

September 2018



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



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Preamble

As the Legislature began its January 1904 term, the growth of the area was a major subject of discussion and concern in Jackson. The newly elected House member from the area, Stanley Jay Hathorn, quickly authored House Bill 166 that carved a portion of Marion County away to form the new county known as Lamar. Shortly after, officials in the Town of Lumberton requested to be removed from Pearl River County so they could be included in the new county. On March 31, 1904 Governor Vardaman signed the proclamation naming this new area Lamar County. The County was named after Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar who served in the MS House between 1857-1860 and 1873-1877 and later as a U.S. Supreme Court Justice serving from 1888 until his death in 1893.



Congressman Lucius Q.C. Lamar at age 35.

Lamar County is located in southeast Mississippi and is rural in character. Incorporated areas include Purvis, Lumberton and Sumrall.

The City of Hattiesburg is located on the eastern border and in recent years has expanded into Lamar County. The County contains 499 square miles with land largely held by private landowners. Approximately 70% of the County land area is contained within commercial forests. Public lands include a portion of the Wolf River Wildlife Management Area, the Little Black Creek Water Park, and the Long Leaf Trace Recreation Trail.

With its lands once a part of the Choctaw Indian Nation and later Marion County, the establishment of Lamar County was spurred by newly completed railroad lines in the area. The Mississippi Central Railroad, Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, and the New Orleans and North Eastern Railroad all facilitated the establishment of several flag stops and sawmill towns in the early 1900s. Lumberton and Sumrall, two of the County's three incorporated areas, developed quickly in this new economic environment and became important stops along the rail lines.

It is only fitting that rapid growth would necessitate an early update of Lamar County's Comprehensive Plan when rapid growth was the reason that Lamar County was created. Back in 1888, the area now known as Lamar County was actually the Second Judicial District of Marion County. Over the next 14 years, the areas of Lumberton and Purvis became well-established communities thriving from the timber and lumber industry. When Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company completed a rail line running through the area in 1900, the need for a formal government organization became evident. After all, Lumberton, Purvis, and Sumrall had already been granted charters becoming towns.

Historic sites include the corner of Sullivan Road and Kilrain Road where a 75-round heavyweight boxing match between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain took place on July 8, 1889. This was the last bare-knuckle fight in the United States. Another historic site is the Salmon Salt Dome, a nuclear testing site at the Tatum Salt Dome.

Over the last ten years, Lamar County has experienced tremendous growth. The estimated population in 2017 was over 61,374, an increase of almost 5,000 people

since the 2010 Census. That number is expected to rise to over 82,000 by the year 2039. Lamar County is the third fastest growing county in the state, second only to DeSoto and Rankin Counties. With the ever-increasing population and continued rapid expansion, the County must plan for the future. A comprehensive plan update will ensure that the residents of Lamar County can enjoy the conveniences of a progressive county yet maintain the peaceful and serene quality of life that the piney woods area is known for in the Pinebelt region.



Chapter 1: Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

The Lamar County Comprehensive Plan is in Compliance with Sections 17-1-1 through 17-1-39 of the Mississippi Code Annotated. The plan was developed to “bring about coordinated physical development in accordance with present and future needs...” (Section 17-1-11 Mississippi Code). Lamar County’s plan is both geographically and functionally comprehensive in nature. Geographically, all areas within the county boundaries have been included in the plan, with the exception of municipalities, which have their own plan. Functionally, the plan includes Lamar County’s proposals for future physical and economic development. Also, the Plan serves as a means for citizens to participate in local government.

The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to serve as a policy guide to the decision-making process

in county government. Lamar County’s officials recognize the importance of planning in making effective decisions concerning the County’s future. This Plan is a result of extensive study into existing development patterns, as well as population and economic trends. This Plan should, however, be reviewed and updated periodically in order for it to continue to be effective and address present unforeseen economic and population patterns.

Comprehensive Plans are often seen as a means to an end. If a county or municipality wants to have zoning regulations, then they must have a comprehensive plan that meets the requirements outlined in the State Code. According to Mississippi Code Section 17-1-1, a comprehensive plan must include a minimum of four components. These components are long-range goals and objectives, a land use plan, a transportation plan, and a public facilities plan.



