

Corps of Engineers Presents Award to Mississippi Levee Board

Board Has Achieved Award For 47 Consecutive Years

The Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners held their regularly scheduled meeting January 9, 2006, at which time the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers presented the Mississippi Levee Board the 2005 Outstanding Performance Award for Operation and Maintenance of Flood Control Projects. Lt. Colonel William L. Burruss, Deputy District Engineer of the Vicksburg District, commended the Board on achieving this distinction for 47 consecutive years. The Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners

was organized shortly after the Civil War in November, 1865. The Constitution of the State of Mississippi requires the Board to protect the Delta from flooding. The Board currently operates and maintains 163 miles of Mainline Mississippi River Levee, the 13mile Brunswick Extension Levee, the 28-mile Yazoo Backwater Levee and the 8-mile Greenville Harbor Dike. The Board also has the maintenance responsibility for 350 miles of interior streams located throughout the Delta.



Lt. Col. William L. Burruss, Deputy District Engineer for the Vicksburg District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, presents Fred Ballard, President of the Mississippi Levee Board, the 2005 Outstanding Performance Award for Operation and Maintenance of Flood Control Projects.

LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

State - Eminent Domain: Proposed State Legislation

The Mississippi House and Senate introduced several pieces of legislation during the 2006 Session concerning eminent domain. The Mississippi Levee Board has used eminent domain over its 141-year history to acquire right of way for levee enlargement or relocation projects. While it is a tool that is still available, the Board would prefer, in cases

where right of way is needed, to negotiate with willing sellers. A prime stumbling block for the Board in House Bill 100 was a feature that called for the resale to the original owner of property acquired through eminent domain proceedings if after thirty years that property had not been used for its intended purpose. This could have had profound impacts



for the Board due to the longterm nature of planning for enlargement projects. The Corps of Engineers currently has levee projects scheduled in our district out to 2032. The conference bill, which ultimately died in committee, finally had language to protect the Mississippi Levee Board from this resale requirement.

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As written in the Clarion-Ledger, January 4, 2006

Federal - MR&T Project: Continuing **Contracts & Reprogramming Authorities**

On the national level the 2006 Water Resources and Development Act provided for record funding levels to the MR&T Project so that the Corps of Engineers can continue with our vital levee and berm enlargement projects. However, the House



Energy and Water Resources Committee, chaired by Rep. David

Hobson (R-OH) inserted crippling language in the FY 2006 Conference Report that has prevented the Corps from using the funds. The language greatly restricts the Reprogramming Authority, which allows the Corps to shift money from a project that is behind schedule to a project that is ahead of schedule. The Conference Report also eliminated the Continuing Contracts Clause, which allowed the Corps to start construction on a project prior to having all of

the funds in place. This meant that the Corps could begin construction on an authorized multiyear project by funding the work that would reasonably be performed in one year. These changes have effectively stopped Item 474L, a 3.4 mile levee enlargement project in Issaquena County, which was scheduled to start in April 2006.

Levee Board Elections Set for June 6, 2006

Levee Board elections will be held June 6, 2006. Levee Board Commissioners serve four-year terms.

Four Commissioners are up for elections this year: Washington County Commissioner Johnny Robinson, Bolivar County Commissioner Nott Wheeler, Jr., Humphreys County Commissioner Kenny Rodgers, and Sharkey County Commissioner Laurance Carter.

Levee Board Attends Meetings in Washington, D.C.

Annual meeting with the Mississippi Congressional Delegation seeks appropriations for flood control projects.

The Mississippi Levee Board traveled to Washington, D. C. and met with the Mississippi Congressional Delegation during March 27-29, 2006. This annual trip provides the delegation with a status update of ongoing flood control projects in the Mississippi Delta and is an opportunity for the Levee Board to discuss funding requirements for U. S. Army Corps of Engineers projects in the Mississippi Delta. Members of the Greenville and Rosedale Port Commissionsalsoattended congressional meetings with the Levee Board.

During the visits with the Congressional Delegation, Chief Engineer Peter Nimrod provided updates on the existing Mainline Mississippi River Levee Enlargement & Berms project, the status of the Big Sunflower River Maintenance Project and the Yazoo Backwater Project. Funding requests for projects within the Mississippi Delta as well as objections to restrictions placed on the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers reprogramming authority and the elimination of the Corps continuing contract clause were also presented to the Delegation.

