Public Meeting In Re: Yazoo Backwater Meeting

Army Corps Meeting - (2 PM)

May 4, 2023

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US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS VICKSBURG DISTRICT

PUBLIC MEETING ON YAZOO BACKWATER WATER MANAGEMENT

Public meeting held at the USACE office, 4155 Clay Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi, on Thursday, May 4th, 2023, beginning at 2:00 p.m.

APPEARANCES NOTED HEREIN

REPORTED BY:

ELLA J. HARDWICK, CVR-M, CCR #1749

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1
                         APPEARANCES
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 3
     Colonel Christopher Klein, Commander, Vicksburg
         District Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
 4
    Mike Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army
 5
         (Civil Works)
 6
     Jeaneanne Gettle, Deputy Regional Administrator,
         EPA Region 4
 7
    Matt Strickler, Deputy Assistant Secretary for
 8
         Fish and Wildlife and Parks, US Department of
         the Interior
 9
     Stacey Jensen, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,
10
         Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army
11
     Jacob Brister, Programs and Project Management
         Division Deputy Chief, USACE Vicksburg District
12
     Brian Frazer, Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans
         and Watersheds
13
14
     Clay Miller, US Environmental Protection Agency
15
    James Austin, US Fish and Wildlife Service
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    Various Members of Governmental Agencies
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1	COLONEL KLEIN: Okay. Welcome,
2	everybody. I hope getting through
3	security and finding parking was okay.
4	Welcome to the Vicksburg District, your
5	servicing area district.
6	I'm the commander here. My
7	responsibility today is twofold. One,
8	welcome to the federal team, federal
9	family for coming back again to the
10	District. It's an honor and my privilege
11	to host you all here again. We're getting
12	pretty decent at some things. So thanks
13	again for coming.
14	For everybody else, I'm going to do
15	quick, quick safety and a quick thing on
16	where all the bathrooms and stuff are.
17	So, first, if there is a fire drill we
18	do not have any scheduled fire drills
19	today. So the fire alarms go off, it's an
20	actual fire, and we have to depart the
21	building. And we're all going to go out
22	from whence we came, very easy exits and
23	egress out from there, and rally up, and
24	we'll take accountability, make sure that
25	we got everybody that made it in here.

1	Two, the most important and the most
2	likely is somebody's going to have to use
3	the bathroom or want to drink a water. So
4	there's two bathrooms. If you're on this
5	side, it's probably easiest to get to the
6	bathroom. It's located just diagonally in
7	the front, left corner on the other side
8	of the wall, not in the room, out the door
9	to the front left.
10	For everybody else on this side, it's
11	probably easier to go out that back door,
12	hang a right and go out towards that back
13	corner on the right-hand side as you go
14	down that hallway. There are more
15	facilities down there.
16	Most importantly that's a lot to
17	take in me and my staff will be out in
18	the back. So if you need anything or feel
19	like you're getting lost in the building,
20	find one of us, and we'll get you back to
21	where you need to be. Without further
22	ado, team, I turn it over to you.
23	MR. CONNOR: Colonel Klein, thank you
24	very much again for being a gracious host.
25	And I know we're putting you through your

1	paces as far as big events, et cetera, so
2	we'll add that to your resumé of many
3	capabilities there.
4	Hello, everybody. Thank you for being
5	here. My name is Mike Connor. I'm the
6	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil
7	Works overseeing the Army Corps of
8	Engineers, and we'll get into
9	introductions here on a more general
10	level.
11	But just to set the context, all of
12	you I hope are in the right place if
13	you're joining us to discuss our
14	preliminary findings and joint preferred
15	approach for a flood risk reduction water
16	management plan in the Yazoo backwater
17	area.
18	This is a return engagement for myself
19	and for many of us up here who were down
20	here a couple of months ago I guess,
21	back in February, so several months ago
22	to have a number of public engagements on
23	the approach that we were trying to
24	develop collaboratively.
25	And just to reiterate, I discussed

1	this at the time, that we had a memorandum
2	of understanding between the Army Civil
3	Works Program, Corps of Engineers, and EPA
4	that myself and my counterpart at EPA, the
5	Assistant Administrator for Water, Radhika
6	Fox, had signed in early January laying
7	out a five-month process to work together.
8	And that was the difference that I
9	mentioned at the time. We were not going
10	to go back in the Army Corps and develop a
11	project for flood control and throw it
12	over the transom and simply wait for EPA
13	to tell us whether it passed muster or
14	not.
15	We were moving out together to work
16	through a number of issues that had been
17	complicating the process for a long time.
18	And we laid out a schedule for doing that,
19	and this is part and consistent with that
20	schedule.
21	I would also note that recognizing
22	it's not just the Army and the EPA, we
23	also reached out to our friends at the
24	Department of the Interior, who also have
25	a role in looking at interest,

1	particularly under the Endangered Species
2	Act, but other fish and wildlife
3	coordination activities, and ensured that
4	the Department of the Interior was rolled
5	into this process overall.
6	And from that standpoint, I would just
7	say, as a process, when we signed that
8	MOU, quite frankly, I wasn't quite sure
9	given all the iterations of a project and
10	all the issues that had developed over
11	time how well it would be received by all
12	of you in the community and the affected
13	areas and the areas at risk about us
14	undergoing another federal process.
15	And I was quite happy with the
16	feedback we got back in February about how
17	I think consistently from a number of
18	different folks realized the value that a
19	collaborative process among federal
20	agencies who hadn't been on the same page
21	would be. So that was very helpful. I
22	would say the meetings that we had earlier
23	this year were not just informative, they
24	were very impactful to all of us.
25	We heard from all of you about the

1	urgent need for flood control based on the
2	experiences that you have had but also
3	input on what form that flood control
4	should take, and that was valuable on
5	multiple levels.
6	And with that, I would just like to
7	acknowledge, as if the devastation from
8	flooding wasn't enough, obviously there
9	has been much more devastation from other
10	factors recently through Mississippi,
11	Alabama, but particularly Sharkey County
12	and the tornadoes that happened earlier
13	this year.
14	So I just want to express my
15	condolences, and I know we all share
16	condolences for the devastation and
17	obviously the loss of life in and of
18	itself.
19	But managing flood risk is something
20	that we are charged with, and particularly
21	at the Army Corps of Engineers, and that
22	we can address. And so, from that
23	standpoint, we took your input, and this
24	collective federal team that you will hear
25	from here in just a little bit integrated

1	that into our ongoing effort to develop a
2	preferred approach that is set forth in
3	the MOU.
4	So, as I mentioned, the process had
5	already started as soon as we signed the
6	MOU, but the input that you provided was
7	incredibly important. So what we're going
8	to roll out today is a preliminary
9	proposed approach for a comprehensive
10	water management solution, which has got a
11	number of different features and
12	approaches, which will be described later.
13	Our goal is to provide a flood risk
14	reduction plan that protects people, that
15	protects the local economy, and that
16	minimizes the impacts to fish, wildlife,
17	and wetlands. And that's not only our
18	legal charge, that is what we heard from
19	all of you.
20	It wasn't just about flood risk
21	reduction. You all experienced
22	devastation. The environment
23	discovered had devastating impacts
24	during these prolonged flooding events,
25	and you all made clear your hopes and