From a planning perspective, the comprehensive plan is much more than that. It is meant to be a 20-25 year vision of what the residents, businesses, and elected officials would like to see in their community. It is a statement of policy of how elected officials would like to accomplish that vision. There are three principal functions of a comprehensive plan:

First, the plan is an expression of what a community wants. It is a statement of goals, objectives, policies, and a vision for the future;

Second, the Plan, once prepared, serves as a policy guide to decision making by local government officials. It provides the means for guiding and influencing public and private decisions that affect the county's future; and

Third, the Plan in some cases may represent the fulfillment of a legal requirement. In Mississippi, zoning must be based upon a comprehensive plan.

Since the last Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2007, a number of conditions continue to affect Lamar County. Some of them are:

- Based on U.S. Census data, the County's population has increased by 16,588 from 2000 to 2010;
- Local roadways have become more congested due to the County's commercial and residential development; and
- Need to update land use maps.

The management of growth and the maintenance of Lamar County's quality of life continue to be a priority for the leaders and citizens of the community. As a result, the 2007 Comprehensive Plan needed to be updated. The Plan seeks to provide a guide for the future development of Lamar County that reflects the goals and values of its elected officials, business leaders, and residents.

BACKGROUND In 2006, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors began to develop a comprehensive plan with zoning for specific parcels of land (spot zoning). Throughout the plan, Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District, Central Mississippi Planning and Development District and Eco-Systems, Inc. facilitated work sessions and meetings with the Board of Supervisors and county staff in an effort to develop the Comprehensive Plan. The supervisors and planning staff also held meetings with developers and members of the Homebuilders Association. The input of citizens and the abovementioned associations were considered and, where appropriate, incorporated into the plan and spot zoning regulations. The result was the adoption of the 2008 Comprehensive Plan that has been widely embraced by citizens and businesses in Lamar County.

In September of 2016, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a contractual agreement with Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District (SMPDD) to update the adopted 2008 Comprehensive Plan with the exception of zoning.

The intent of the 2018 update is to insure that the County continues to have enough land included in rural and urban growth areas to accommodate population growth through 2039. Not only are the rural and urban areas sized to accommodate up to 25 years supply of housing, but also the full range of services that accompany rural and urban development, including transportation, industrial and, commercial planning. In addition, this growth must be supported by the necessary infrastructure and public services. In this plan, levels of services necessary to accommodate the increase in population have been identified. Any improvements needed to maintain these levels of service must be identified and programmed for funding concurrent with any increase in population.

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP Lamar County leaders and citizen stakeholders were integral to preparing a comprehensive plan that establishes a coordinated community-wide growth and development program. Their perspectives helped to frame the issues, and identify the enduring strengths of the community, which are the tangible and intangible qualities of place that resonate with local residents and attract people to move and to invest in Lamar County.

Community input also helped to identify opportunities and resources that can improve Lamar County's character and continue to promote growth as well as weaknesses that can detract from the community's quality of life or economic well-being. The concerns articulated early on set the trajectory of the Comprehensive Plan update with respect to the development pattern the County hopes to promote and support.

Engagement with elected and appointed county leaders, as well as county staff, began in the Fall of 2016, as part of an initial round of outreach meetings. One-on-One meetings involving the Supervisors, County Officials and Planning Commission members, were held to orient community leaders to the comprehensive plan update.

Concurrently, a series of three-hour "listening sessions" were convened throughout the County to provide a forum which acknowledged community leaders. Participants included residents, business and property owners, public officials, representatives from the economic development community, neighborhood and community organizations and others. They were able to come together and discuss their vision, concerns and priorities for Lamar County's future.

The Lamar County Planning Commission was also a part of the Comprehensive Plan update. In their role, the Planning Commission shared their long-range vision for the County.

Citizens input was also collected from May 2018 through August. Questions were posted on the Lamar County website during a three-month active window period, as a means to solicit responses and general dialogue on growth management, transportation, and land use and character topics.

Elements of the Plan

Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code defines a Comprehensive Plan as follows: a statement of public policy for the physical development of the entire municipality or county adopted by resolution of the governing body. A Comprehensive Plan must include a minimum of four components in order to comply with the statute. These components are long-range goals, objectives, and policies, a land use plan, a transportation plan and a community (public) facilities plan. This plan extends beyond required elements by including a separate chapter for the following topics: public input, population projection estimates, and employment. The goals and objectives are found throughout this plan as they pertain to the other elements as contained therein.

The goals and objectives of a comprehensive plan are made with respect to the future. Long-range community development plans help a community identify what is desired to achieve in the future. Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code requires that the goals and objectives section of the plan address residential, commercial, and industrial development as well as parks, open space, and recreation. Additionally, street or road improvements, public schools and community facilities must be considered.