On Wednesday, March 29, the Mississippi Levee Board contingent attended the Mississippi River Congressional Caucus Hearing chaired by Rep. Kenny Hulshof (R-MO). Rep.

Jo Ann Emerson (R-MO). Kep. Jo Ann Emerson (R- MO) was also in attendance. Mississippi Levee Board President Fred A. Ballard, Jr., testified on behalf of the Mississippi Levee Board, the YMD Levee Board, the Saint Francis Levee District, West Memphis, Arkansas and the Little River Drainage

District, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.



Congressman Roger Wicker



Mississippi River Commission High Water Inspection Trip

Members of the Mississippi River Commission listen to Chief Engineer Peter Nimrod's oral testimony during the High Water Inspection on April 5, 2006 in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Members shown are Clifford Smith, Sam Angel, Brig. Gen. Robert Crear (President of the MRC), R.D. James, and Rear Adm. Samuel DeBow.

Public Information Campaign Activities

Making the public aware of the Mississippi Levee Board's responsibilities and fostering better public appreciation and care of the levee system is the goal of the public information effort. The Levee Board publishes this newsletter, sponsors "River Stages"

on our local television stations WABG-TV and WXVT-TV and supports the staff's PowerPoint presentations to civic clubs and schools in our levee district to educate and keep our citizens updated about our flood protection work. Commissioner Johnny Robinson is chairman of the public information committee.



Greenville Rotary Club - March 9, 2006





February 15, 2006 - Kent Parrish (Vicksburg District), Peter Nimrod, Hiroki Ishikawa (Japan) and Steve Ellis (Vicksburg District). Mr. Ishikawa is Chief Official of the River Planning Division in Japan and is part of a technology exchange between the US Corps of Engineers and Japan.

Delta State University - MS Rivers Course - February 6, 2006



Washington County Leadership Class - January 11, 2006



History America Tour - "Deluge in the Delta" - March 11. 2006



Greenville Chamber of Commerce "First Friday" - November 4, 2005





Turkey Habitat on the Mainline Levee

by Trey Cooke, Executive Director

Delta Wildlife

Man is certainly the primary beneficiary of the Mississippi River Levee System. However, there are countless other beneficiaries, including the Eastern Wild Turkey. Riverside turkey populations benefit from the levee systems in a number of ways.

Flood protection is the primary purpose of the levee system. For man, this protection is mandatory. For turkeys, flood protection is equally important. During high water periods, turkeys can find refuge on high ridges on the unprotected side of the levee and hop from one ridge to another by flight. However, in lower elevations and during periods of extreme high water, turkeys often find themselves seeking refuge on the levee itself or in small, scattered forests adjacent to the levee on the protected side. Without the levee, riverside turkeys would have to fly for miles to seek refuge during high water periods.

"Bar pits" have also benefited local turkey populations up and down the river. Huge amounts of dirt were "barrowed" to build our current levee system. The depressions left in the "barrowed" areas are now most commonly called "bar pits." Many of these "bar pits" can now be identified as wetlands and lakes at the foot of the levee on the unprotected side. Many of these wetlands and lakes dry up during the summer months to expose a buffet of food for wild turkeys. Buffet items include insects, invertebrates, frogs, and seeds from moist soil plants like wild millet.

In addition to the vast food resources that "bar pits" provide turkeys, they also provide excellent roost sites. Riverside turkeys, and turkeys throughout the Southeast for that matter, prefer to roost over water. This provides them with a sense of security during the night. The vast bottomlands between the levee and river typically have plenty of wetlands and lakes for turkeys to roost over. However, additional roost sites like those provided by "bar pits" allow turkeys to access more food

resources from preferred roost sites without having to expend additional energy to travel farther from historical roosting areas.

The greatest single benefit our levee system provides to local turkey populations can be identified several years after significant maintenance has occurred. Many types of maintenance take place on the levee. But whenever disturbance takes place at the toe of the levee or around "bar pits" in association

with levee maintenance, the disturbed areas begin to grow up in weeds and young trees. These thick and weedy areas provide excellent turkey nesting habitats. In the bottomland hardwood forests between the levee and river, preferred nesting habitat are often in short supply. Disturbance associated with levee maintenance often creates such habitats, providing excellent nesting cover and brood rearing areas.

