we think this would afford
21	them this as well. Thank you so much.
22	MS. LEANN CAMPBELL: Good evening. My
23	name is Leanne Campbell. I'm here tonight
24	representing Mississippi for a Great New
25	Deal. We are in alliance with over 40

1	grassroots organizations across Mississippi,
2	including groups of front line working class
3	folks in Jackson who are impacted by
4	environmental justice issues including Pearl
5	River flooding and they are concerned for
6	themselves, their families, their communities
7	and their wellbeing. So I'm here tonight to
8	represent those concerns, and in particular
9	concerns around the proposed One Lake Project
10	Alternative.

Based on our research and our engagement in this process, we are deeply opposed to the One Lake Project Alternative. One Lake is a private real estate development scheme masquerading as a flood control project that will only put more people and property in harm's way. The Army Corps rejected One Lake years ago and should reject it today. One Lake construction will expose local communities to toxic contamination by disturbing eight dangerous waste sites and further exacerbating the City's water crisis. There is no plan to protect the public health with only 8 million dollars set aside for clean up.

Jackson residents already face toxic
lead levels in the water system. And we all
know the current water treatment system is
fragile. The JH Fewell Water Treatment
Plant, which supplies 30 percent of City of
Jackson's drinking water and operated during
the recent water crises, would not be able to
operate during construction on One Lake
because of dredging induced water quality
problems, forcing Jackson to somehow find and
pay for another temporary water supply for
over three years.

Jackson's residents deserve a solution that will not further threaten their access to clean drinking water.

One Lake will not alleviate the rain induced flash flooding that already impacts neighborhoods along the Pearl River and main tributaries that flow through Jackson, but instead will make flash flooding worse by permanently elevating parts of these creeks and creating new backflooding problems in other areas. We've been canvassing in the Eubanks, Town, and Lynch Creek neighborhoods to hear residents concerns. These are low

1	income, working class folks who can't afford
2	increases in insurance, can't afford threats
3	to access to their roads and transportation,
4	and cannot afford the neighborhood
5	infrastructure threats that the One Lake
6	Project would propose.

Finally, One Lake will likely raise

Mississippians property taxes. Passed in

2017 State Legislative Session House Bill

1585 gives the local levee board a blank

check to raise property taxes for owners they

determine are "directly or indirectly"

benefited by the project.

Working people and businesses in Jackson should not foot the bill for a flood control project. Instead of a disruptive One Lake Project, Jackson residents and businesses deserve effective, sustainable flood relief solutions that benefit all people, not just those who stand to gain financially from the One Lake Project. The Corps should prioritize the more effective, less costly options that truly address flooding concerns, include improvements to existing levees, elevating homes and buildings, or offering

1	voluntary buyouts for properties with a
2	history of flooding problems. Thank you.
3	ROBYN COLOSIMO: Thanks for your
4	comments. A couple of things I just want to
5	clarify. This came up in the last session as
6	well. In no uncertain terms, the Corps of
7	Engineers would never construct a project
8	that would enable a water treatment plant to
9	shut down. That's just simply a fact. There
10	may be some concerns about turbidity that we
11	have to include that analysis. Obviously,
12	appreciate that fact, but in no case did that
13	happen.
14	More further important things to amplify
15	that I might have said later or earlier. In
16	terms of plans, we haven't made a decision.
17	We've asked the Corps, we the Secretary's
18	office, asked the Corps to do an analysis,
19	not make a recommendation, but do a very
20	specific analysis of the alternatives, the
21	benefits, the costs, the pros, the cons, all
22	those things that are involved but stop short
23	of making that decision. That includes no
24	action. We can just remain status quo. It

could also include this "combination

1	thereof".	There's	a	lot	of	good	ideas	out
2	there.							

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In fact, one of the reasons Alt A and Al came about as a nonstructural plan actually builds on a lot of things we've heard from people over the years, and so we're looking to build these out. All those things are on the table. Just want you to have confidence when the decision has been made. We're here -- what you say is important to us to help think about those formulations, and ultimately bring something forward. No more diplomacy, give us your good ideas. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDSON: My name is

(unintelligible) Richardson and I'm a Jackson native. And as matter of fact, I live right across the street overlooking Mayes Lake. I know how these areas flood. I remember the '79 flood. We probably wouldn't have been able to meet in the '79 flood right where we are now from the creek behind us. That's one of the creeks that's going to be directly affected by this.

And I'm going to keep this kind of

1	personal. We dealt with the river side. I'm
2	a long time employee of Eaton Aerospace. I'm
3	a retired citizen. This is my retirement
4	home. We are right next to the most affected
5	area. This hits me very personally.
6	As I said, I know exactly where these
7	streets are going to flood and do flash
8	floods. There's a storm drain right behind
9	the gas station up here running along
10	Lakeland Drive, which also flash floods. You
11	know, when they raise the river level by
12	eight feet, where's that water going to go,
13	it's going to come back into Jackson. It's
14	going to ruin Mayes Lake. I walk in that
15	park almost every day. We've got hostile
16	legislature and government, not everybody, of
17	course. For example, the Governor vetoed the
18	golf course improvements. The museum trail,
19	I could have walked here via a pedestrian
20	bridge bridge if they hadn't rejected that
21	money. I was looking forward to retiring
22	next to a golf course, they rejected that
23	money. They don't care about Jackson. As
24	they said, it was a real estate project
25	disguised as a flood control project. They

don't care about Jackson. Mayes Lake is 1 2 going to turn into a stinking turtle pond. 3 When you change the Pearl River ecosystem to 4 a lake ecosystem you're going to have Asian 5 carp and gar, it's not going to be a 6 recreational area unless you like to catch 7 carp and gar. Nobody is going to want to go to an island and fish the water. 8 It's not going to be a magic solution that they say it 9 10 is. It's a development project. State 11 Street Group is pushing it because presumably 12 they want to buy what is currently wetlands and build on them. It's just -- it's 13 heartbreaking to see what they are doing to 14 15 our city, and the Governor in particular is 16 totally hostile to Jackson. Do not think this is the magic solution that they say it 17 18 is. It's a development project. 19 DR. ELAINE JACKSON: Thank you so much. 20 I am Dr. Elaine Anthony, acting president of 21 Jackson State University, which is located 22 right in the heart of the City of Jackson. 23 Jackson State is a key economic contributor 24 to our city and it is a pillar of the 25 community.

1	During the flooding and the water
2	crisis, it affected our students a great
3	deal. We found out, as we already knew, that
4	water was very, very vital. We had to do
5	certain things like in terms of scholarships
6	and in terms of classes. We had to go
7	virtual in several instances and it
8	definitely affected our students. Many
9	students had to leave campus and go home
LO	during that crisis. We need safe and
11	reliable water and a resilient city that
L2	doesn't flood. We also need a revitalized
L3	community with economic opportunities so that
L 4	our graduates, our students, will want to
L5	stay in the Jackson area and in the state of
L 6	Mississippi. We don't want a brain drain
L 7	because of this. We need a comprehensive
L8	project that solves flooding and the water
L 9	supply and economic opportunity for our
20	students. It is vital that we look seriously
21	at this project because the future of our
22	city and of our state depends upon it. Thank
23	you very much.
24	MR. SHANDA YATES: Thank you. I'm
) 5	Shanda Vates I'm a renresentative I

1	represent District 64, which is primarily
2	Northeast Jackson, parts of Reservoir,
3	Ridgeland, and Madison. And I'm here to be
4	very brief, you've heard a lot of what I
5	would have already said, so I'll just
6	reiterate a few key points.
7	I represent many of the neighborhoods in
8	Northeast Jackson that are most at risk for
9	flooding. A lot of those off of Old Canton
10	Road. The current levee system does not
11	protect those neighborhoods in Northeast
12	Jackson. In fact, it actually makes the
13	flooding worse for those neighborhoods
14	because of those choke points that were
15	mentioned downstream. Those neighborhoods
16	are full of working families who either
17	cannot afford to move because of flooding or
18	should not have to move because of flooding.
19	That should not have to be a choice that they
20	have to make, to give up their home that
21	they've paid for, they may have lived in
22	their entire lives because of continued
23	flooding. They don't have the resources to

There have been two floods in the last

do that. Again, nor should they have to.