1	desires that that would be addressed,
2	also. So we appreciated that.
3	I'm not going to get in I'm
4	probably the person least qualified to get
5	into the technical aspects of the
6	comprehensive water management plan. So I
7	will let our talented technical team get
8	into those details.
9	But, first, I just want to acknowledge
10	everybody who you're going to hear from
11	today and do introductions, if I could.
12	Jeaneanne Gettle is the Deputy Regional
13	Administrator for EPA Region 4. Matt
14	Strickler is with the Department of
15	Interior. He is the Deputy Assistant
16	Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.
17	On my team, Stacey Jensen is our
18	Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary
19	overseeing policy, and I think ten other
20	hats that she wears on an ongoing basis.
21	Jacob Brister is going to be doing
22	technical presentations here from the
23	Vicksburg Army Corps of Engineers
24	District.
25	We've got Brian Frazer there you

1	go, Brian and Clay Miller from EPA, who
2	are going to be part of the presentation
3	team, and James Austin with the US Fish
4	and Wildlife Service.
5	So this entire team and I should
6	say over here, we have a whole range of
7	federal partners who I believe
8	participated in our workshop earlier
9	today, which I greatly appreciate the
10	diversity. I can't see all the placards.
11	Forest Service, FEMA, I think
12	Transportation, I think Department of
13	Agriculture. Who am I did I get
14	everybody?
15	The whole idea there is to followup on
16	the commitment that has been made from the
17	start of this process to bring a whole
18	government approach, not just to look at
19	flood control itself, but the other areas
20	of risk that could be addressed through
21	other federal programs that work part and
22	parcel with the preferred approach that
23	we're laying out.
24	And I understand in this morning's
25	discussion, the added value of there was

1	also a lot of discussion about relief from
2	the most recent disaster events in the
3	area. So I think it was a valuable
4	process.
5	I will just wrap up by saying that we
6	are still strongly committed to finalizing
7	an approach to comprehensively addressing
8	flood risk reduction, and we are going to
9	do that in a manner that's consistent with
10	the Clean Water Act, with the Endangered
11	Species Act, with all the other applicable
12	laws and regulations.
13	And we have an idea of how we can do
14	that. We need your ongoing input in that
15	process. So thank you very much for your
16	participation. And with that, I think
17	we're going to go Jeaneanne next and then
18	maybe Matt.
19	MS. GETTLE: Thank you, Mr. Connor.
20	Well, good afternoon. As Mr. Connor said,
21	I'm Jeaneanne Gettle, and I'm from the
22	regional office for EPA, But I'm here also
23	representing Assistant Administrator Fox
24	out of the Office of Water. And we're
25	really happy to be here. And I want to

1	acknowledge that flooding we continue
2	to acknowledge that flooding is a huge
3	concern in the Yazoo backwater area.
4	But we also I want to, along with
5	Mr. Connor, acknowledge the devastation of
6	the recent tornadoes in this area and the
7	loss of human life and the destruction
8	that those tornadoes wrought on your
9	communities and the many challenges that
10	that presents to you.
11	We are steadfast in finding a
12	sustainable solution to reduce the impact
13	of flooding in the Yazoo backwater area.
14	Our shared goal with the Army and with our
15	other federal partners is to develop a
16	project that is consistent with the Clean
17	Water Act and other applicable
18	environmental laws and regulations.
19	We've been working tirelessly on this,
20	and there's a whole team in the back.
21	Mr. Connor talked about the team here, but
22	we've got a team in the back, and these
23	are the people that sat in a room and
24	worked on this project and brought their
25	expertise along with the people here in

1	the front row, brought their expertise to
2	this to find a solution to change the way
3	we were approaching it and really get to
4	the heart of what we need to do here.
5	So I, personally, am very happy with
6	the progress that we've made, and we're
7	very happy to be here to get your
8	feedback. We intend to consider that very
9	carefully as we move forward.
10	And we are absolutely confident, from
11	EPA's perspective, that if we continue
12	with this engagement, we continue with
13	this collaboration, this federal whole
14	of federal approach that we can make an
15	appropriate and sustainable solution for
16	the communities and the economy and the
17	environment in the Yazoo backwater areas.
18	Thank you.
19	MR. STRICKLER: Good afternoon. My
20	name is Matt Strickler, Deputy Assistant
21	Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
22	at the Interior Department, and I'm told
23	they put me in the middle here, because
24	I'm the new guy. I hope y'all are not too
25	hard on me today.

1	My boss, Shannon Estenoz, I think was
2	with you all last summer out here in
3	Vicksburg and in the Yazoo Basin. And
4	this is my first time to this area of the
5	world.
6	I had an opportunity to go out with
7	some of our National Wildlife Refuge
8	System staff, Fish and Wildlife Service,
9	this morning and see some of the land and
10	some of the area, and it's clear that you
11	all live in a very beautiful and special
12	place, and I know that you all value that,
13	and I know that you value your communities
14	and your way of life and your economy.
15	And Fish and Wildlife Service
16	considers itself a part of all of that,
17	and a good neighbor. And so, I was very
18	encouraged, I think, by the progress that
19	we've seen between the EPA and the Army
20	Corps wants to be supportive of that
21	process moving forward.
22	We're really hopeful that we will be
23	able to find a solution that can relieve
24	some of the flooding impacts while
25	simultaneously protecting the natural and

1	environmental resources that we know you
2	all care so much about. So we look
3	forward to listening and learning today.
4	I'm certainly happy to answer any
5	questions. Thank you.
6	MR. CONNOR: I think we're going to
7	start the technical presentation of
8	rolling out the proposed preferred
9	approach water management plan. Jacob.
10	MR. BRISTER: Thank you so much,
11	Mr. Connor.
12	Welcome to Vicksburg District. So,
13	again, my name is Jacob Brister. I'm
14	going to brief a few slides. I've got two
15	of my friends here. We've got Clay Miller
16	from EPA. He will follow me. And we've
17	got James Austin from Fish and Wildlife,
18	who will also brief us.
19	And we've got about 10 to 11 slides.
20	We'll walk through this. We'll withhold
21	questions until we get to the end, and
22	then we'll open it up. So, next slide,
23	please.
24	Okay. So for most in the room, 99.9
25	percent of you, this slide will be a

1	little elementary. But just to make sure
2	that we are all on the same page, I'm
3	going to walk through the illustration
4	over there on the left, just to kind of
5	describe why we're here, what the
6	backwater means, and how we're going to
7	walk through this.
8	Over here on the left, so the bathtub
9	area right here is what we're going to be
10	briefing on today. So the way that this
11	works, you got the Mississippi River on
12	the far left, and this is the Yazoo River
13	going up in this draining basin. So you
14	got two sets of levees. You got the MRL
15	levee, the mainland levee on the left, and
16	this is the backwater levee on the right.
17	So what happens is right on the very
18	bottom right here is the Steele Bayou
19	structure. So when the Mississippi River
20	starts to fill up, starts backing up the
21	Yazoo River, right here, and that gate is
22	open at Steele Bayou, the backwater goes
23	through the through the gates and
24	starts filling up the backwater area.
25	Okay?