•**Chapter One** provides an overview of the purpose, elements, how to use the comprehensive plan, non conformances of the plan and amendments and the implementation process of the plan.

•**Chapter Two** contains the Public Participation. An important part of the planning process is to solicit citizens input. In an effort to gain input from the public, a short online survey was developed and stakeholders were asked to participate by providing feedback to survey questions related to key factors in the Comprehensive Plan. The survey was advertised in the local newspaper and on the County's website.

•**Chapter Three** consists of Population data. This section provides an overview of the county's growth, a breakdown by each district, population percentage changes, projections, age distribution and housing information.

•**Chapter Four** of the Comprehensive Plan addresses the Employment. The employment data is comprised of wages, job growth, unemployment history, industry sectors, commuting patterns and additional information regarding employment that is essential for the County in planning for future economic development opportunities.

•**Chapter Five** consist of Housing Information. The quality, availability, variety, and cost of housing are four important elements determining a community's character. A range of housing alternatives is necessary to satisfy the dwelling needs of a diverse population. The varied communities in Lamar County require several types of housing in different price ranges.

•**Chapter Six** addresses Goals and Objectives of a comprehensive plan. The goals and objectives are made with respect to the future. Long-range development plans help a county identify a vision and implement them as needs over a period of time. Section 17-1-101 of the Mississippi Code requires that the goals and objectives section of the Plan address residential, commercial, and industrial development as well as parks, open space, and recreation. Additionally, street or road improvements, public schools, and public facilities

must be considered.

•**Chapter Seven** focuses on the Land Use Plan. This plan designates, in map and chart form, the proposed distribution and extent of land use for residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational lands, as well as public and quasi-public facilities and open space. The land use contains projections of population, economic growth, and the land use for the community. It is used as a guide for the planning commission's recommendation and the Board of Supervisors when reviewing private development proposals and to make decisions related to the location of public facilities.

•**Chapter Eight** is the Transportation Plan. This plan classifies all existing and proposed streets and roads. The Transportation Plan covers the same time period of the Land Use Plan covers. Based on traffic predictions, the plan includes arterial, collector and local streets, and roads and highways as defined by minimum rights-of-way and surface width requirements. The Plan also addresses other transportation needs, such as general aviation airports.

•**Chapter Nine** in the Comprehensive Plan is the Public Facilities Plan. The Public Facilities Plan is used as a basis for making capital improvement decisions. The Plan includes an inventory of land, identification of needs for parks and recreation, public facilities, utilities and drainage, schools, and housing. The Public Facilities Plan forms the basis for a capital improvement program.

Lamar County recognizes that its citizens and businesses are attracted to quality development. All development should be assessed as to its effect on the image of the County and quality of life including such amenities as excellent schools, shop

How to Use this Plan

OVERVIEW As noted in the Introduction, a Comprehensive Plan serves as a policy guide for the physical and economic development of the community. It is to be used in making decisions regarding rezoning, zoning variances, special exceptions, and site plan review. It may also be used to aid in locating businesses, industries, and public facilities. Finally, it forms the basis of a Capital Improvements Program, which schedules capital improvements by priority and funding source into a five or six-year program.

Comprehensive planning does not attempt to replace market forces of supply, demand, and price but serves to shape and channel market forces by establishing certain rules for development and conservation. A Comprehensive Plan should foster growth that enhances the County. For example, haphazard growth is unsightly and wasteful of

space and public facilities which results in higher public costs and property tax increases.

According to Mississippi law, zoning and other land use regulations must be based upon a Comprehensive Plan. The implication is that Comprehensive Plans must precede land use regulations in preparation and adoption. Regulations that are consistent with, or conform to the Comprehensive Plan must be consistent with a plan's policies, goals, and objectives as well as the land use plan map and other plan elements. Even though there is generally, not an exact identity between the land use map and zoning map, the two should mirror each other as closely as possible.

The reason for such consistency or compatibility is that the courts are likely to uphold land use decisions when these decisions are based on pre-existing plans. For example, when challenged on taking grounds, land use decisions requiring a more intensive zoning (zoning to a more intensive use or



a “downzoning” to a less intensive use), are likely to be upheld by the courts when based upon an adopted Comprehensive Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan is a set of written, consistent policies about how the community should develop. The plan enables the legislative body to make decisions when development matters arise, by using a unified set of general, long-range policies. The plan is supposed to serve as a practical working guide to the governing body in making decisions.