24

three years, which is unacceptable. We have
been talking about flood control measures and
possibilities for as long as I've been alive,
so more than 40 years at this point. I live
in Jackson. I have an eight year old son who
lives in Jackson, obviously with me, and we
plan to stay in Jackson, but having
neighborhoods and having businesses that do
not flood is a large part of that.

And again, having a project that would also prioritize economic development and things like that is a huge part of brain drain that was just mentioned a moment ago. There are neighborhoods in states immediately surrounding us, communities and neighborhoods immediately surrounding us with riverfronts, businesses, districts, and you see young people flocking to those areas. Jackson has nothing like that. Mississippi has nothing like that by and large. If we can have a comprehensive flood control project that not only takes care of the flooding, but also offers opportunities like that for young people and gives incentives for those people to stay in the City, to stay in Jackson, that

is most certainly an added bonus.

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I would also like to mention, again, that Ted Henefin has supported the project.

He is the federally appointed third party administrator for the water sewer system.

If you live in the United States you've heard about Jackson and its many problems in the last year or so. This is a problem that there is a solution for, a readily available solution. Not all the problems that you have heard about related to Jackson have a solution that is readily available at our fingertips. Residents see this problem, but they also see a solution and they are ready for action. And I would urge the Corps to start the action as soon as possible.

MS. SUSAN GARRARD: I'm Susan Garrard, and in my professional life I lead the state's largest cultural institution for children, the Mississippi Children's Museum with its flagship canvas across the street on the bluff looking over -- at LeFleur's Bluff. And I also serve as a founding member of the Great City Mississippi Foundation. Thank you for your work and consideration of our

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1	community'	S	input.

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I'm a strong supporter of the local plan for many reasons, and primarily many that have already been stated. It's a comprehensive solution that addresses the potential to reduce flooding, provide an opportunity to ensure safe and clean water supply, provide needed outdoor education and recreation opportunities, and very importantly, to allow economic growth for generations of children and families in our state's capital.

The Mississippi Children's Museum serves over 200,000 children annually here in Jackson and has award winning programs serving children all over our city and state, including an onsite after school program with children from five different schools in the Jackson Public School System. We can see daily some of the social emotional anxiety that comes during these major flood events. We watch as the river rises and the children watch Eubanks when it begins to flood Museum Boulevard. And many of these children are in neighborhoods and schools that begin to see

1	this. We think that we would love for
2	children to know about the river in a more
3	captive way and they have little access to
4	play or to have water recreation in our city.

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We can have a new vision for our river and for our city. I can see the river as a place to educate, provide outdoor opportunities. I can see improved parks, beautiful greenway trails that not only connect us to the river, but to each other. Access to water recreational resources and reduce the possibility of flooding, reduce polluted streams and tributaries. The local plan can be transformational for Jackson. can make a future water plant possible. It could address repeated flooding. build and create a healthier community and we can provide more certain and optimistic economic future for our children if we have a plan of resiliency and restoration to create a more prosperous and beautiful city that our children can be proud of. Thank you.

MR. JOE LAUDERDALE: Good afternoon.

Thanks for putting together this hearing. I

think I've been to, probably over the last 28

years, probably six or eight of these in
Jackson. I'm Joe Lauderdale. I live in
Jackson, northeast Jackson, own a business in
downtown Jackson on South Farish Street, been
there about 40 years, just staying and making
it work. A lot of great associates there
that live in Jackson and they're wonderful
people.

Whenever the -- and my property is next to Town Creek and in the last two and a half years we have to kind of stop work and move our equipment, our machines out, you know, I rented an 18-wheeler, you know, covered vans and put supplies in them that can't get wet in anticipation of the flooding. Lately the Pearl River Water Supply District has done a great job on what managing they can of the Reservoir outflow. I'm really proud of them.

A lot of people have put a lot of time and money into this project to do something about flooding. It's been studied more than any project I've ever been around. I'm a licensed professional engineer. I worked with a consulting engineering firm for ten years, and it flooded on Lakeland Drive in

1	1979, so I waded in there moving our
2	engineering drawings up, you know, all
3	through the night while flood waters rose, so
4	it's really, really it was really scary,
5	really scary, but there's a solution. We
6	know there's a solution to this.

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To the people that are totally against it, there's nothing that we can do, we've addressed everything in the world to try to calm your feelings, but for some people, you can explain everything until the end of the earth and they'll still not agree to it. So I hope some people realize that we need to do this project, get it -- get it done. under a deadline, which I know that it can be done. I used to do a lot of design work, I'm very familiar -- I did a lot of design work for the Corps of Engineers back in the '70s, so I'm real familiar with the process and I know this process, I know you have to follow it, but I think we just need to do this. It'll help with our water supply. It'll help with flooding. It'll help us with development, which we badly need here to keep

our young people in our city and the area.

1	I've got two kids. They each have two
2	children and married, and they love the area.
3	I don't want to see it go down. I want to
4	build it up. And I know there are a lot of
5	people that feel the same way I do. We've
6	got a great city with a lot of potential and
7	we can make it we can get it back like
8	that, but we just need some help. My company
9	is I'm staying in Jackson. I thought
10	about leaving, but I'm not going to do it
11	because I know there's a solution in sight,
12	and I think we're about to break and do
13	something to help our city, both economically
14	and, you know, in a healthy safe atmosphere.
15	So thank you very much for y'all's time
16	and everybody here. Thanks for the help. I
17	always love to hear from the environmental
18	people too, thank y'all. Hope y'all have a
19	good evening. Thank you.
20	MS. JESSICA RUSSELL: My name is Jessica
21	Russell and I live in the Belhaven
22	neighborhood in Jackson, so the Pearl River
23	is about a five minute walk on foot from my
24	house. I'm here because I love Jackson and I
25	love the river, and I know that our town

1	deserves a river that works with our
2	community, works for our community and not
3	something that is a problem or an issue.

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I know that when we talk about the river we can't not talk about the community, and we're here as a community. Our answers, I believe, are in the community and I thank you for hearing from the community.

I know that you are exploring options and that you haven't chosen an option, so I just wanted to represent some viewpoints to consider, actually explore different options. It's really fun and exciting to think about tourism and the economy and all the things that development can possibly bring, but I also think it's important to remember that a healthy economy depends on a healthy environment and any decision made that does not consider the environment and its foundation, especially in a city that has been -- well, everyone knows that cities with high minority populations and environmental justice are -- we don't have a good track record there, so this is an important thing for us in Jackson, healthy environment.

1	do want to help the economy and we deserve
2	that. But first things first, I think we
3	have to do right by our people and by their
4	health and by the flooding of their homes,
5	and we have to do right by our nature and our
6	environment. And so I just think that that's
7	a really important thing to consider that you
8	are able to show in the plan that's chosen
9	the ways in which that was considered.

Also, I have a question, and I would also like to just do a quick comment about the vision. I think it's really important for people in the community to talk about the visions that they have.

And when it comes to flood control, I just want to say that I envision a future in a town where people aren't afraid every time it rains, but also that we're able to walk from our homes to the river or drive to the river and have access to a healthy, clean river that looks like a river, that behaves like a river, that has healthy landscape beside it, supporting healthy environment.