1	So when the backwater area when the
2	Mississippi River is higher than the
3	backwater, we close the gates. Prevents
4	water from going in there. We're going to
5	open the gates when the backwater is
6	higher than the Mississippi River.
7	So we've got these headwaters right
8	here coming down, two streams, Steele
9	Bayou and the Sunflower River. So before
10	I go any further, what we're presenting
11	today is the backwater, not the
12	headwaters. Okay? All right.
13	Next slide, please.
14	So the purpose. So I'm just going to
15	read this. "The recommended approach
16	provides flood risk reduction for
17	communities and the local economy. Flood
18	risk reduction will target primary
19	residences and the roads that isolate
20	them, the schools, infrastructure,
21	commercial properties, and prime farmland,
22	while minimizing the environmental
23	losses."
24	Next slide.
25	So what is our approach? So we're

1	going to walk through this. It's kind of
¹ 2	like the three-legged stools. We've got
3	structural, we've got non-structural, and
4	then, we've got the agreements and the
5	mitigation efforts at the bottom.
6	So what structure are we going to do?
7	So we're going to go with a 25,000 CFS
8	pump. It's going to be located right next
9	to the structure. Then we're going to
10	manage the backwater flooding seasonally.
11	So what does "seasonally" mean? So
12	we're looking at two seasons, right? So
13	we've got non-crop and crop. And the
14	dates of these, they're not on the slide,
15	but I'll brief you on them. So non-crop
16	season is from November 1st to March 24th.
17	Okay? Crop season, March 25th to
18	October 31st.
19	So during the non-crop season, the
20	second bullet there, the five-year
21	floodplain, that's what we're going to
22	manage the water to. So what is "manage
23	the water to"? So in the non-crop season,
24	we're going to allow the water to go up to
25	the five-year floodplain, which is

1	approximately elevation 93.
2	During this presentation, you're going
3	to hear the words "may," approximately."
4	The reason that is, is we're kind of right
5	in the middle of this process, right? So
6	we're going to be refining these numbers
7	to get final numbers.
8	So five-year floodplain is
9	approximately 93 feet. So over here on
10	the map, you can see different colors. So
11	just to kind of describe what that is, the
12	blue is the two-year floodplain. So
13	that's the third bullet or the second
14	bullet under the pump. Okay? Two-year
15	floodplain is approximately 90 feet.
16	So everything in blue here would be
17	inundated during crop season. Okay?
18	Everything in pink, which everything in
19	blue is also pink. Okay? The pink is
20	just a little bit larger. That is the
21	five-year floodplain, which is
22	approximately 93.
23	So going on to the well, let me get
24	a little bit of context here. So with the
25	25,000 CFS pump, everybody kind of

1	remembers the flood of record, right?
2	2019, 98.2. If this project would have
3	been in place in 2019, the water would
4	have peaked at 93.5. So just to give a
5	little context of what we're planning
6	here.
7	Okay. Moving down to the
8	non-structural. So some things we're
9	going to do non-structurally is the way
10	that we currently operate the gate at the
11	Steele Bayou structure. Like I said
12	earlier, water comes up. It starts going
13	through the structure. When the water
14	gets approximately elevation 70, we close
15	the gates to keep water to continue
16	backing up.
17	So under this current plan, we're
18	going to modify that and let more water
19	in. Okay? So that number is another
20	maybe somewhere between elevation 74 and
21	78. So we're going to let an additional 4
22	to 8 feet of water into the backwater
23	area.
24	Now, when that backwater area gets
25	higher than the Mississippi River, we're

1	going to open the gates and that water
2	will go out. So that's the first
3	non-structural.
4	The second non-structural, pretty
5	self-explanatory. Buyouts, ring levees,
6	home elevations, potentially even some
7	road elevations. So those will be some
8	options provided in the final.
9	And then, finally, the federal
10	agreement. So you can see three things
11	there. So what the federal agencies are
12	going to do, all of us at the table, is
13	we're going to sign agreements. Okay?
14	That's basically going to assure that
15	we're going to do those three things.
16	So the water control plan, everybody
17	at this table is going to be on the
18	signatory of that. We're all going to be
19	in agreement. The same thing with all the
20	follow-up monitoring that we're going to
21	do, as well as the compensatory mitigation
22	plan. Okay? All right.
23	Next, Mr. Clay Miller.
24	MR. MILLER: Good afternoon. I'm
25	Clay Miller from the EPA, and if I could

1	have the next slide, please.
2	So you just heard Jacob talk about
3	sort of the project purpose for this
4	project or what we're considering right
5	now for the water management solution, and
6	one of those components has to deal with
7	the primary residences.
8	And those are those the project
9	purpose for that is actually to provide
10	flood risk reduction for those primary
11	residences. And as outlined by Jacob, the
12	water management solution for those
13	residences above the five-year a pump
14	would be in place to keep the water down
15	at that approximate 93, which is the
16	five-year flood zone.
17	However, for the residences within the
18	five-year flood, so any primary residence
19	that's within that shown on this map in
20	the pink, those areas would have to have a
21	different solution to address any seasonal
22	backwater flooding issues. So how did we
23	go about doing that?
24	First, the Corps conducted a field
25	survey to locate where those primary

1	residences were and, at the same time, to
2	identify the elevations associated with
3	those residences. And then finally, while
4	they were doing that field survey over the
5	last few months, they were also looking to
6	see whether or not those structures, those
7	primary residences, already had employed
8	some form of flood proofing already taking
9	place.
10	For example, are those homes within
11	that five-year, have they already been
12	elevated, or was there a ring levee in
13	place? On this map, we are just depicting
14	some of the preliminary field assessment
15	for within the five years.
16	So you'll see a couple of stars.
17	Those are where we believe that there are
18	some of these primary residences that
19	would potentially be impacted by the
20	operation of the water management solution
21	within the five-year floodplain.
22	For those properties that are going to
23	be directly impacted by that seasonal
24	backwater flooding so during that
25	non-crop season, we're going to allow the

1	water to go up to the five-year floodplain
2	whenever that backwater is available to do
3	so. For those that are within that, as I
4	said, the pump is not going to be
5	addressing that.
6	So what we're going to be doing is
7	looking, as Jacob had said, at some other
8	considerations for addressing the flood
9	risk reduction for those primary
10	residences. So that would include
11	potentially buyouts, elevating structures,
12	or even the construction of ring levees.
13	We're also taking into account that
14	what we don't want to see is any of these
15	primary residents to be isolated. And
16	what I mean by that is if a road that
17	services provides that access to that
18	primary residence, if that was below the
19	93 during that time when the non-crop
20	season, again, we're allowing the water to
21	go up to approximately 93 on the five-year
22	floodplain during that time, if that road
23	was to be actually inundated, we're
24	prohibited access, we're taking into
25	consideration options to try to address

1	that, which could include the elevation of
2	those roads.
3	And then, finally, another
4	consideration that we are taking into
5	account or exploring options is for those
6	primary residents within that five-year
7	flood that obviously they may either be on
8	a septic system or on a sanitary sewer
9	system, we have to take into account how
10	we're going to address that.
11	So we're looking at options to try to
12	deal with that and provide the protection
13	to those septic fields, as well as if
14	those residences are being on a sensory
15	sewer system. So with respect to this
16	issue on primary residence, we would
17	welcome any feedback.
18	And in the back of the room, there's a
19	box, and you're welcome to provide any
20	information. Again, what's shown on the
21	map are sort of the preliminary ideas as
22	to where some of these residents may be.
23	Next slide, please.
24	The other component or another
25	component of the project purpose, which

1	Jacob had outlined, is dealing with
2	agriculture. And what we're looking at
3	there is to reduce flood risk to
4	agriculture above the two-year floodplain.
5	So we recognize the importance of
6	agriculture, not only to the economy, but
7	to the communities within the Yazoo
8	backwater area. We worked with NRCS and
9	the Mississippi Department of Agriculture
10	to better understand what the primary
11	crops within the Yazoo backwater area are,
12	what are the crop seasons for those
13	primary crops, the days that it would take
14	to reach maturity for those primary crops,
15	and what some of the methods for field
16	preparation were needed based on that.
17	Based on that, looking into that
18	information and getting into sort of
19	analyzing all that information, we were
20	able to prioritize for protection the
21	following primary crops within the Yazoo
22	backwater area, that being soybeans, field
23	corn, and cotton.
24	Now, balancing the crop season with
25	fish and wildlife and wetland needs, we

1	estimate that as I think Jacob alluded
2	to, we estimated that a pump on date of
3	March the 25th would be employed to draw
4	down the water. So water would start to
5	come off the land, if it's up above the
6	two-year flood, we would bring that all
7	the way down to the two-year elevation and
8	maintain it at that.
9	We would not allow water, or we would
10	restrict water, from going above the
11	two-year floodplain during the crop
12	season, after which, going into the
13	non-crop season, the floodwaters would be
14	then managed to return or be allowed to
15	return up to the extent of the five-year
16	floodplain.
17	So crop season would be from
18	March 25th all the way through to
19	October 31st. Non-crop season,
20	November 1st through March 24th. Again,
21	like with the residents, what we would
22	appreciate is any feedback on these crop
23	season dates. I'll go to the next slide,
24	and I'm going to turn it over to James
25	Austin.