Turkeys at the toe of the mainline levee.







Board Meeting Recaps

January 2006

The Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners held their regular board meeting on January 9, 2006. The Levee Board took the following action during its January meeting: Received and approved minutes of the Levee Maintenance Contract and Procedures Committee meeting; reviewed bids and awarded Workman's Compensation Insurance to Arthur Gallagher Insurance Agency; authorized advertisement of bids for Business Auto/ Public Officials & Employees/ Liability/ Contractors Equipment Insurance, chemicals, vehicles, equipment, fence materials and fence construction; concurred with permits issued to BellSouth for a directional bore under Steele Bayou, Keystone Plantation and Greenlee Farms for a landside gate at Avon, MS, and to Michael Thompson for development along the Brunswick Circle Levee near Eagle Lake; authorized a delegation to the MVFCA Congressional Meetings March 27 - 29 in Washington, D.C. to discuss FY 2007 Appropriations for the Corps



Lt. Col. William L. Burruss, Deputy District Engineer for the Vicksburg District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, addresses the Mississippi Levee Board during its January 9, 2006 Board Meeting.

projects in Mississippi; and received status reports on all the ongoing projects in the Mississippi Levee District and meetings attended. Lt. Col. William L. Burruss, Deputy District Engineer for the Vicksburg District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, presented the Mississippi Levee Board the Outstanding Performance Award for Operation and Maintenance of Flood Control Projects for 2005.

April 2006

The Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners took the following action at the April 3, 2006 meeting: Received and approved minutes of the Levee Maintenance Contract and Procedures Committee meeting; reviewed bids and awarded general liability, automobile and property insurance to Bill Andrews Insurance Agency, three-quarter ton 4x4 pickup truck to James Ceranti Motors, truck tractor to Tri-State Mack, Inc., fence material to McCoys, and fence construction to Mr. Charles Gammill; authorized advertisement of bids for Helicopter application and used 1990 White GMC truck tractor for sale; concurred with permits issued to 27 Break Hunting Club for construction of an observation deck on top of an old levee, and TransMontaigne for a pipeline crossing; received and approved presentation of Audit Report by Joel B. Cunningham for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005; concurred with sale of 0.13 acres of surplus property to Scott Petroleum; signed a three-year lease with New South Marine Construction, Inc. for seven acres on the Fleet Loading Area; and received status reports on all ongoing projects in the Mississippi Levee District and meetings attended.

Staff Profile

Patrick Bolls Superintendent of Maintenance

Greenville native Patrick Bolls has been a fulltime employee of the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners since October 1, 1982. Patrick began working at the Levee Board while still in high school as part of the summer crew. In January 1987, Patrick assumed the Superintendent's position. In his 23-plus years of employment Patrick has gained an intimate knowledge of the Mississippi Levee District. On any given day Patrick may be supervising the maintenance crew, operating heavy equipment or removing nuisance hogs and armadillos from the levee. Chief Engineer Peter Nimrod states, "Patrick is a valuable member of the Levee Board



Patrick Bolls

staff. His experience, knowledge and dedication are invaluable and irreplaceable. Patrick lines out the daily work for the maintenance crew. His leadership and the crew's hard work ensure that our levee system remains strong and dependable during times of high water."

Patrick is the son of the late Newman Bolls (Chief Engineer from 1956 to 1989) and Mrs. Muriel Bolls Suares.



OFFICERS & STAFF

Commissioners Fred A. Ballard, Jr., President, Washington County Kenneth Rodgers, Vice-President, Humphreys County

Johnny Robinson, Washington County James W. House, Jr., Bolivar County Nott Wheeler, Jr., Bolivar County Roy Nichols, Issaquena County Laurance Carter, Sharkey County Staff

Peter Nimrod, Chief Engineer Robert M. Thompson, Assistant Engineer Charles S. Tindall, III, Attorney Judy B. Ross, Treasurer Ginger Morlino, Secretary Patrick Bolls, Maintenance Superintendent

Maintenance Superintendent Rick Boyd, Engineering Technician

Finishing Touches to the Levee Enlargement Project

Levee Board re-establishing fencing, benchmarks, PI's and station markers within completed items.