And not around -- and maybe not so much having condos and shops, but maybe a beach

1	that maybe parents and wilderness and those
2	things that are so important that are proven
3	to talk about social and emotional
4	anxiety, access to nature is proven to
5	relieve that and people in Jackson don't have
6	enough of those experiences, but we could and
7	they're right here and they can be free. And
8	you don't have to spend money as a person to
9	go be in the woods, and you want to be in the
10	woods where it's nice and safe, so all that.

I do have a question. It seems like -and I'm really excited to ask this. We
aren't able to address the Army Corps of
Engineer people very often. But it seems
there's an emphasis in a lot of communities
on undoing restrictions to rivers. How do
you approach considering whether or not to
add additional water restrictions?

COLONEL KLEIN: That's a really good question. So, you know, through our plan formulators, there's a multi step process, taking in the considerations that Brandon went through earlier. That includes weighing in how we remove structures as well, right.

So we talked about how do you get things out

1	of the fiver that were put in the fiver that
2	are now causing adverse effects like erosion,
3	siltation, things that we talked about,
4	specifically we heard about in the lower
5	Pearl, right. So that requires another
6	study. We're studying the things that we
7	studied that we've already put in, because
8	what happens, you know, as you're aware, is
9	you put in these structures and now you've
10	already changed the ecosystem, right. And so
11	new habitat has created because of those
12	features. And so now we've got before we
13	just go in and, you know, move those things
14	out, we've just got to study it, determine
15	what the benefit is, make sure that we're not
16	destroying, you know, potentially a habitat
17	that now is fostering a native species or
18	something like that or some other aspect.
19	What else am I missing, Brandon, as I
20	ramble? So, yeah, what it's going to require
21	is another step that results in a chief's
22	report that then goes up to Congress for
23	consideration.
24	MS. RENEE COTTEN: Good evening, I'm
25	Renee Cotten. Chief of Staff at Hinds

1	Community College. I'm here tonight on
2	behalf of our president Dr. Stephen Vacik who
3	is out of town but wanted to be represented
4	here because this is so important to us as an
5	institution but more importantly to the
6	community.

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Hinds is the largest community college in the state of Mississippi and probably the most comprehensive as far as services that we provide. We've been in business for over 100 years. We serve five counties, we have six campuses and two of those specifically are in Jackson.

What we need in Jackson is a vibrant community that includes a stable water source that allows us to continue to serve our mission, and that is provide education to the residents. And not only education, but we also have the responsibility to help businesses build a workforce, and we do that every day. We need companies that can thrive and survive in Jackson so that we can help put people to work and stay in the community that they live and nobody should be forced to move because of issues that can have a

1	solution. You know, the continued loss of
2	population has definitely had an impact on
3	our campuses, but more importantly, the
4	challenges that we've had with the water
5	source have had a tremendous impact on our
6	campuses.

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We have one campus on Chadwick Drive, it's our Nursing Allied Health Center where we train in 14 different health related fields for employees to go to work. Every time there's an issue with the water, that causes us to close campus, causes us challenges, particularly in the laboratory settings. You cannot operate in a medical environment without water, and so that impacts our students.

We talk about the stress that that brings to them as an individual who is trying to complete their educational endeavors, but it also affects us from an accreditation standpoint. There are standards that we have to fulfill and we want to do that, most importantly for our students.

And then we have a Jackson campus that is on Medgar Evers Boulevard, and the

1	commitment that Hinds made back in 1970s,
2	Jackson was the first satellite campus for
3	the college. And at one time at it's peak we
4	had 1600 students at that campus serving both
5	academics and career technical programs. The
6	continued challenges that we have, the
7	flooding, water, et cetera, have an impact on
8	us every day.
9	So as an institution, we are 100 percent
10	in support of the study to find a solution so
11	that we can continue to serve the community,
12	communities in our neighborhood, and that's
13	what we want to do.
14	I would also add that, you know, it's
15	not just about Jackson. Jackson is the
16	centerpiece of our state and Jackson is the
17	centerpiece of the area that we serve.
18	Jackson's success is success for the counties
19	surrounding us and the state as well. Thank
20	you.

MR. JEFF GOOD: Thank you, sir. My name is Jeff Good. I'm a restaurateur here in Jackson, Mississippi. Resident for 40 years. I have three restaurants, employ 220 people. I'm going to speak off the cuff, I hope my

1 points are direct and still able to see.

I don't think this flood control project is going to fix the water supply system problems that have caused me enumerable shut-downs and problems. I don't think the flood control problem is going to fix the sewer problems we have, which are a mess, and larger than the water. The thing about it, none of that will be fixed. I think the only way it's going to be fixed is by greater resources and working together.

And when I first met Ricky Thigpen 30 years ago, when I opened my first restaurant, he was a junior officer at the Convention and Visitor's Bureau of Jackson when the city was at its zenith. We had 200,000 people who lived in the city. We have 150,000 now. We had 33,000 kids in Jackson public schools. We have 16,000 this year. Our city is failing. Our city systems are failing. When we did one of our first projects together, we were working to try to keep WorldCom, MCI WorldCom in the downtown building they were in. We wanted to keep them in Jackson. This week's news article is that Cracker Barrel is

1	closed. This is hard medicine for those of
2	us who live in Jackson. I speak more to our
3	fellow citizens than to the federal
4	government because you guys are going to do
5	what's right, you've been studying this for
6	years and there are competing challenges on
7	this. And there's the environmental versus
8	the economic development angle. The economic
9	development angle is not part of your core
10	plan. It is flood control. Thank God. We
11	need it.

But this city, this city needs economic development. This city is not going to be able to pay for fixing the water system, pay for fixing the sewer system, pay for these gentlemen I see in the back that join us from JPD. We can't pay our bills and we need some type of economic shot in the arm. And we need an economic shot in the arm that provides economic opportunity for all.

So the arguments about who gets the contracts and who gets to build it and who gets to carry the dirt, these are issues that happen after the project is created. The key is that there's a project on the table that

1	could fundamentally change the trajectory of
2	our city along with what Ted Henefin is doing
3	and along with citizenry, for once get
4	excited about something that we could do
5	together to provide some form of relief, not
6	just flood relief, but relief from the
7	constant drudgery of living in our city where
8	every single day is another challenge.
9	So I beg and plea that our citizenry
10	truly look at the opportunity that is here
11	and perhaps we can park some of our
12	prejudices about how we get here, sausage is
13	not made pretty boys and girls, I sell it all
14	the time. It ain't pretty, but the benefits
15	here could be extraordinary. I am
16	unabashedly for this project.
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Good evening,
18	everyone. Now, I've heard everything that's
19	been said and believe you me, some of it is
20	true and some of it is not.
21	Now, I live not too far from here, right
22	up in Northeast Junction, right off of Old

up in Northeast Junction, right off of Old
Canton Road, right below the spillway, and
the North Canton Club Subdivision. Then we
have the Canton Avenue Estates. Then we have

Τ	the Rolling Meadows, which is McLeod. Three
2	neighbors right here, right off of the river.
3	In '20, the houses along that line all the
4	way from the spillway itself is flooded
5	severely. Now, my neighbors behind me, the
6	water got in their homes. And what it did
7	for my house came right up to the door and
8	went up into our cul-de-sac. You can't tell
9	me that a God that I serve didn't stop that.
10	When the flood came again in '22, the waters
11	were gushing and they were about to do the
12	same thing, they was coming across the creek
13	right behind my neighbor. We stood there,
14	Mr. Warren and I, we watched the waters as
15	they were coming. And we just, you know,
16	within ourselves, hey, we fixing to go
17	through this again. Didn't want to deal with
18	it, but we had no choice. All of a sudden
19	the water stopped at some point in time as if
20	somebody had pulled a big drain plug up and
21	the water receded and went back. You have to
22	have been there to see it. Once again, my
23	God.
24	But I want you all to know, you people,

and I thank God for you all because you all

1	are the only somebody that's in this equation
2	that seems to have some sense about getting
3	some kind of resolution to this problem.
4	This comprehensive plan, yes, you do need a
5	comprehensive plan and it needs to be
6	filtered right now because I was at home a
7	few minutes ago just removing sandbags and
8	putting them out in the back near my car.
9	And when I thought about it, I said, I hope
10	these bags don't have to be used again
11	because sandbag, sandbag, sandbag, that's all
12	we've been doing.