1	MR. AUSTIN: Good afternoon. I'm
2	James Austin, again with the U.S. Fish and
3	Wildlife Service, and I'm going to visit
4	with y'all for a few minutes this
5	afternoon about some of the fish,
6	wildlife, and wetland considerations that
7	went into this current proposed solution.
8	First, I'm just going to give you a
9	little bit of background about some of the
10	resources within the Yazoo backwater area.
11	And I know, looking around the room, you
12	folks know a lot more about some of these
13	resources than I do. You live there, you
14	live amongst it, and you understand it.
15	But just going to name a few things
16	that we feel are important about this area
17	from a natural resources standpoint. It
18	includes a very productive floodplain
19	fishery. It's one of only a few remaining
20	examples of the bottomland hardwood
21	ecosystem that once stretched across the
22	majority of the Delta in Mississippi and
23	in other states.
24	It's also one of only four remaining
25	backwater ecosystems that continues to

1	maintain that important connection, that
2	hydrological connection with the
3	Mississippi River through that water that
4	backs up into the Yazoo. And that's
5	important, because it allows for nutrient
6	and chemical exchange to occur. It allows
7	for the ingress and egress of fish and
8	other aquatic critters.
9	And so, this area is very rich in
10	natural resources. It's a very diverse,
11	unique area, and it's something that's
12	important within our state.
13	So the area also supports, as you
14	know, a wide variety of wildlife species
15	that includes many, many species of
16	resident and migratory land birds,
17	shorebirds, wading birds, black bears
18	occur within this area, a number of
19	reptiles, amphibians. I could sit here
20	and continue to list this off all
21	afternoon.
22	But pretty much the point is, just
23	about any taxonomic group of wildlife that
24	we've got in Mississippi is just about
25	represented within this area. In

1	addition, some of the species we don't
2	always like to talk about. We do have
3	some federally listed species within this
4	area.
5	We've also got some species that have
6	been proposed for listing within the area,
7	and I'm going to list those off. Again,
8	for those of you who are very familiar
9	with this project, the first one you've
10	heard many times. That's pondberry.
11	That's an endangered plant that does occur
12	within the backwater area. That's
13	primarily within Delta National Forest is
14	where we find that, and that species is
15	endangered.
16	So another one that's a little bit
17	newer to the scene since previous versions
18	of this project is the northern long-eared
19	bat. So that species was just recently
20	uplisted from threatened to endangered,
21	and it's thought to occur within the area.
22	We also have two species, the
23	alligator snapping turtle and the
24	tricolored bat, both of which have been
25	proposed for listing under the Endangered

1	Species Act. And both of those are known
2	to occur within the area.
3	So in addition to some of these more
4	non-game, federally protected species that
5	you may or may not be as familiar with, of
6	course, of equal importance are the game
7	species that occur within the area. Some
8	of the more important ones, there, again,
9	I'm preaching to the choir. Y'all know
10	these species. Whitetail deer, waterfowl,
11	eastern wild turkey, squirrel. I could
12	keep going down this list, as well. A lot
13	of wildlife species there that support
14	hunting activities, more of a consumptive
15	use.
16	And so, the three agencies, the Corps,
17	the EPA, and the Fish and Wildlife
18	Service from here on, I'm going to say
19	the three agencies, because that's a
20	mouthful to say the Corps, the EPA, and
21	the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
22	So the three agencies realize that
23	these fish and wildlife resources support
24	a number of recreational activities that
25	are important to folks that live within

1	this area. They're important to local
2	economies. They're important to tourism
3	within this area.
4	We realize it's not just folks that
5	live here that partake in these
6	activities. Things such as hunting,
7	fishing, boating, birding, hiking,
8	camping, can continue to name those, as
9	well. And we realize folks come from
10	other parts of the state to partake in
11	these activities, or from other states,
12	even other countries, to experience this
13	part of the world.
14	And so, again, we, all three agencies,
15	recognize the importance of these
16	activities and what they mean to this
17	area, and it's a priority for us to ensure
18	that these natural resources that support
19	these activities continue to thrive so
20	those things can continue to happen.
21	And so, to that end, the Fish and
22	Wildlife Service has long maintained that
23	any water management solution within the
24	Yazoo backwater area should strive to
25	balance the needs of fish and wildlife

1	resources alongside that important need to
2	provide flood risk reduction for local
3	communities and local economies.
4	And we believe that the proposed
5	solution does just that through some of
6	the measures that you heard mentioned
7	earlier. The fact that we're going to now
8	allow floodwaters to reach parts of that
9	two-year and five-year floodplain, that
10	helps to maintain habitats that fish and
11	wildlife resources use, that helps to
12	maintain wetland functions within that
13	two-year and that five-year floodplain.
14	Another measure you heard mentioned
15	was altering the way we operate the Steele
16	Bayou structure. I mentioned earlier that
17	that backwater coming in, that connection
18	to the Mississippi River is important. It
19	allows that chemical exchange to happen.
20	It allows fish and other critters to come
21	in and out.
22	And so, that's another example of
23	balancing the needs, again, of the
24	communities against the natural resources
25	within the area. And so, all of these

1	measures have really been designed to help
2	avoid, minimize, and reduce the adverse
3	impacts that the project might have on
4	fish, wildlife, and wetlands.
5	Of course, it's important to recognize
6	that we can't always completely avoid
7	adverse impacts, particularly when you're
8	dealing with a project of the scope and
9	complexity of this one, right? So there
10	will be a need to provide appropriate
11	compensatory mitigation to help offset
12	some of these unavoidable adverse impacts.
13	And so, in working towards that
14	mitigation, the three agencies, again,
15	have been collaborating. All these folks
16	you see sitting at the back table back
17	here and more have been working together
18	to evaluate or to come up with ways to
19	evaluate impacts.
20	And one of the things we've done, and
21	this is a working list, but we've got a
22	list of species here that we're proposing
23	to use to assess the impacts that the
24	project will have on wildlife within the
25	backwater area. This is an opportunity

1	for you folks in the room to provide us
2	with some feedback.
3	If you have feelings or thoughts about
4	some of these species we've already
5	included here, or if you've got ideas of
6	other species that maybe we should look at
7	to evaluate these impacts, we'd love to
8	hear about that. There's comment cards in
9	the back that you can fill out or that
10	were in your chair, or you're welcome to
11	tell us that here today. And so, an
12	opportunity to provide some feedback
13	there.
14	Hadn't mentioned fisheries a lot. The
15	three agencies have also collaborated to
16	look at some of the methods that we're
17	using to assess impacts on fisheries
18	resources, and we've made some refinements
19	there, again, just to make sure that we're
20	evaluating those impacts so they can be
21	mitigated for on the back end of this
22	thing.
23	So moving forward, the three agencies,
24	this collaboration is going to continue.
25	We're going to continue working together.