As different items are completed on our ongoing Levee Enlargement & Berms Project, the Levee Board must begin repairing and replacing certain things that have been removed, destroyed or covered up by the enlargement project. When an item is completed and accepted, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers returns the right-of-way to the Mississippi Levee Board for maintenance responsibilities. As the height of the levee is enlarged, its base must also be enlarged, forcing the removal of some of the riverside fencing along the toe of the levee. As the landside seepage berms are enlarged, the landside fencing has to be removed. In order to turn these areas back over to our maintenance contractors, the Levee Board has to rebuild the fencing that was removed as part of the project to maintain cattle within the maintenance contract.

The Levee Board must also re-establish Benchmarks, PI's and Station Markers along this enlarged section of the levee. The Levee Board uses Benchmarks as horizontal control for establishing our right-of-way. The PI's (Point of Intersection) were originally set in 1973 as a baseline for the levee. At that time, every turn in the levee warranted a PI. We are re-establishing this 1973 baseline; therefore, the new enlarged levee PI will not be the location of the set PI. Station Markers are used to determine the location on the levee. These are very critical because someone who spots trouble on the levee can note the nearest station marker, and the Levee Board will know the exact location of the problem.



Assistant Engineer Bobby Thompson setting PL



Crew setting benchmark in concrete.



Levee Enlargement Project Update Item 474L - 3.4 Miles - will start this Fall

Item 488L - 8.8 Miles

Crew setting station marker.



Completed station marker.

Levee Slide Inspection

The MS Levee Board and the Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers inspected the levee slides within the MS Levee District on March 23, 2006. The inspection party identified seven slides to be repaired by the Corps of Engineers this summer.



Eddie Stewart and Pete Montalbano of the Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers inspect a slide at Station 2819 in Bolivar County, MS.

Item 496L - 10.5 Miles 99% Complete



Seeding and turfing.



Turfing erosion control.



Covering sand berm.



Levee enlargement.



Topping out the levee



Graveling top of levee.

Item 477L - 5.1 Miles 99% Complete



Turfing operation



Filling erosions and washes.

YAZOO-MISSISSIPPI DELTA JOINT WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Levee Board Presents Resolution of Appreciation

The Mississippi Levee Board has entered into cooperative agreements with local agencies for the joint benefit of the citizens of the Delta during periods of high water on the Mississippi River and for the purpose of the proper maintenance and development of projects in connection with the interior drainage. The Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District has been a local agency with professionals and personnel who have been invaluable to the Mississippi Levee Board in a joint effort dealing with high water during the period of 2005. It has partnered with the Levee Board and other local entities in the Delta Central Information System and has assisted the Levee Board and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in connection with

surveys and establishment of GPS elevations on roadways, homes and structures throughout the South Delta for the benefit of the Levee Board and the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the citizens of the Mississippi Delta. The Board wished to express its appreciation and to give its thanks to the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District, its management and personnel for these invaluable services. The Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners at its regularly scheduled meeting held in Greenville, Mississippi on the 9th day of January, 2006, adopted the following Resolution of Appreciation to the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District.



Levee Board President Fred Ballard presents Resolution of Appreciation to YMDJWMD Chairman Ronnie Aguzzi.



Greg Belford shooting elevation of a catfish pond in YBW Area.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners, by and through its officers, Chief Engineer and staff, do hereby express and convey to the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District and to its commissioners, management and employees the thanks and appreciation of the Board and the people of the Mississippi Delta for the dedicated and conscientious services rendered by personnel of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District during high water activi-



Greg Belford setting up GPS equipment along the levee.

ties, in providing assistance with the Delta Central Information System, and in providing survey information and GPS elevations on roadways, houses and structures throughout the Mississippi Delta to the benefit of the citizens of the Mississippi Delta.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be presented to the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta Joint Water Management District along with copies of the Resolution to be placed in the personnel folders of those employees who participated in these activities.

Duly adopted and passed at the meeting of the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners held at Greenville, Mississippi on the 9th day of January, 2006.

Steele Bayou Sedimentation Reduction Project Project will reduce maintenance and improve flood control and water quality

Channelimprovements and enlargement work on Steele Bayou began in 1947 and were completed in 1979 for flood control benefits. The Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers has recently identified over 100 headcuts along Steele Bayou. The Corps has identified the worst 24 headcuts to repair this year. The Corps will install a grade/water control structure (flash board riser pipe) at each of these locations. These structures will reduce the sediment load in Steele Bayou, which will help flood control and water quality. Landowners



Headcut along Steele Bayou.

will be able to operate these structures to hold water in the winter for waterfowl habitat. The Board has been contacting landowners to get their permission to allow access to survey the site, donate a temporary easement, and donate borrow material at each location.