We have neighbors that were around us we never met, but this flooding thing, it has brought our communities together, and we're going to do the best that we can as these three communities to work with you all and to work with anybody and everybody that wants to get this plan that's going to help Jackson, not only from the spillway but all the way down to the Gulf Coast as well, because the big lake problem, which is the Ross Barnett Reservoir, is one of the biggest problems.

I'm just going to tell you, be honest with you and tell you the truth.

Now, when the waters come from the Yockanookany up in Attala County all the way down to -- back into River Bend, it gets into the river there, then it comes into the Ross Barnett Reservoir. Then when the reservoir is so full and the houses that are there, these boats that are there, that riverfront lakefront property, which they can't control, the lake is -- it's too full. So what do we do? We open the flood gates, let the water down and flood Jackson. That's the way it happens. Let's just be honest.

We have a Governor that doesn't care about us. We have a Mayor that doesn't know what to do. Now, my thing is when you don't know what to do about something you find somebody that knows. Now, there's nothing wrong with not knowing because a lot of us don't know everything. You all don't know everything, but if we all come together as that business man over there said, and we come up with this plan, and we develop this plan and it may include the One Lake Project, which some people think, you know, it's going to help -- it's not going to help, it's going

1	to hinder. Who knows? Let's come together
2	and let's get some kind of resolution because
3	I'm not leaving. The only reason I'm still
4	here now is because of my parents. In '79 I
5	was 15 years old, scared to death because I
6	thought Jackson was just going to be wiped
7	away. You know we were under water. Here it
8	is, something, something years later right up
9	here.

My dad passed right before the pandemic in '19. And I was glad in a sense that he was gone because we talked about the flooding and what was going to happen. He didn't see this here. But my mother, when I had to relocate her in '20 and then in '22, she thought the flood was fixing to come back up again, I don't want to put my mother through this again.

The snakes that have been at our house right up here in northeast Jackson. I was fixing to go one Sunday morning on my way to church, there was one of the biggest moccasins coming right up to our front door. If I open the door he's coming in just like he lived there. There was a bookcase under

1	my garage with my books from Jackson State
2	when I finished my Master's program, and one
3	slithered I moved the thing, and when I
4	got home one day, I mean, snakes on top of
5	snakes.
6	Water and all this that's going on,

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let's just resolve this issue. I mean, I'm not leaving Jackson. I'm not leaving Northeast Jackson. And all the people that are up there with us, we're going to get together if I have to go and pull all of them out of there and bring them out here because we going to be with -- here with you all for the duration of this thing. There's a doable plan. Roger Wicker was out there. He says, this is a doable plan. Whatever the plan is, we'll do the comprehensive one, it can and will be done. I heard our president even say that the funding is there, whatever we need. Now, did you all hear that? He said it. Okay.

And another thing, election time is fastly approaching us. If we want to get rid of the rim-rack that don't want to help us, now is the time. Get up off of your behind

1	and go out and do what you need to do. It is
2	just that easy, go and vote. Then we won't
3	be complaining about this, that, and the
4	other. But I'm one of the younger persons
5	that you wanted to give you what you want,
6	and I don't mind telling it like it is,
7	because I'm going to get all my young posses
8	up here and around in the Jackson area and we
9	going to show these people something. We're
10	going to show them that we deserve to be
11	heard. We're going to show them that we
12	deserve to be fellow citizens of Jackson, and
13	we are not something that you can just sweep
14	in the corner and just leave by the wayside.
15	We deserve better. Don't y'all think y'all
16	deserve better than this. All of us deserve
17	better. And Ms. Yates, you going to be
18	hearing from me.
19	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Sir, can I get you to
20	do your final comments?
21	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, you can.
22	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Thank you.
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Like I said, when
24	it comes down to whatever comprehensive plan
25	you all come up with, we have confidence in

1	you all that y'all can do this. It can be
2	done. We're going to be here, like I said,
3	to support you all and whatever you all need
4	from us as a community up there in Northeast
5	Jackson, we're here for you. We're going to
6	help. We're going to do everything and
7	everything that we possibly can.

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MS. MADELINE COOKS: My name is Madeline I'm going to try to go quick because I know we are running out of time. I would just like to say this project will make flooding worse for much of Jackson. People will be displaced from their homes, black homeowners and landowners. So this is not an issue -- I see all the white millionaires in here salivating at the idea of another reservoir and economic development for Jackson because that economic development will not include the black low income residents of Jackson right now today. As a community member and resident of a historic neighborhood, Washington Addition, West Jackson, an environmentalist, I oppose this project with every fiber of my being and it should not pass. It's a disgrace,

- disgusting.
- 2 MR. MORRIS MOCK: Hello, I also oppose
- 3 this project. My name is Morris Mock.
- 4 There's two meetings going on right now.
- 5 There's a meeting that's saying this is
- 6 riverfront property, right. There's a
- financial gain in a lot of these communities.
- 8 Some people are here because they feel like
- 9 they're going to make more money off this
- 10 project. The land has already been bought
- 11 all around.
- Now, we're not talking about building,
- we're not talking about flooding, like,
- Madison area or even widening the reservoir.
- 15 There are other alternatives, correct. There
- are other alternatives. We're going with
- this extreme alternative where we're going to
- have grandma's house up for sale, where we're
- 19 going to offer -- we're definitely not going
- 20 to offer them fair market value on this
- 21 house, right. So there's generational
- 22 wealth. There's the fine print. I'm going
- to say the fine print that has not been
- shown. The schools are at risk. The
- 25 hospitals are at risk. The grocery stores

1	are at risk, right. While everyone while
2	one group is just thinking about beachfront
3	or riverfront property, while the other is
4	saying, hey, how is grandma going to
5	grandma going to pay her bill, or how is she
6	going to sustain her living, right.

I think that we are definitely not as transparent. I think that every group is not well represented here. I feel like there's groups that's in Jackson -- how can I explain this to Grandma? How can I explain what's going on right now to Grandma? And we're having a conversation about this, but there's plenty of grandmothers in Jackson. There's plenty of people in Jackson and we have a few days just to make this decision and they don't have a clue what's going on of the decision with people are -- the only thing they care about is riverfront property.

I hear a lot about, oh, well, my
business and the area that I live. I
respected your business, all due respect, I
do respect your business. The thing is, is
that Grandma's house, this is generational
wealth that she's going to lose. This is it.

L	Where she's going to go. You know, I mean,
2	and that and I feel it's a shame that
3	every because I'm one of those canvasers
1	that knocked on doors. And we're definitely
5	going to vote some people out. I'm one of
õ	those canvasers that knocked on doors in
7	Jackson.

And this project has not been well described. We don't even know. All we know right now is that there's a plan and y'all are going to do something. But the rich people know exactly what y'all going to do because they've already bought the property around. But all we know are you telling us is just this vague, there's a plan and trust us with it and we're going to have some money to fix this plan. I think it's a disgrace. I don't feel like every group is well represented here today, and I want to say that. It's a shame.

ROBYN COLOSIMO: So, sir, I completely appreciate everything you just said. And I think this is a great opportunity to reemphasize where we are in this process, right. This is early engagement to let you

1	know the road ahead. There is no plan.
2	There is a plan people talk about, which is
3	One Lake plan that is submitted that you all
4	know a lot about, but we're still forming and
5	starting these other plans and we want to
6	hear your ideas. And there's meetings coming
7	that we haven't calendared yet. We've got
8	this kind of jammed in because we wanted to
9	get out ahead of the holidays, start to hear
10	down, hearing what's on your mind. These
11	sessions have been phenomenal, right.
12	So we have a lot of work to do. We want
13	to be transparent. We want to be inclusive.
14	We're going to need your help though, right.