1	We're working on developing the right
2	methods to assess impacts, and we're
3	looking at developing ways to mitigate for
4	those impacts.
5	And so, I'm going to stop right there,
6	because those are topics that Clay is
7	going to cover on the last couple of
8	slides here. So, Clay, I'll turn it over
9	to you.
10	MR. MILLER: That's tough to follow
11	up on. Thank you very much, James.
12	That's very well done.
13	So the next slide, please.
14	As James just highlighted, the fish
15	and wildlife wetlands component of the
16	multifaceted project purpose, because we
17	know there's going to be impacts to these
18	resources, they will need to be mitigated.
19	But, first, we have to figure out and
20	assess what those impacts to those
21	resources will be.
22	Under the water management solution,
23	backwater flooding will be seasonally
24	managed, as I had said earlier, and I
25	think Jacob had said, as well, in the

1	five-year and the two-year floodplains
2	seasonally. There's a non-crop season,
3	which will allow that water to go up to
4	the to the extent of the five-year
5	floodplain. And in the crop season, we'll
6	manage it to the two-year elevation.
7	This solution manages in a manner that
8	will result in a reduction of impacts, as
9	James just articulated, to those wetlands
10	to fish, wildlife, and other ecological
11	resources, as well as, as we indicated
12	before, using this water management
13	solution, we'll be also looking to reduce
14	flood risk to primary residents and
15	agriculture.
16	Now, comparing this to previous
17	projects that have been proposed over the
18	years, we expect that there are going to
19	be less impacts to environmental
20	resources. So looking at the graphic on
21	this slide illustrates why we believe
22	those impacts will be significantly less
23	for fish, wildlife, and wetlands.
24	This slide shows that the proposed
25	2023 water management solution, compared

1	to the most recent proposal, which was in
2	2020 and that 2020 proposal had a pump
3	turn on of 87 feet, which would have
4	restricted floodwaters to an elevation
5	less than the two-year floodplain.
6	So when a unit had gotten up to the
7	two-year floodplain under that 2020
8	proposal, it would not have allowed water
9	to reach above that elevation to provide
10	benefits to fish, wildlife, and the
11	wetland resources within the five-year
12	floodplain.
13	Impacts to these resources by the 2020
14	proposal that would have been realized
15	year-round are depicted here in gray and
16	also includes the area shown in red. For
17	the 2023 proposal, this water management
18	proposal that we have developed, impacts
19	to fish, wildlife, wetlands within that
20	five-year floodplain are shown only in the
21	red, and these would occur only during the
22	crop season.
23	It is also important to note that
24	because we're allowing water to go up
25	through to the five-year to the extent of

1	the five-year floodplain that we believe
2	that this solution is designed for no
3	conversion of wetlands within the
4	five-year and two-year floodplains to
5	conversion of those wetlands to
6	non-wetlands.
7	However, there's going to be impacts,
8	as James had indicated, and these impacts
9	will be thoroughly evaluated. The three
10	agencies, EPA, Fish and Wildlife Service,
11	and the Corps, have agreed on what the
12	geographic area for assessing those
13	impacts will be.
14	We've also agreed on the assessment
15	criteria and the scientifically approved
16	methodologies and procedures to assess the
17	impacts of fish, wildlife, wetlands, and
18	other ecological resources. We'll go to
19	the next slide. I'm going to turn it over
20	Mr. Brister.
21	MR. BRISTER: So with any project
22	that has impacts to these environmental
23	resources, it requires compensatory
24	mitigation to offset those project
25	impacts.

1	The key components of our proposed
2	approach is that compensatory mitigation
3	will be in advance or concurrent with the
4	project construction. Another key
5	component is that all mitigation sites
6	will be secured prior to those impacts.
7	A third component is that all
8	mitigation sites will be approved by the
9	three agencies, that being the Corps, Fish
10	and Wildlife Service, and EPA. Another
11	key aspect of the mitigation strategy is
12	the development of a mitigation memorandum
13	of understanding between those three
14	agencies.
15	And this is to guide mitigation
16	details regarding the development, review,
17	approval, and oversight of the
18	compensatory mitigation. Compensatory
19	mitigation will be within or even outside
20	the Yazoo River Basin, and it will include
21	ecological restoration and enhancement
22	projects.
23	And we're contemplating the
24	construction of a series of wells in the
25	Upper Yazoo Basin area to augment stream

1	flows to certain streams within the basin
2	area to benefit fisheries and other
3	aquatic resources.
4	I'm going to go to the next slide, and
5	I'm going to turn it over to Stacey and
6	Brian to finish this off with the next
7	steps.
8	MS. JENSEN: All right. Thanks,
9	everybody. Thanks to the team.
10	So, next steps, so we're here today
11	and tomorrow to present to you all our
12	joint draft preferred approach. And over
13	the next course of the next few days,
14	as well as the next month, we want to
15	gather your questions. We want to gather
16	your comments and input on our draft
17	preferred approach. So that takes us
18	through the month of May.
19	This presentation will be posted. We
20	do have a project web page. That website
21	will be available to you all. There's a
22	handout that has the web page listed, and
23	on that web page will be this
24	presentation.
25	There's also a comments field box. So

1	if you do not fill out the comment card
2	today or you still think about it and want
3	to take some time to think about it, you
4	can submit those comments directly on the
5	web page to us.
6	And so, we'll take the month of May to
7	refine our draft preferred approach based
8	on your input, based on our continued
9	technical work that we're doing over the
10	course of this month. And then, at the
11	end of June, we will finalize our
12	preferred approach, our joint agency one.
13	And that will take us into June 30th
14	here where we will deliver that and make
15	public what that final preferred approach
16	is.
17	Brian, anything else?
18	MR. FRAZER: Great. So thanks,
19	Stacey. As Stacey said, when we came here
20	in February, for those of you, I do see a
21	number of people who were here in
22	February, and I appreciate you coming back
23	to hear what we want to present.
24	Again, this is our draft proposal
25	approach. And we heard you in February,

1	and we went back with the team and worked
2	out our proposal.
3	And what I would like to have folks do
4	now is submit any comments to us or
5	anything that you think that the Corps has
6	missed in their preferred approach and
7	what we can do in terms of finalizing this
8	moving forward.
9	I think it's very important that the
10	Corps meets its deadline per the MOU at
11	the end of June, and your contribution
12	would be critical for us moving forward.
13	So as Stacey mentioned, any questions, any
14	concerns, any comments, please let us hear
15	what they are.
16	And with that, I think we can open it
17	up for questions and comments.
18	MR. CONNOR: Yeah, absolutely, Brian.
19	Thanks for leading us into that. So, once
20	again, the floor is yours. Happy to take
21	input now, happy to take input on an
22	ongoing basis.
23	And while folks get ready, let me just
24	make and reiterate a point that I think
25	has been well-made, but I think it's

1	important. This is a plan. It's a
2	comprehensive water management strategy.
3	And while I don't think we've
4	approached this particular issue before
5	like this, it's not uncommon to what we do
6	in many other places. Missouri River, the
7	Corps, we have flood control systems, as
8	well as navigational improvements. We
9	operate pursuant to a plan about when we
10	make releases of water, how we manage the
11	system overall, and that's because of a
12	lot of other environmental values,
13	endangered species, issues that we have to
14	address.
15	No different than Florida Everglades.
16	We're going through a massive process
17	right now about how to operate Lake
18	Okeechobee, as well as other new features,
19	all subject to large infrastructure
20	systems operating in a certain way to
21	benefit a lot of other values.
22	And then, lastly, every water system
23	in the west has major infrastructure that
24	is operated specifically to a plan that's
25	been developed across multiple agencies to