The Corps and Levee Board have begun to visit each site to make a determination on the ground. The Levee Board has started to survey each site and provide this data to the Corps. The Corps will design a structure and give the Levee Board a plan with the right-of-way needed. The Levee Board will then prepare a two-year temporary easement and submit it to the landowner for execution. The Levee Board will then assign this easement to the Corps for construction. This project will cost the landowner nothing. He will have to donate borrow material to cover the structure. The Mississippi Levee Board appreciates this project's attempt to alleviate the headcutting problem in Steele Bayou. This project will be good for flood control, water quality and landowner morale.



Members of the Corps of Engineers assessment team.



Assistant Engineer Bobby Thompson and Maintenance Superintendent Patrick Bolls survey headcut along Steele Bayou.

Drainage Districts Celebrating 100 Years of Service

by Harold H. Mitchell, Jr.

Drainage of water is something that we take for granted. What most people do not know or have forgotten is that flooding is now the exception rather than the norm. This, in large part, is the result of a well maintained system of drainage canals and ditches constructed by drainage districts. For many years effective drainage systems have been instrumental in protecting agricultural crops and the homes and businesses of citizens of the Mississippi Delta from flooding. Drainage districts continue to play a vital role in flood control in Washington County.

One hundred years ago the Mississippi Legislature passed an Act providing for the organization of drainage districts and further providing for the "construction, reparation and protection of drains and ditches across the lands of others, for agricultural and sanitary purposes" by those drainage districts. This 1906 Act provided for County Drainage Districts to be managed by Drainage Commissioners appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The 1906 Act stated that drainage districts were to be organized for the purpose of reclaiming wet, swamp and overflow lands, for agricultural and sanitary purposes.

Six years later, in 1912, the Mississippi Legislature significantly amended the 1906 Act that provided for County Drainage Districts. That same year the Legislature enacted legislation that provided for Local Drainage Districts. Statutes under which drainage districts operate today are very similar to those enacted in 1912. There is still a present need for drainage districts. The 1912 Acts provided that in Local Drainage Districts the landowners in the drainage district would submit the names of proposed Commissioners to the Chancery Court for appointment as Commissioners for the Local Drainage Districts and the County Board of Supervisors would appoint Commissioners for the County Drainage Districts. That is still the method of appointment followed today.

By statute, the Commissioners are charged with the responsibility of planning a system of drainage within their district. Plans for the system of canals and ditches are developed with the assistance of engineers. The plan is then implemented first by the acquisition of rights-of-way and then the construction of canals and ditches. The



Commissioners are empowered to use eminent domain to acquire rights-of-way where landowners are unwilling to voluntarily grant a right-of-way over their property.

By 1919 four Drainage Districts had been organized in Washington County. In just a few short years those districts had developed plans for drainage and had begun to implement their plans. Two of the Drainage Districts, Riverside Drainage and Bogue Phalia Drainage District, are County Drainage Districts, while the other two, Black Bayou Drainage District and Murphy Bayou Drainage District, are Local Drainage Districts. Most of the construction of drainage systems in the drainage districts of Washington County was performed in the 1920's and 1930's. Since that time drainage districts have continuously maintained the ditches and canals of their drainage systems.

Riverside Drainage District is located on the west side of Washington County and also includes a small portion of the extreme southwest corner of Bolivar County. It is bordered on the West by the Mississippi River levee and extends south from the southern part of Bolivar County down to the northern tip of Lake Washington. Black Bayou Drainage District is located in the center of Washington County with Deer Creek serving as its northern and eastern borders. It extends south to Swan Lake and the Sharkey County line and is bordered on the west by Riverside Drainage District. Bogue Phalia District is located in the eastern part of Washington County and also includes a small portion of Sunflower County. Its western boundary is Deer Creek, its northern boundary the Bolivar County line, its eastern boundary the Sunflower River (partially), and its southern border a line from just south by the Sharkey County line, on the east by the Sunflower River, and on the north by the southern boundary of Bogue Phalia Drainage District.