So we have a lot of work to do. We want to be transparent. We want to be inclusive.

We're going to need your help though, right.

We need people to talk to each other. We're all here to roll up our sleeves and find those solutions that get this community where they need to be and not a flood risk and the other things that may come with that.

MR. SAM DAVID: I'm Sam David. I'm a resident of Jackson. I live at 255 Eastbrook Street, just up the street off of Lakeland Drive behind the firehouse. Most of my life I've lived in Belhaven and Belhaven Heights neighborhood. I have an office downtown.

1	I'm a lawyer. We have a central business
2	district. We have skyscrapers. We have
3	people working in those buildings. We have a
4	large capitol complex. I'm in support of the
5	lake project. It is designed to protect our
6	downtown from flooding. Our central business
7	district is a key economic component of the
8	state of Mississippi. We also have an
9	enormous post office downtown where a good
10	bit of the mail in Mississippi is distributed
11	overnight. That would be inundated by a
12	flood.
13	I've heard discussions about this being
14	some private deal. This is a the lake

I've heard discussions about this being some private deal. This is a -- the lake project is a project of the levee board which is comprised of Mayors and members of the Board of Supervisors of Hinds and Rankin County. It has drawn support of the Mississippi Legislature, which has members from every area of the state. It has been a major project of the Metro Jackson Partnership or Chamber of Commerce.

The Lake project is designed to protect

Lakeland Drive going out towards the airport.

Increasingly, that has become the medical

1	corridor for central Mississippi. We cannot
2	have that area flooded. We can't have
3	doctors and nurses not being able to come to
4	work at the two hospitals there and the
5	various clinics.
6	And I don't mind saying this, I kept up
7	with the appropriation process. I read the
8	Washington Post, Politico, and the Wall
9	Street Journal, that \$221,000,000 wasn't
10	really for some, I guess, theoretical
11	concept. Political leaders had in mind a
12	project that's been developed at the local
13	level, which is the Lake project, where a
14	consensus has been built around that.
15	And the fact that Congress included that
16	in the infrastructure bill should give this
17	Corps a signal about what the elected
18	branches of government want out of this
19	agency and others.
20	And I don't mind saying the Lake project
21	is a lot of things, but it's also a
22	construction project. It will put men and
23	women to work. They will be paid, paid and
24	making wages. In all likelihood, the
25	contractors will have to get skilled laborers

Ţ	from the Union halls, from the operating
2	engineers, the laborers, electricians, and
3	plumbers, and pipefitters. That's a good
4	thing in this area. There's a lot more I
5	could say but I'll just leave it at that.
6	MR. SOCRATES GARRETT: Good evening.
7	I'm Socrates Garrett, and I've been in
8	Jackson a long, long time. And we've studied
9	this process and this project for 20 plus
10	years, and we continue to hear that we have
11	to study. It was very, very difficult for us
12	to get these communities together. I served
13	as past chairman of the Greater Jackson
14	Chamber Partnership. I served as a member of
15	the levee board. It was difficult to get
16	Rankin County and Hinds County and all of
17	these various Mayors on one page, but we came
18	to a consensus that this was best for the
19	metropolitan area.
20	Now, a lot of conversation has focused
21	on Jackson, and rightfully so. Jackson is
22	not the only beneficiary of this Lake
23	project. On both sides of the river there
24	stands to be tremendous economic opportunity.
25	Now, one thing I would like to say about

1	the local partners, we have been in agreement
2	for a long time. I made so many trips to
3	Washington, D.C. in support of this project.
4	The late Senator Thad Cochran was in support
5	of this project. We lost so many people that
6	fought this fight so valiantly. Leland Speed
7	fought this fight so valiantly until the end.
8	And people have contributed their time and
9	their money to try to make this project come
10	forward.
11	And so let's focus on Jackson just a
12	little bit. Jackson cannot grow to the
13	north. There's no growth opportunities
14	there. It cannot grow to the east, it's
15	bound by locked boundaries there. It cannot
16	grow to the west. Clinton has it blocked
17	there. It cannot grow to the south, it runs
18	into Byram, incorporated there. Jackson is
19	locked into its field geographically without

any potential for growth. The only potential for growth that it has is within that footprint. And the only opportunity that we have now is to make this river that God blessed us with, be a blessing to the

citizens of Jackson and provide the economic

1	opportunity that makes this place become a
2	tourist attraction, makes us to have a river
3	beachfront that we can walk on, that we have
4	hotels in the middle of the river, that we
5	have all of these businesses that are
6	surrounded. It's the only chance that
7	Jackson has got to grow and attract a new tax
8	base because other than that, it's on a very
9	downward spiral.

This project will do more than just stop
the flooding in Jackson. The One Lake
Project that's been recommended to the Corps
for the last 20 years, and when -- we came
all together as local citizens, our problem
was trying to get the Department of the Army
and the Corp on the same page. It was a
tremendous challenge as it continues to be a
challenge now because you still have not
committed to the local preferred project,
which we would have hoped that you would have
done so by now.

It's critically important that Jackson has an opportunity, and the metropolitan area has an opportunity to develop this river. It is the single most important asset that we

1	have. We cannot allow it to continue to be
2	underutilized in the way that it's currently
3	being done. We must protect our citizens and
4	our homes from flooding, but we must grow our
5	economy. It must grow our base. It must
6	make Jackson a place that is a destiny spot,
7	which we currently have no other way of doing
8	that other than this river. Thank you very
9	much.

MS. DELL MOCKER: My name is Dell
Mocker, and I don't think we've heard a lot
from people who actually live in the areas or
who actually were impacted by the flood.
Like, my house was flooded in 2020. I've
been in my house -- well, I've had my house
ten and a half years approximately. My house
flooded in 2020. Well, March of 2020 -- no,
February 2020, Covid happened March of 2020,
so everything was kind of put on hold. I
moved back into my house in March of 2022, so
just approximately a year or so back in my
house.

A lot has been stated here. I'm glad that you all, you know, talked about the mental health toll that it takes on you.

2	of having to deal with the floods, all the
3	stress, loss of material things. The flood
4	insurance prices are astronomical. I learned
5	a lot living in the flood zone. Can't, you
6	know well, my situation with the flood
7	insurance is flood insurance, it has to be
8	paid January of every year. And for my
9	house, you know, in a low area it's \$6,000
10	that has to be paid out of pocket. I can't
11	afford that, so I had it through the bank
12	because I still owe on my house and they're
13	all concerned with making themselves whole.
14	So at some point it's going to come a point
15	of where I owe less than what I can repair my
16	house with because the cost of everything has
17	gone up. So I am for these voluntary buyouts
18	or whatever that you all are proposing
19	because at some point my house is going to
20	flood again and I'm not going to be able to
21	afford to repair it.
22	So, yeah, I'm also not in the best shape
23	to have to be trying to pack up and move my
24	belongings that I am trying to save. I've
25	had to, you know, call on family and friends