The Board of Supervisors intends to use the Comprehensive Plan to take action on two types of physical development matters: (1) measures which are specifically designed to implement the Comprehensive Plan (zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, capital improvements program and budget, and development plans); and (2) other measures that routinely require legislative approval (rezoning cases, special exceptions/conditional use permits, variance applications, subdivision plats, and public works projects). For both types, the Plan should at least be consulted to see if the Plan speaks specifically to the matter or provides any guidance as to how the matter should be handled. It should be remembered that the plan may not indicate what action to take, nor will it answer all the questions that come before the Board of Supervisors. It is not supposed to; its purpose is to serve as a generalized guide, which has the force of law in many communities.

USE OF THE PLAN The proponent or applicant for a zoning change must show that the proposed change is in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan. The applicant must also show that there is a public need for the kind of change in question, and that the need will be best served by changing the zoning classification of the property in question.

Usually, a rezoning’s conformance or nonconformance can be quickly established by looking at

the Land Use Plan map. The colored designations of land use categories on the map should follow specific boundaries to be useful as a decision-making guide. Arbitrarily drawn land use boundaries can make it difficult to determine into which map section a particular piece of property falls. If an applicant’s property falls on or near the boundary between a conforming and a nonconforming land use category on the Land Use Plan map, the applicant should make a case that his particular proposal is consistent with the Plan to the nearest natural topographical boundary, or to the nearest street or property line. The applicant should also establish conformance with both the map and the text, if possible, and it is important that both the Plan and the facts showing conformance be placed into the record of the hearing.

NONCOMFORMANCE OF THE PLAN AND PLAN AMENDMENTS

If a proposed change does not conform to the Plan, the Plan must be amended before the request change in zoning classification can be approved. For all practicable purposes, if an applicant submits a plan amendment application to change the designation of a parcel of land, he should also submit a rezoning application. The application should explain exactly why a plan amendment and a zoning map amendment (rezoning) are needed. The reason for this is that the Planning Commission should be informed as to the intent or the end result of the plan amendment so that they can make an informed decision. Most proposed plan amendments are in pursuit of re-zonings.

All development proposals as well as proposed re-zonings should be reviewed both in the light of the standards set forth in the Zoning Ordinance and in accordance with each element of the



Downtown Purvis, 1940s

Plan. The goals, objectives, and policies should be checked against the proposal to determine if there is any conflict. The Land Use Plan must be checked to see if the proposed re-zoning is in line with the designated land use category. For example if a proposed rezoning to multi-family district is indicated, then the Land Use Plan must show a high-density classification of the site.

The proposed re-zoning must not be in conflict with the Transportation Plan's recommendations, nor with those of the Community Facilities Plan, both of which relate to capital improvements.

Comprehensive plans should be reviewed at least every three years to determine if they need to be revised or amended. Plans should be completely revised/rewritten every five years to take advantage of changes that have occurred and to use current information.

It should be emphasized this Comprehensive Plan is not "cast in concrete", but can be amended as needed. However, justification should be clearly shown before any plan amendment is approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Implementation Devices

Once the Plan has been adopted, it needs to be implemented. There are three primary means or devices commonly used to implement comprehensive plans: zoning, ordinance, subdivision regulations, and capital improvements programs.

Chapter 2: Public Participation

Introduction

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District used an on-line survey and conducted public meetings to solicit public input for the Lamar County Comprehensive Plan update. A link to the survey was posted on the Lamar County website for responses. Some of the questions in the survey requested input regarding where respondents live in the County, safety concerns, recreational facility usage, use of health care providers, residential development, and areas of concern in Lamar County.

as distributed can be found in the Appendix.