1	balance water supply, environmental
2	interests, other factors, flood control.
3	So I think we've taken that big
4	concept of having to have a comprehensive
5	strategy and working through that
6	collaboratively and put it into this
7	system. So how do we integrate
8	infrastructure with operations, with
9	mitigation, with other features in order
10	to accomplish flood risk reduction and
11	advance other values overall?
12	So I just thought that was bears
13	mentioning, and that was just giving you
14	an opportunity to line up or whatever it
15	is you want to do to continue the
16	conversation. We're here to listen.
17	MS. JENSEN: There's a couple of
18	microphones in the room, or if you prefer
19	to speak from where you're seated, just
20	throw your hand up, and I'll come to you.
21	I just want to start off by saying how
22	much we appreciate the work y'all have put
23	in in the last couple of months. This has
24	been truly amazing how y'all have
25	expedited this, because you're talking to

1	an audience that's been waiting for 40, 50
2	years for this. We know it was a lot of
3	work, and we really appreciate it.
4	Y'all have taken an extremely
5	courageous step in recommending this
6	larger pump than the previous one. It
7	goes against all of the red tape and the
8	politics that have haunted this project
9	for the last 50 years.
10	And some of the people may be
11	surprised that we're coming up with this
12	larger pump, But actually that's a
13	full-circle moment. Because the original
14	pump project, back in the '70s and '80s,
15	was a 25,000 cubic feet pump. That was
16	the one recommended by the NED Plan, The
17	National Economic Development Plan.
18	And when you look at the Huxtable
19	plant, which is currently the largest
20	backwater, it's on a 2,000 square mile
21	basis, and it's a 12,200 cubic feet per
22	second pump. Our basin is double that
23	size, over 4,000 square miles, and it
24	justifies a 25,000 cubic feet pump.
25	And I just want to say how courageous

1	y'all are to make that decision. Are
2	there some compensations for the set
3	points that we're going to trigger
4	points that we're going to have? Sure.
5	And we can see from your presentation that
6	y'all have put a lot of work and a lot of
7	thought into that, and we just, you know,
8	want to thank you for that.
9	The only thing I have to say really,
10	concerns, is that possibly this allowing
11	the gates to stay open to 78 feet and
12	allowing the Yazoo to back into it. There
13	is some concerns for the Eagle Lake area,
14	where I live, because our lake is managed
15	between 75 and 76.9 summer and winter pool
16	if we allow the backwater you know,
17	backwater, the Yazoo back into it to 78,
18	we're not going to be able to control the
19	level of our lake.
20	That sounds like it's already been
21	under consideration. I hope you land on a
22	number that's closer to 74, 75 so that
23	we'll still have some control over the
24	lake, but that would be my only concern.
25	The only other thing I want to say

1	about this that saddens me about this
2	whole project is that Mr. Fred Ballard was
3	not here to see this day. He spent 32
4	years pleading with the levee board to
5	sponsor this project, and he didn't make
6	it. He died a couple about a month
7	ago.
8	And I just hate that he's not here to
9	see this study, because he would surely
10	appreciate it. Thank you.
11	MR. ADCOCK: Good afternoon. I'm
12	Clay Adcock from Holly Bluff, and I want
13	to thank, as he said, the three
14	agencies it's a lot easier than to go
15	through to finally right the wrong
16	that's been done to us for 50 years.
17	Although it took a little longer than it
18	should have, we all thank you for being
19	willing to do the work required to find an
20	acceptable solution to our manmade
21	flooding problems.
22	While we are all appreciative and
23	happy about the solution, I'd like to
24	bring something to your attention, and I
25	hope you would consider it as you move

1	forward with this plan. With the
2	implementation of this plan, it seems
3	you're attempting, during the cropping
4	season, to not exceed 90-foot elevation in
5	the basin.
6	At a pump turned on at 90 feet, that
7	won't accomplish this across the entire
8	basin. Y'all may be aware of that, I'm
9	not sure, but I want to make sure you are
10	aware of that. Holly Bluff, where I'm
11	from, is a large, flat area with about
12	100,000 plus acres of forested state and
13	federally owned lands, in addition to the
14	privately owned forested lands.
15	Because of the elevation and headwater
16	slope, during a typical flooding
17	situation, there will be approximately 3
18	to 4 feet of additional rainwater pooling
19	at Holly Bluff before it gets to the
20	Steele Bayou gates and the pump. An
21	example of this occurrence happened this
22	year on April the 7th, 2023, with the
23	Steele Bayou gates closed, the Yazoo
24	backwater stage at Steele Bayou peaked at
25	87.3 feet.

1	On April the 11th of 2023, the Steele
2	Bayou gates remained closed, Sunflower
3	River gauge at Holly Bluff peaked at 91.5
4	feet. That's 4.26 feet of additional
5	water in that pool that had not made it to
6	the gates, and the pumps wouldn't even
7	turn on. So we've got an additional 4 to
8	5 feet of pooling water at Holly Bluff
9	that wouldn't be affected by the pumps.
10	So if you went to a 90-foot Steele
11	Bayou turn-on, the area with arguably the
12	largest, most environmentally sensitive
13	portion of the Yazoo basin would be
14	subject to a flood elevation of 93 to 95
15	feet.
16	This could be remedied by lower turn
17	on elevation to Steele Bayou, maybe 86,
18	87, for a temporary time to get to
19	increase the flow to get that water to
20	Steele Bayou. And the hydraulic
21	experts I'm no expert in this but it
22	could be turned on to get to reach that
23	90 foot elevation across the basin, and
24	not just at Steele Bayou pumps.
25	Please consider allowing the Corps of

1	Engineers, the hydraulic water expert, the
2	latitude in their pump operational
3	policies and procedures to achieve a more
4	environmentally sensitive elevation of
5	90 feet across the basin and not just at
6	Steele Bayou gates.
7	The South Delta environment humbly
8	thanks you and your respective agencies
9	for your compassionate and concern in
10	expediting this viable solution to our
11	flooding problems. Thank you, and please
12	consider my suggestions as you move
13	forward.
14	MR. CONNOR: I got to say, I've done
15	a lot of public meetings in my career, and
16	I've always been impressed, and I am just
17	once again, at the level of technical
18	depth and scientific, you know, facts and
19	figures that you all bring to these
20	discussions. So I very much appreciate
21	that.
22	UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you. I really
23	appreciate what all y'all did. It kind of
24	made me I can kind of sleep better now,
25	you know, that y'all hadn't forgot about

1	us, and I really appreciate that. Because
2	it's been many years on my parents they
3	gone on in, but my kids, they still there
4	and stuff, and my wife.
5	But I really appreciate what y'all
6	doing, that you consider us to come back
7	and listen to us one more time.
8	It really is a true story what we've
9	been through. Don't nobody want to go
10	through that. So I really thank God for
11	y'all that y'all we got hope. Just
12	don't ever give up. Keep trusting and
13	keep the faith up. That's all I got to
14	say. Just thank you and keep going.
15	I'm going to be right here. I would
16	like to do something. When they get ready
17	to start, I'd like to be there when they
18	(indiscernible), I'd like to be right
19	there. It's just like history to me, so
20	I'd be right there. Thank God for y'all.
21	UNIDENTIFIED: Hello, how are y'all?
22	Thank y'all for coming back. Very glad to
23	see you here. "Very glad to see you" has
24	taken on a whole new meaning for a lot of
25	us over the past few weeks.