It's a lot of anxiety that came about because

1	at the last minute. For the August '22 flood
2	that occurred, thank God the water didn't get
3	in my house this time, but water did come
4	halfway up my yard. Ants got in my house
5	trying to escape the flood up on window
6	sills. That was the first time I had seen
7	something like that happen. What else?
8	So, yeah, I am a proponent of a
9	solution. And also, Jackson, Mississippi, we
10	are 100 years behind a lot of other places
11	with great economic, you know, facilities,
12	entertainment. I consider myself to be I
13	don't know, on the average side of middle
14	age, but I did leave the state for better
15	opportunities. I'm not going to lie, I did
16	for a couple of years. And I came back
17	because of family and the pandemic. And I
18	encourage young people that I interact with
19	in my family to get out of Mississippi
20	because you are limited here. And I know
21	that's not good, that's not great, but with
22	the resources, with the lack of resources
23	that we have, and all our issues that we are
24	faced with in Mississippi and in Jackson,
25	it's the best opportunity for young people

```
because I saw first hand myself.
 1
 2
               Now, one concern that I do have was when
 3
          you talked about, like, a non-federal
 4
          partnership because of our hospital
 5
          legislation that somebody talked about in our
 6
          hospital local government, I do have concerns
 7
          that, you know, we all formulate your plan
          and propose it that they're not going to come
 8
          together to do what needs to be done to help
 9
10
          this come to fruition. And that's all.
11
               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
                                      (Unintelligible
12
          younger speaker.)
1.3
               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
                                      (unintelligible)
14
          lifetime Jackson resident. I'm a -- I'm not
15
          quite retired, but (unintelligible) years as
16
          a nurse. I live now in Washington Addition.
17
          So Town Creek runs past our neighborhood and
18
          it does flood every time rain comes. It sits
19
          right immediately to the street next to the
20
          creek, there's a school. There's two
21
          schools. Jim Hill High School and Isabelle
2.2
          Elementary. So they are impacted already.
23
          And that creek is a creek that the plan
24
          developers said is going to flood with the
25
          One Lake plan. They predict that.
```

1	I want to raise a couple of points.
2	One, this is not the only way to create
3	economic development. We all agree Jackson
4	needs economic development. Make the river
5	accessible to the 80 percent black population
6	that's not able to get to it, that doesn't
7	live in Belhaven. Let's start there.
8	Lots of organizations have weighed in on
9	why this is a bad plan. So the fact that the
10	local government is pushing it and it hasn't
11	been accepted, that ought to clue all of us
12	in that it's probably not good for us.
13	That's why they don't want it to happen.
14	That's why they're probably is push back.
15	This year, April 18, 2023, the American
16	River Association put the Pearl River number
17	three endangered river directly related to
18	this proposed what they call it is flood
19	mitigation. It's an economic development
20	posting like it's flood mitigation basically.
21	It's a wolf in sheep's clothing. And I'm
22	disappointed in all of our local leaders that
23	they signed on this and sold out the majority
24	of Jackson. That's really what it feels

like.

1	The Pearl River is the number four
2	contributing river that feeds right into the
3	Gulf Coast. I'm not smart enough, I'm not
4	versed in all of the biological diversity
5	that we would be damaging, but I know it's
6	bad because I've read enough about it.
7	Numerous species of birds, numerous species
8	of fish. I think anyone in this room is
9	aware that our climate is an issue right now
10	globally, so why do you want to decimate
11	further in the name of flood? Hold on a
12	minute. People keep coming up here
13	testifying. I don't think anyone thinks
14	floods are good. Is there anybody in here
15	who is pro flood? I don't think so. And we
16	don't need to pretend like this is the only
17	solution. I've seen the alternative. The
18	one from the Berkley students is wonderful,
19	but I'm, again, not an engineer, so I'm sure
20	there are other ideas. I've read that the
21	American Rivers Association specifically
22	reached out to you all and said, please don't
23	consider this plan, consider something that's
24	more environmentally sustainable and that you
25	can side with readily. We don't need to

1	guess about how to mitigate a flood in a
2	healthy way. Nature teaches us. We can
3	follow that pattern and those lessons. It's
4	good that engineers have been able to
5	manipulate rivers and put them where they
6	want them so that people can spend money and
7	clap, but it's not going to matter if we
8	don't have fish and we don't have birds and
9	we don't have the Pearl River because it's
10	endangered right now associated with this.
11	Thank you very much.
12	ROBYN COLOSIMO: So thank you for that.
13	Just for true transparency, organizations
14	like American Rivers and all kinds of
15	organizations come to see us, we always take
16	those meetings, but we also always come here
17	to the communities so that we listen to all
18	views, but particularly the folks who live
19	here, right. So don't want anyone to think
20	that that's not happening. It's happened all
21	across the area and it's our responsibility
22	to do so.
23	MR. ANDY HILTON: Hi, my name is Andy
24	Hilton, lifelong Jackson resident and Pearl
25	River recreator. First of all, a comment, I

1	think there's a misconception that our water
2	crisis was caused by flooding. I mean, it
3	was, but it wasn't the plant never
4	flooded, it's a chemistry change in the
5	reservoir. I think a lot of people
6	somehow that's gotten tied together. No
7	flood control project would have prevented
8	that. A properly funded water plant would
9	have prevented that.
10	Public comments and maybe a question. I
11	just returned from a national conference on
12	floods, the ASFPM, saw some presentations
13	from some of your colleagues. It seems like
14	there's a nationwide trend where people are
15	removing dams, setting levees back,
16	connecting the river to the flood plain,
17	which is actually the presentation that
18	someone from the Corps gave, it seems like
19	this project is way out of line from the
20	national trend. Is there anywhere else in
21	the country where people are building a new
22	impoundment like this?
23	ROBYN COLOSIMO: Yes, when we design
24	projects to meet the community's resilience
25	needs, yes, there are places that we're going

1	to set back levees. There are places where
2	we're building infrastructure impounds.
3	There's places where dams are being moved.
4	Those are all different reasons for different
5	things. Some places the dams no longer meet
6	their need and they come down. In one of the
7	sessions earlier there were navigation
8	channels lost and then turned over because we
9	no longer provide navigation. So it kind of
10	depends on the situation. But, yes, all
11	those are always an option.
12	MR. ANDY HILTON: Thanks very much.
13	Thanks.
14	MS. EMMY HERRINGTON: My name is Emmy
15	Herrington and I have a few questions
16	concerning the One Lake Project. My first
17	question was what is the assessment of the
18	environmental impact? I've done some
19	research in the last on the One Lake
20	Project in the past few days with
21	contradicting results. Some say that
22	environmental species could be endangered
23	species in the Pearl River will be
24	endangered by the One Lake Project and some
25	say that that has already been proven to not

1 be the case. 2 BRANDON DAVIS: What was your name 3 again? 4 MS. EMMY HERRINGTON: Emmy Herrington. 5 BRANDON DAVIS: Well, thank you for 6 coming up, that's -- I couldn't stand up 7 there at your age and do that, so thanks for your question. So good question. 8 9 So what we're going to do is once we 10 know what all the plans are, the various 11 alternatives we're looking at, we will have 12 to go through and look at the environmental impacts of all of those. One of the things 13 14 that we have been required to do is to offer 15 a plan to the Secretary that is the least 16 environmentally damaging plan. So to answer your question is that, yes, right now, I 17 18 wouldn't have an answer for you, but what we 19 will do is we will go through and look at 20 everything to make sure that we are proposing 21 or offering something to the Secretary that 2.2 will be the least environmentally damaging. 23 Does that answer your question? 24 MS. EMMY HERRINGTON: Yes, sir, it does.