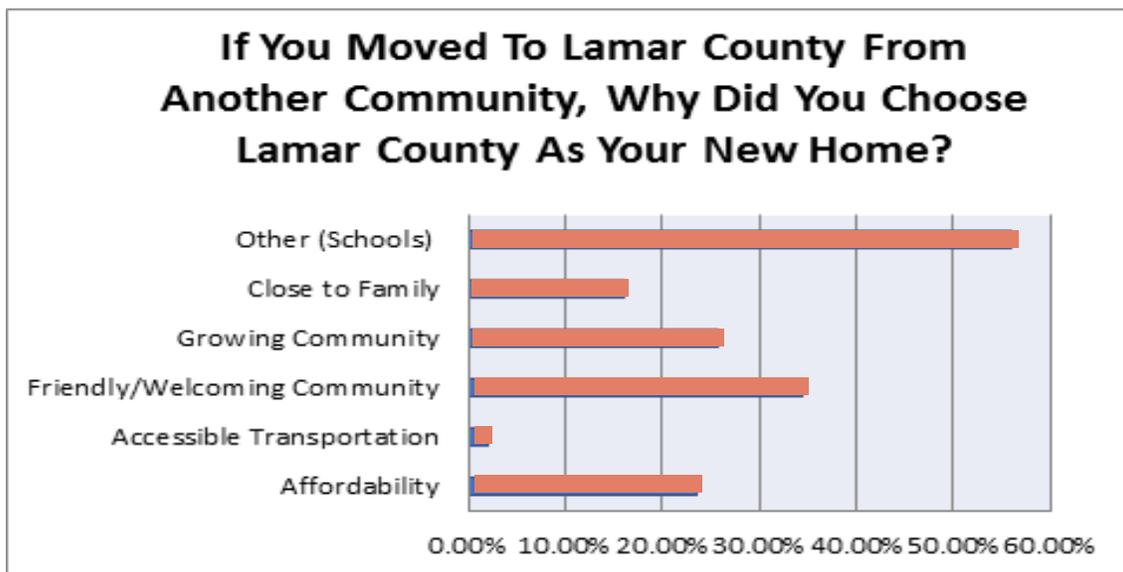
In answering the question, “Where In The County Do You Live”, 76% of the respondents live in unincorporated Lamar County and 14.8% live in the City of Hattiesburg. Also, over 45% of the respondents participating in the survey have lived in the County for more than 20 years. Responses to the question, “Why did you choose to live in Lamar County?” the top answers selected were Schools, Friendly /Welcoming Community and Affordability. Additionally, some responses indicated the “rural, small town setting” was a draw to the County.

Overview of Public Participation

Completed surveys were submitted by 101 individuals. The survey responses and public meetings responses helped to guide and had significant influence in the development of the Goals and Objectives in each chapter of this Comprehensive Plan update. A brief review of the survey results is presented below. Complete results and the survey



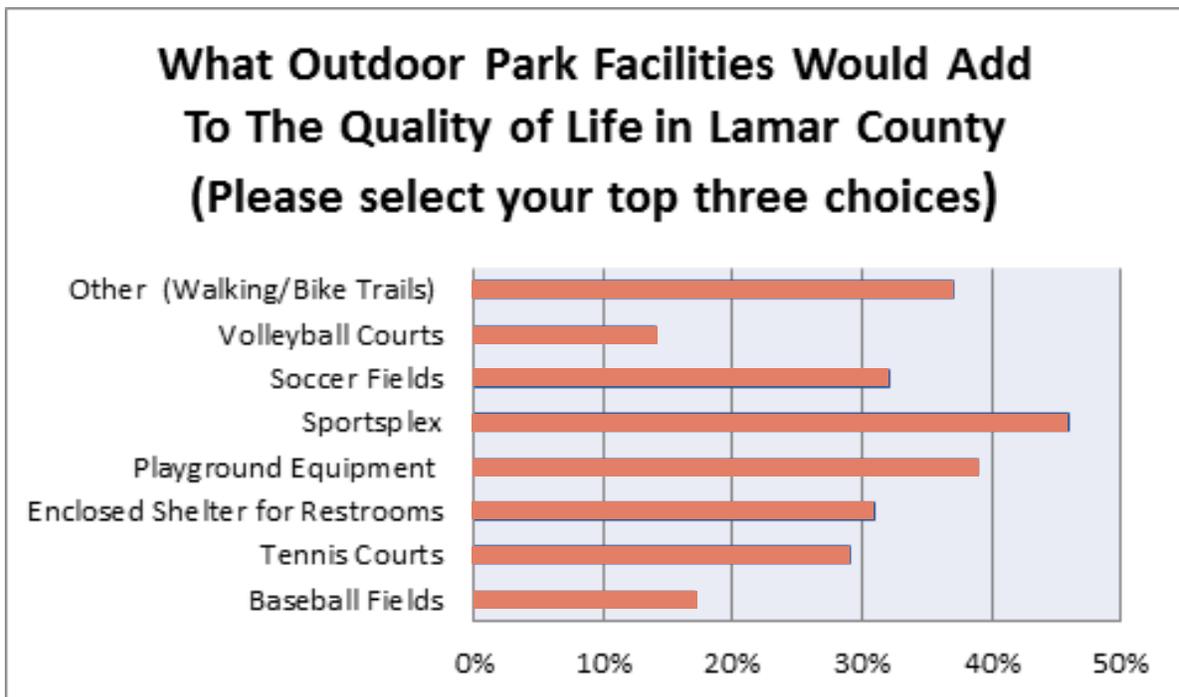
Chart 2-1: Selection



The respondents were asked “What Outdoor Park Facilities Would Add To The Quality of Life in Lamar County?” When asked to select their top three choices, 46% selected Sportsplex. Other top responses were Playground Equipment (39%) and Walking/Bike Trails (37%).