1	What impresses me most about this
2	group is that you came in, and you
3	listened, and you came back when you said
4	you would. To see you here, you're still
5	in these seats taking notes, it tells us
6	that you are listening, and we are very
7	thankful for that.
8	So please take those notes and go back
9	and tweak just a little bit for us,
10	another inch or two here, an inch there.
11	I've been talking to a lot of people in
12	the community that are not able to be
13	living in the community right now and back
14	and forth from Greenville to Vicksburg.
15	Everyone I'm talking to, from the highest
16	up to the lowest of the low, are
17	continually asking, "What about the
18	pumps?"
19	We've been through this tornado, and
20	we desperately want our people back home.
21	I want to be able to give them a little
22	more hope. And just the fact that they've
23	been through this tornado, but they're
24	still asking, "What about the pumps?"
25	Every interview I've done in the past

1	five or six weeks, every time I've
2	mentioned the pumps, that's been cut out
3	of every single entry. So thank you for
4	being here. Thank you for truly
5	listening, and we look forward to seeing
6	you in June. Thank you.
7	MR. HOLLIS: Thank y'all. I'm Paul
8	Hollis. I'm also a resident of Rolling
9	Fork. I'm going to try not to be as
10	emotional as Tracy, but one thing you have
11	to know about Tracy and how strong she is,
12	Tracy lost her complete business.
13	She has worked every day since that
14	day serving people, feeding people out of
15	her own pocket, along with some donations.
16	But what this has done, just like we hope
17	for Rolling Fork, we need some hope. We
18	need to see a future. We've been gut
19	punched again with this tornado.
20	And as much as you've seen on TV,
21	until you've been to Rolling Fork, you
22	can't truly realize the devastation of our
23	small town, the largest town in the south
24	Delta. But this gives us hope, and we're
25	working to have hope for Rolling Fork,

1	too.
2	I do want to thank y'all for working
3	together. This means so much to us. When
4	I first heard that y'all were going to
5	work together on this project, finally in
6	the same room together, and realize that
7	what you've done is giving a project, a
8	proposed project, that has hope for our
9	community, it's sound for the environment,
10	although I'm sure you're going to hear
11	from some people that say it is that
12	everything that you proposed here
13	tonight and we love the environment.
14	And I'm a farmer, and most farmers,
15	all farmers I know, love the environment.
16	They're conservationists. We can't farm
17	without the land. We want to conserve
18	that land. And this project has given us
19	hope that we can do the right thing, not
20	only for our community, but for the
21	environment and everything that we need
22	for our little part of the world.
23	And that comes from people that live
24	here. That comes from people that spend
25	every day here. That doesn't come from

1	people that don't live here that think
2	they know what we need. And I thank y'all
3	very much.
4	UNIDENTIFIED: I just have a couple
5	of questions I'd like to get answered.
6	Mr. Brister said that the pumps would be
7	located adjacent to the control structure.
8	Which control structure?
9	MR. BRISTER: The Steele Bayou gates.
10	UNIDENTIFIED: Back in Steele Bayou?
11	MR. BRISTER: Correct.
12	UNIDENTIFIED: Because at one time,
13	it moved upstream.
14	MR. BRISTER: Correct. Steele Bayou
15	gates.
16	UNIDENTIFIED: The other is, what's a
17	realistic timetable for operation pumps?
18	If we get an agreement in June 30th, we
19	move forward from there, six years, five
20	years?
21	MS. JENSEN: So yeah. We will roll
22	out our final preferred approach at the
23	end of June, and then we move to the
24	environmental compliance report that we
25	have to comply with the Clean Water Act,

1	NEPA, that sort of thing.
2	So the Corps will expeditiously work
3	to draft that report, making sure it
4	checks the boxes on all of our legal
5	requirements, and then the project is
6	subject to the appropriations process.
7	UNIDENTIFIED: I didn't hear the
8	years.
9	MR. CONNOR: We're moving
10	expeditiously, step by step. And I think,
11	you know, one, we got to finish and take
12	the input on the preferred approach. Then
13	we're very mindful of the need to do
14	environmental compliance. We don't want
15	to get this high centered on legal issues.
16	So we want to be thorough and do our
17	work. And then, you know, it will be
18	subject. I do not believe we need to go
19	through another authorization process.
20	That's very significant. So it's about
21	moving forward with appropriations and
22	whatever project we end up with that I
23	think people will be focused on getting
24	that done as expeditiously as possible.
25	We understand risks here, even better

1	than other places, because of what you've
2	experienced.
3	UNIDENTIFIED: Let's say from
4	breaking ground to operating funds, is
5	that a four year timetable?
6	MR. BRISTER: So short answer is, we
7	don't know. I mean, we've got to get the
8	final plan, and then it's subject to us
9	getting appropriations. Depends on how
10	much appropriations we get.
11	MR. CONNOR: And we're going to be
12	cautious about being pre-decisional about
13	what that final plan is. We have a
14	proposed plan. So if we sit here and say
15	a four-year construction window, that
16	presupposes that we've decided on what
17	that final plan is. So just kind of
18	understand, we're trying to be by the book
19	here.
20	MS. GARLAND: Hey, y'all. My name is
21	Victoria Garland. I'm from the Onward
22	area just south of Rolling Fork. We just
23	want to thank y'all for coming and
24	actually coming back to see us and seeing
25	what you'll do.

1	The plan looks great. I really do
2	agree a lot with what Clay said earlier.
3	Looking at cut-off levels, that's very
4	crucial to our area. Maybe a more
5	detailed map that y'all shared up close so
6	we can maybe see what areas are actually
7	set for the pumps.
8	There are a lot of farmers right now
9	that just couldn't be here today. It's a
10	crucial part of planting season, and we
11	have a rain coming, pretty much a week of
12	rain. And so, they are really trying to
13	get there and get it done. And so, a lot
14	of them aren't able to be here.
15	If y'all will provide that address for
16	the comments, that would be great, because
17	I know they have a lot of concerns, and
18	they wish they could be here, but a lot of
19	them just couldn't. Thank y'all.
20	MR. BRISTER: So what she brought up.
21	So in the back of the room, there's a
22	one-pager that we've got our website on
23	it, but, also, you can Google the
24	Vicksburg District, and on the front page,
25	there's a link that goes to those. Okay?

1	Laura has them right now. Laura, you
2	may want to just start passing out a
3	couple of them. Yes. And there's also
4	larger maps. They're back here, that we
5	can talk about when we're done.
6	MR. BRAXTON: Hello. My name is
7	Robby Braxton. I'm a third-generation
8	farmer. Lived here all my life.
9	Been fighting 40 years for this. I
10	appreciate everything. That people show
11	back up when they say they will is a big
12	deal. The pumps themselves are the
13	biggest part of the planting period. If
14	they're not there, this place doesn't
15	work.
16	I would beg to differ on your numbers,
17	on your start dates, when the pump comes
18	on, you know, that kind of stuff. Your
19	March the 25th number on your date, it
20	is if you're going to do it
21	specifically for farming season, you have
22	to go back to, then you have to go back to
23	the farming part of it.
24	When you're dealing with federal crop,
25	crop insurance stuff, the plant date on