And also, I read in my research

1	something about communities south of the
2	river, that they might get affected
3	negatively by the One Lake Project. Is this
4	true?
5	BRANDON DAVIS: So, we talked about that
6	earlier. It's one of the things that we're
7	required to do with the state, we have to
8	look at the downstream impacts as well. So
9	any town south of Jackson that you're talking
10	about we would have to look and see what the
11	impacts would be. And that was based on, I
12	believe, one of our I'm not going to bore
13	you with the long legislation, but it's
14	legislation that appeared to us that we have
15	to look at downstream impacts as well.
16	MS. EMMY HERRINGTON: Okay. Thank you.
17	COLONEL KLEIN: Let me continue on that
18	one, too. It's a really good question. We
19	just came from Slide, so we just had two
20	sessions down there where we heard from local
21	communities down there, and today there are
22	negative impacts that they're experiencing
23	down the river. Okay. Silting, because that
24	is it's mostly because a lot of the aging
25	infrastructure on the river. They're

1	experiencing some low flows. Other testimony
2	comes in and says they're experiencing
3	extended flooding down in that stretch of the
4	river. There's silt build up in these
5	various areas. And so we've received a lot
6	of really good feedback from them that is
7	going to inform, you know, and help us inform
8	and go back to our leadership and let them
9	know what the impacts are comprehensively
10	along the whole stretch of the river.
11	MS. EMMY HERRINGTON: Thank you. So in
12	conclusion the environmental impacts have not
13	been completed for this plan that we have
14	here. Okay, thank you.
15	MR. KEN MORGAN: I'm not an engineer and
16	I'm not a hydrologist. Ken Morgan. I live
17	in Marion County, Mississippi, which is about
18	100 miles down south of here. I served the
19	Legislature at the present time in the House
20	of Representatives.
21	Two gentleman, in truth, covered what I
22	would have said, one in that brown shirt
23	right there and the gentleman with that red
24	hat on, told it just like the problem it is.
25	You going to check and see to start with, you

1	need to start with the Ross Barnett
2	Reservoir. When that thing was built I
3	remember it. I'm a little older than maybe
4	they are. It was issued and passed to be
5	used for flood control. Well, now they'll
6	tell you they don't have the authority to do
7	with anything to do with flood control. They
8	can't come up with a daily operation
9	procedure manual about the Ross Barnett
10	Reservoir. They can run it by telephone.
11	With that said, I want y'all to know we
12	didn't move is the state line. Talking about
13	Hinds and Rankin County. This things going
14	all the way to Biloxi, Gulfport, Pascagoula,
15	down in that area, all the way through
16	because we're not talking about economic
17	development, we're talking about flood
18	control. Flood control could be alleviated
19	to a degree, but you're not going to cut it
20	off 100 percent. New Orleans proved that.
21	Baton Rouge proved that. Eagle Lake proved
22	that because they trying to get pumps over
23	there on Steel Bayou and that didn't ever
24	happen. When the water falls within, you
25	have 12, 13, 15 inch rain, it's going to

1	flood. That's God's way of doing things.
2	Just the way it is. But we can help this
3	river and probably save some this river
4	because we have actually lost a large part of
5	the river.
6	When I was a kid growing up I knew what
7	it looked like. All my property, my
8	granddaddy's property developed right on down
9	through generation and generation we had
10	property on the Pearl River, had a farm out
11	there. Believe it or not, when I was 12 or
12	13 years old I was standing on the bank of
13	the river in October squirrel hunting and
14	look down there and see the catfish swimming
15	in the river, just the clarity of the water.
16	You can't do that today. That's a major
17	problem. We have problems with drinking
18	water. We have problems with sewage. We
19	have problems with too much water.
20	And you're right, we're going to have to
21	work together and your leaders is going to
22	have to take responsibility to fix these
23	things because they are behind the times.
24	The sewage processing plant is deleted, it's

old. It needs to be updated. The water

1	system, as you well know. Drinking water,
2	residents, businesses, cafes, restaurants
3	can't even serve food because they don't have
4	drinking water. There's no excuse for that.
5	And this price tag for this thing, it's
6	not just going to affect the people in Hinds
7	and Rankin County, it's going to probably put
8	the burden on every taxpayer in the state of
9	Mississippi to fix this One Lake plan and
10	it's no guarantee it's going to work. And
11	you talk about you get lake front property to
12	live on, they had cotton fields and corn
13	fields out there on 43 years ago, soybean
14	fields, agricultural products. You couldn't
15	buy that property and you couldn't hardly
16	sell it along the river. Lake goes in, that
17	\$3,500 an acre land become \$60,000 a pop.
18	People won't be able to afford it. You ain't
19	going to have a lake on your property. It's
20	going to need an upgrade. It needs to be
21	upgraded, but you got levees protecting, One
22	Lake Plan. How you going to get water across
23	to meander across the levee? You going to
24	have to have pumps in it somewhere.
25	There's more to this than the big

picture is not being shown. I'm going to be truthful about that. This thing is one of the biggest realty scams that's ever took place in the state of Mississippi. Thank

MR. THOMAS SHAW: Ma'am.

you.

1.3

MS. LAURENE RYDER: My name is Laurene Ryder. I've been a resident of Jackson for 23 years. My family grew up here, my children grew up here. Over the years we went to LeFleur's Bluff repeatedly. We hike there. We picnicked there. We barbecued there.

From what I understand -- it's very hard to look at these maps and see exactly what's going to happen, but my understanding is this park will be destroyed, it will be flooded.

It already is flooded a couple of months a year, but with this One Lake Plan it will be destroyed and I think that it is tragic that we have to destroy such a gem in the City of Hartford to supposedly control flooding. I think this One Lake Plan was -- I see people are laughing because they think this is funny. This One Lake Plan is a real estate

1	plan. It was developed with that in mind and
2	it's obviously just to create prime real
3	estate development. It's obvious from
4	everybody talking here that we do need a
5	flood plan. I would highly urge you to
6	consider alternatives to the construction of
7	One Lake Plan, such as channeling or other
8	alternatives like that. Thank you.

MS. JAN HELOWITZ: Hello, my name is Jan Helowitz. I live in Jackson. I came to a meeting here quite a few years ago the last time I remember hearing about, and I was very disappointed in that meeting because people made speeches and then we were invited to go around the room and have individual conversations with people about things that were posted on easels like this and so there was no real feedback for everybody to be able to hear.

I have not looked up anything in advance to coming to this meeting. I expected to come and hear what the office had been doing since that last meeting to come up with a better plan than what you had before, and I heard there's no plan. I don't know what

```
that means or why you're having a meeting or
 1
 2
          feedback about no plan. Because it's
 3
          certainly clear that nobody's pro-flood.
 4
          Everybody's pro-economic development.
 5
          Everybody's for environmental justice.
 6
          just not sure why this meeting was called.
 7
               Now, when -- I guess you're new here or
          something. New to this process.
 8
                                            Who's been
          doing something all these years because the
 9
10
          problem hasn't been solved. It hasn't been
11
          addressed. You haven't -- I'm just a little
12
          confused as to why there isn't something to
13
          be looking at, something to hear, the detail.
14
          We proposed this for this area. And then
15
          people come up to a board and say it's good
16
          because, or the people come up and say that
17
          it would be a problem because.
                                          Then we can
          look at what the different views are of the
18
19
          particular things. Other than that, why are
20
          we here? Or -- and I'm sorry that there's --
21
          at least in the beginning it seemed like
22
          there were two sides to what was happening,
23
          and we sure don't need that because we all do
24
          want a good plan that helps everybody don't
25
          we? I think the whole process and -- I don't
```

1	know, whatever else is is supposed to be
2	going on here and come back here with some
3	particulars that you think are the best and
4	some good reasons, tell us why, and then
5	listen to particulars about what it is that
6	people are concerned about and possibly pay
7	attention.