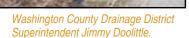
Drainage districts are a body politic and corporate of the State of Mississippi and have taxing authority. When the drainage plan for a district is formulated, the Commissioners assess the benefit to the landowners within the district.



The assessed benefit is then approved by the Chancery Court and can only be changed by an Order of the Chancery Court. The Commissioners recommend a tax levy to the Board of Supervisors, and the Board makes a levy sufficient to meet the obligations of the drainage district. The landowners within each separate drainage district provide the tax revenues necessary for maintenance of the drainage system within that district. The Commissioners of the drainage districts in Washington County have endeavored to keep the tax levy as low as possible, but still carry out their statutory mandate to preserve the system of drainage within their districts.

After a drainage district has established its system of ditches it is reluctant to add existing ditches or construct new ditches in its system due to the cost involved. In rare instances ditches have been added to the drainage district systems in Washington County where areas of the county which were once agricultural have become residential in nature and homes are subject to flooding. Drainage districts are responsible for maintaining only those ditches which are part of their drainage systems and for which they hold rights-of-way. Drainage districts are not responsible for maintaining private ditches or ditches along County, State and Federal roadways. Drainage districts fully cooperate with state, county and city governments, the Levee Board and the Corps of Engineers to promote effective drainage and flood control.

In an effort to reduce duplication of equipment and personnel, reduce costs, and otherwise maximize operating efficiencies, Riverside Drainage District, Black Bayou Drainage District and Bogue Phalia Drainage District cooperate in the maintenance of their systems of canals and ditches and share a common headquarters at Rexburg, Mississippi.



These three drainage districts combined maintain over 650 miles of canals and ditches in Washington County. They share a supervisor and ten full time employees, and use four track hoes, one backhoe, and three bulldozers to maintain their drainage systems. Because the other drainage districts in Washington County are significantly smaller, they contract with independent contractors for maintenance of their drainage systems.

Commissioners of the drainage districts are appointed for six-year terms. These Commissioners offer themselves for service to the public within their districts and devote many hours of their time for the public welfare. No drainage system is perfect, particularly on those occasions when the Delta receives very heavy rains over a wide area, over a short period of time. Commissioners receive numerous telephone calls and complaints from concerned, and often irate, citizens during times of heavy rain.

With limited resources drainage districts have done an excellent job in carrying out their responsibilities to maintain a system of drainage canals and ditches to control flooding, and, to the extent possible, protect the lives, livelihoods and property of the public. We all owe a debt of gratitude to Drainage District Commissioners and others who have unselfishly labored over the past century to control flooding and protect the lives and property of citizens of the Mississippi Delta. The importance of effective drainage to the lives and property of our citizens cannot be overstated and should not be taken for granted.

Harold H. Mitchell, Jr. is a partner in the law firm of Campbell DeLong, LLP of Greenville, Mississippi. Mr. Mitchell has provided legal representation since 1999 to the six drainage districts organized in Washington County.

HISTORY August 27, 1964, Greenville, MS

Inspection Trip of the Mississippi Levee District by the Levees, Water and Water Resources, and Irrigation Committees of the Mississippi Senate and House of Representatives.



1st Row: Rep. John Hough; Rep. E. C. McDaniel; Rep. Alton Massey; Com. J. D. Lundy (Board Pres.); Col. Joe Clema; Col. James A. Betts; 2nd Row: Com. E. M. Barry; Com. L. T. Wade; Rep. Irby Turner, Jr.; Rep. Fred Jones; Sen. Paul Lee; Sen. T. M. Williams; Sen. W. J. Caraway; and Sen. Ollie Mohamed;

3rd Row: Rep. Charles Deaton; John Anderson; Com. LeRoy Percy; Rep. Dana Moore; C. S. Tindall (Board Attorney);
 W. W. Neblett; Rep. H. L. Merideth; Rep. P. L. Hughes; George Morris; Rep. J. A. Thigpen; Sen. Walter Moore;
 Com. L. Martin Heard; Sen. W. B. Wise; Com. James Hand, Jr.; Com. E. D. Rayner; and Newman Bolls (Chief Engineer).



Mississippi Levee Board P.O. Box 637 Greenville, MS 38701 (662) 334-4813 (662) 378-9592 (fax) www.msleveeboard.com