1	corn is March 1st. If you've still got
2	water and not going to pump even turn
3	the pumps on to get the water off of that
4	particular patch of ground until the 25th,
5	then we're already a month late. Please
6	consider that.
7	And, again, my personal opinion is
8	about 3 you're about 3 feet off of the
9	numbers. Again, that's a personal
10	opinion. Any help six inches is a big
11	deal. It just is. It covers a lot of
12	ground. I appreciate it. And, again,
13	thank y'all for everything y'all have
14	done. Thanks.
15	MR. CONNOR: Anybody else?
16	UNIDENTIFIED: I was going to fill
17	out my questionnaire or questions and send
18	it to y'all, but I was here at the last
19	meeting and asked some questions about the
20	(indiscernible) loss and some other
21	concerns. I even had that on my
22	questionnaire card that I filled out and
23	never heard anything from anybody.
24	And not that it's ultimately very
25	important. It is concerning and all that,

1	but if we submit these questions I have,
2	you know, I want to get a response for
3	those, as well. I haven't heard anything
4	from anybody. And I think when you check
5	in and sign in here and fill this out, our
6	email address is available. I haven't
7	heard any answers to any of our questions
8	or concerns. Or at least I haven't. I
9	don't know if anybody else in the room got
10	a response, but I didn't get any.
11	MR. CONNOR: No, I think it's a fair
12	point. I think we've certainly taken the
13	input and incorporated that, and I think,
14	you know, we're always thinking about this
15	as the response is incorporated into the
16	proposal. But some of you do have very
17	specific questions about issues of
18	concern.
19	So I think it's a good and fair point
20	to say we should try and communicate
21	answers to those questions. I appreciate
22	you raising that.
23	MS. JENSEN: Yeah, that's helpful.
24	We definitely, for the last engagement and
25	those questions we did, as Secretary

1	Connor said, it fed directly into this
2	draft preferred approach. If there's gaps
3	or things that we didn't address, please
4	follow up.
5	And we will be providing a summary of
6	all the comments. That will be posted on
7	the web page. So we are taking notes, and
8	we will definitely provide a summary of
9	what we've heard, and that will be
10	transparent for others who aren't able to
11	attend, as well.
12	But we'll take that input into
13	account, whatever questions you have, and
14	perhaps we can develop some common FAQs or
15	something that we've heard certain
16	questions on that we can follow up on the
17	web page.
18	UNIDENTIFIED: Well, apparently the
19	Warren County Tax Assessor must know y'all
20	will get this to push through
21	(indiscernible - crowd laughing)
22	reassessment.
23	MR. FRAZER: That's an adamant "no
24	comment."
25	MR. WHEELER: My name is Nott

1	Wheeler. I am Vice President of the
2	Mississippi Levee Board, and I spoke to
3	y'all in February. And I truly
4	appreciate, our whole board appreciates
5	you making this historic effort to get
6	something done for people in the south
7	Delta.
8	Since the moth balling of the Eudora
9	floodway, the south Delta has been waiting
10	for a solution to the problem that the
11	Eudora floodway probably would have
12	solved. And here they still are.
13	You've heard from the you're
14	hearing from the local people, and they
15	need help. And you've heard all the
16	stories. Now, on top of that, hit by
17	devastating weather with the tornadoes and
18	the damage.
19	The south Delta still desperately,
20	even more so than before, needs an
21	opportunity for economic development, and
22	they really can't expect it without being
23	rid of the scourge of every-year
24	floodwater. It's all part of the plan.
25	And this plan that y'all are proposing

1	can help do that, can help people Rolling
· 2	Fork and Silver City rebuild. And I just
3	want to say personally, for someone who
4	lives up in Bolivar County, that I
5	appreciate it, and my constituents
6	appreciate it, and we're willing to do
7	the levee board's willing to do everything
8	it can to help this process go forward.
9	Another thing I want to mention before
10	I sit down, as Anne mentioned, the
11	original pump project was for 25 feet.
12	Original pump project also was designed to
13	cut off at 80 feet. So these people in
14	here have given up 10 feet, 13 feet in
15	some instances of protection. And on the
16	area like the backwater, 13 feet is a huge
17	amount of land.
18	And this is what they've sacrificed,
19	and they're still here thanking you for
20	what you're doing. So, once again, I said
21	this before, I want to commend the Biden
22	administration for being the people, you
23	people, the staff in your offices,
24	everybody involved with this process, to
25	be the ones to be here on this historic

1	moment to get this done for the south
2	Delta. And I appreciate you for that.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. CONNOR: Thank you. Well, let me
5	just say, once again, I'm going to start
6	talking. I'll turn it over to Jeaneanne
7	and Matt, but if anybody wants to get up
8	in that timeframe, feel free to do so.
9	But it feels like we're wrapping up here.
10	So we appreciate the opportunity.
11	Once again, I would say to the last point,
12	the context where this is helpful,
13	obviously, the facts, the figures, the
14	input, technical input, other input, need
15	is always helpful to hear. And we're
16	going to continue to press forward along
17	the timeline that we set out.
18	I think we're in a good position
19	because of the really hard where I get
20	to get up here and be a talking head, but
21	folks in the back and other folks here are
22	the ones who are really rolling up their
23	sleeves and doing a lot of good,
24	impressive technical work. And I just
25	want to acknowledge my thanks for you all

1	getting us here today and to taking this
2	input.
3	And then, you know, it's a tight
4	timeline to take input and then come back
5	in by the end of June, but we're committed
6	to doing just that. So, really, you all
7	spend so much time providing input,
8	participating in these public processes,
9	and it is really important.
10	So I appreciate the kind thoughts and
11	words today. It's the least we can do,
12	given the level of input and participation
13	you all have had.
14	Jeaneanne?
15	MS. GETTLE: Thank you, Mr. Connor.
16	Well, I, too, want to just thank you
17	for showing back up here today, and I
18	appreciate the thanks that we showed back
19	up, but it's as important that you all
20	showed back up here today.
21	And I just wanted to say that, you
22	know, EPA came to this committed to the
23	science. That's our job is to look at the
24	science and to use that to ensure that we
25	protect human health and the environment.

1	That's our mission, and that's what we
2	came here to do, and that's what I think
3	our scientists have done in this. Thank
4	you.
5	MR. STICKLER: I'll just add quickly
6	how much I appreciate you all sharing your
7	knowledge with us today. I have a lot of
8	admiration for your patience and
9	persistence and, again, look forward to
10	working together with our partners at the
11	Corps and EPA on this.
12	MS. JENSEN: All right. Thank you
13	all.
14	So at this point, we did bring, as we
15	heard from our last engagement, the whole
16	federal family. It is a privilege as a
17	federal family to be able to be here for
18	this. And we talked about our draft
19	preferred approach for the flood risk
20	reduction, but there are many other
21	programs and services that the federal
22	family can offer to do just that and move
23	your community forward.
24	So, at this point, you can get up and
25	talk to the rest of the federal family or

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1	us about any other additional questions
2	you have or inquiries about other programs
3	and services they can offer to all of you.
4	Welcome.
5	(MEETING CONCLUDED AT 3:20 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER
2	I, Ella J. Hardwick, CVR-M, #1749, Court
3	Reporter and Notary Public, in and for the State of
4	Mississippi, hereby certify that the foregoing
5	contains a true and correct transcript, to the best
6	of my ability, as taken by me in the aforementioned
7	matter at the time and place heretofore stated.
8	I further certify that under the authority
9	vested in me by the State of Mississippi that the
10	witness was placed under oath by me to truthfully
11	answer all questions in the matter. I further
12	certify that I am not in the employ of or related
13	to any counsel or party in this matter and have no
14	interest, monetary or otherwise, in the final
15	outcome of this matter.
16	Witness my signature and seal this the 22nd day
17	of May, 2023.
18	P 02 0 11
19	Elle Gardwich
20	Ella J. Hardwick, CVR-M #1749
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