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ROBYN COLOSIMO: So, ma'am, thank you for that. Couple of things, and can't do it quickly, but you're exactly right. In the few years the things have stopped and started, that's true. That's absolutely true. The last time the Corps actually released a report was in 2007 I believe. From that time forward because there was no decision made, there wasn't an implementable plan, not a lot happened. Beginning in 2018 Rankin-Hinds pursued a feasibility study that was submitted to us in '22, right. So we are now acting on that activity that they did under their authority. So we are responding to that, opening that process to get in with these early engagement meetings to say we've been directed to go look at that study as well as other alternatives by Congress. We

<b>T</b>	have money out there that s bipartisan
2	Infrastructure Law set aside for Jackson.
3	The question now is how we can use this
4	process to communicate with you what those
5	ideas are. And since it's been a long time
6	since we've engaged to get to hear what folks
7	say in this session, other sessions. We'll
8	have two more virtual ones next week, and we
9	will be coming back with those plans. We
10	don't have a timeline on when exactly, but
11	we'll have an additional outreach session.
12	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Sir.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I stand before
14	you today as a citizen, advocate, young
15	person of the resilient city of Jackson,
16	Mississippi. I'm here to speak and advocate
17	on the opportunity that holds the potential
18	to completely change the trajectory of this
19	city's future. The opportunities to local
20	preference, Alternative C. This opportunity
21	is more than just a flood control measure,
22	it's an investment in our city's future.
23	It's a path towards economic prosperity. And
24	above all, an opportunity to enhance quality

of life for all Jacksonians.

1	First, the primary purpose of the
2	project, flood control. For years we've seen
3	the devastating impact of floods on our city,
4	lives disrupted, properties damaged, peace of
5	mind destroyed. By expanding the river's
6	capacity we can dramatically reduce the risk
7	of floods and create a safer environment for
8	all our citizens.
9	Now, let's dive into the economic
10	potential of this project. It seemed less
11	prone to floods or a more conductive
12	atmosphere for businesses to thrive, reduce
13	risk, increase confidence, attracting both
14	local and outside investments. Imagine the
15	job opportunities, the rise in property
16	values, and the overall economic prosperity.
17	This is the city. This is the Jackson we're
18	aiming to build, a vibrant city with
19	opportunities. The benefits don't stop there
20	with flood control. Picture this, a new
21	state of the art water facility powered by
22	the river's flooding. Clean, stable,

Further, the project has power to not only shape the City's future, but can

drinkable water for every corner of Jackson.

1	reconnect us with the part of Jackson that is
2	for too long been assigned to the background.
3	That is our waterways with the Pearl River
4	and the creeks, provides an opportunity to
5	bring our citizens closer to nature, foster
6	deeper appreciation for our waterways into
7	the parts of our lives, for a meaningful
8	relationship with those waterways. Imagine a
9	city where a river could not solely just be a
10	waterway but be a focal point for community
11	life. A city where waterways become our
12	pathways encouraging citizens of all ages to
13	explore, learn, and appreciate.
14	By integrating parts and trails of this
15	project, access to nature is not just about
16	to those that are given. This plan will
17	actually have green spaces for families to
18	gather, bridges for our community to come
19	together and seeing vibrant examples of
20	cities like Chattanooga and Austin. By
21	integrating our lives with the river we are
22	fostering appreciation to the values of the
23	(unintelligible). Beauty and
24	(unintelligible) and importance of
25	conservation. The Pearl River water project

1	is an opportunity to bring nature closer to
2	the doorstep, foster community and foster
3	a community that's not just aware of its
4	surroundings, but is deeply integrated with
5	it. The Pearl River One Lake project isn't
6	just an engineering project. It's a symbole
7	of the City's resilience and it represents
8	the determination to protect our citizens, to
9	fix our economy and to enhance our quality of
10	life.
11	This is your chance to redefine the
12	narrative of our city, transform Jackson from
13	a city at rest to a city that thrives. I
14	encourage you to seek this opportunity.
15	Let's create a safe and more prosperous
16	environment for Jackson for all. Thank you.
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: To Colonel Klein.
18	In looking at the two maps here of the 1965
19	channelization I've got a two-part question.
20	The reservoir was operational in 1965, right.
21	Why was it necessary to channelize three
22	years later? First part of the question.
23	And then why didn't the channelization
24	work is the second part?
25	And then why do we think it's going to

```
work now with another plan?
 1
 2
               COLONEL KLEIN: You are really testing
 3
          my engineering skills right now because I was
 4
          not involved in that project. So the Ross
 5
          Barnett was not a federal project, so that is
 6
          not -- it's not a federal project. At that
          time.
 7
               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
                                      (unintelligible.)
 8
               COLONEL KLEIN: Yeah, that's fair.
 9
          Actually, you know, you go up and down, you
10
11
          know, I-55 and you're talking about some old
12
          infrastructure that was designed for a
1.3
          specific purpose with the technology that we
14
          had at that time.
               There's another thing in that picture
15
16
          that you're highlighting over there.
          other major pieces of infrastructure. I-55
17
18
          and I-20 are now there, right. So were we,
19
          you know, I don't know the full history about
20
               I don't know why Ross Barnett was there,
21
          why, you know, how Eisenhower's visions for
22
          an interstate system and how that was
23
          developed to connect through Jackson, but
24
          it's all tied together. So the
25
          channelization probably is how the vision for
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1	the interstate system and that's why the
2	channelization is set up. Is it working? I
3	think that's a
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (unintelligible)
5	floods all seem to be after 1968. There was
6	not a lot of flooding that I'm aware. I'm
7	not I've been in Jackson my whole life. I
8	was born in '58.
9	COLONEL KLEIN: Yeah, we can take a look
10	at that for sure. It's hard to know 100
11	percent the history to why we put in what we
12	did. It's a lot more comprehensive than one
13	singular answer. I'll have to get back to
14	you on that.
15	MR. THOMAS SHAW: I will just mention,
16	if you would, please note that on your
17	comment card. That would help us get that
18	into the record and get that addressed, if
19	you would, please. Thank you.
20	MS. JESS ENRIQUEZ: Hello. So I may be
21	the last person, so thank you for taking more
22	comments. My name is Jess Enriquez. I work
23	for the Immigrant Alliance for Justice and
24	Equity. And I can't say that I've ever been
25	in the immigrant community, I'm not an

1	immigrant. My dad is an immigrant. But I do
2	work with this population that when there's
3	flooding and when there's environmental
4	disasters, manmade or natural disasters, they
5	don't have access to MEMA or FEMA or any kind
6	of resources to assist when these things
7	happen. Like, there's been a lot of talk
8	about being citizens of Jackson and being
9	citizens of Mississippi, but there are people
10	here that are residents that call Mississippi
11	and Jackson home. And I just wanted to make
12	that space and hold that space for them.
13	But the reason that I'm here is because
14	I oppose the One Lake Project. And the
15	reason that I even know about the One Lake
16	Project is because of a young man that
17	brought this to our attention, to the
18	attention of my organization. So I just,
19	yeah, want to hold space and make sure that
20	you all know that I and my organization
21	oppose the One Lake Project. Thank you.
22	MR. THOMAS SHAW: Any last comments or
23	feedback?
24	If not, we reached our allotted time
25	limit, so we would very, very much like to

1	thank you for your participation in being
2	here. It was invaluable to us all and will
3	help inform the decisions made going down the
4	path forward. As we mentioned earlier, they
5	will become part of the public record. So
6	thank you all and please take care going
7	home.
8	(Hearing concluded at 8:24 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER
2	I, Dawn Dillard, Court Reporter and
3	Notary Public, in and for the State of
4	Mississippi, hereby certify that the foregoing
5	contains a true and correct transcript of the
6	public hearing of USACE Pearl River Flood Risk
7	Management Project, as taken by me in the
8	aforementioned matter at the time and place
9	heretofore stated, as taken by stenotype and later
10	reduced to typewritten form under my supervision
11	by means of computer-aided transcription.
12	I further certify that under the
13	authority vested in me by the State of Mississippi
14	that the witness was placed under oath by me to
15	truthfully answer all questions in the matter.
16	I further certify that, to the best of
17	my knowledge, I am not in the employ of or related
18	to any party in this matter and have no interest,
19	monetary or otherwise, in the final outcome of
20	this matter.
21	Witness my signature and seal this the
22	20th day of August, 2023.
23	DAWN DILLARD, #1763
24	CCR My Commission Expires:
25	March 7, 2025