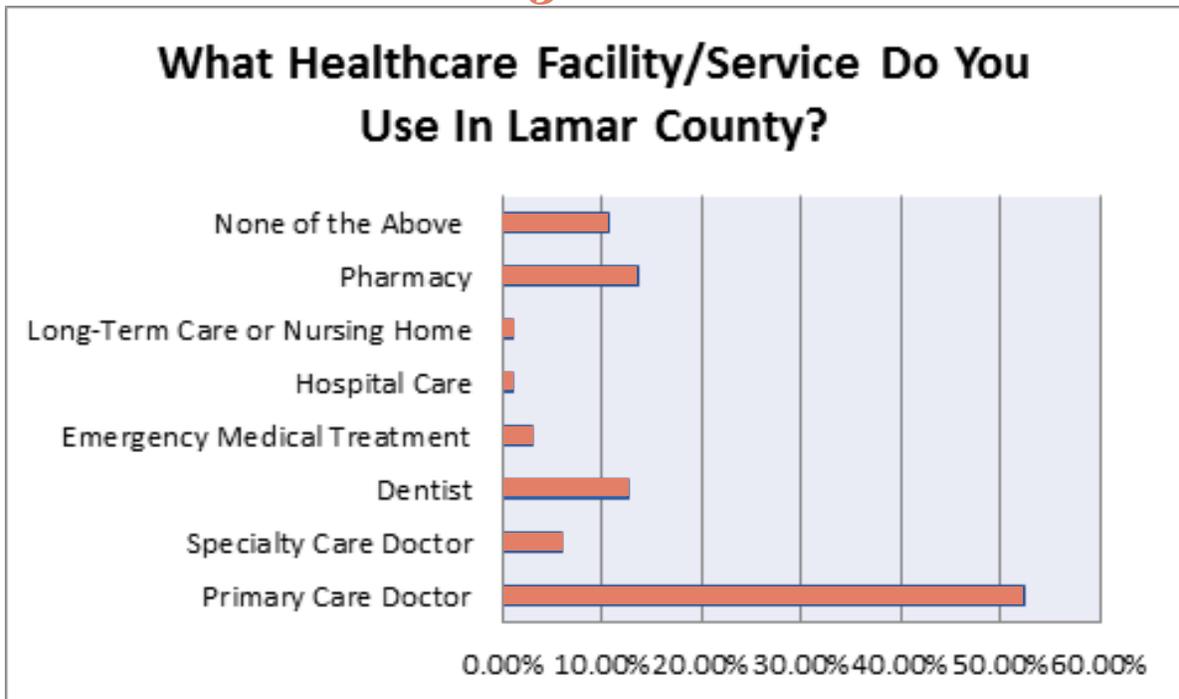
Chart 2-2: Recreation



Given the state of Mississippi’s recent focus on the expanding healthcare industry and Lamar County’s significant growth in the number of health care related businesses, respondents were asked if they utilized healthcare facilities or services located within the County. Over 50% of the residents in Lamar County use a Primary Care Physician.

The survey provided questions for respondents to address areas of concern and general comments. Many of the comments received were regarding road congestion, zoning, and protecting the rural areas from the County’s rapid growth and annexation. The respondents concerns and comments can be reviewed throughout the Plan and in the Appendix section.

Chart 2-3: Healthcare



Methodist Hospital, 1925



Merit Health, 2018

Chapter 3: Population

Introduction

An assessment of a community's population is critical to the comprehensive planning process. The size and composition of an area's population has an impact on how the area develops. People of different ages demand different types of services from a local government. The young require day care, schools, and recreational facilities while the elderly often require assisted living quarters, medical facilities, and special transportation services.

This chapter provides an overview of Lamar County's population. The overview includes a review of past trends, an analysis of existing conditions, and projections of the County's future population. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau and other reliable sources provided the basis of the information used in the evaluation.

Population Projections

A population projection is a foundation of comprehensive planning. Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District projected population through 2039 for Lamar County. Table 3-1 reflects the Estimate or Projection based on the 5-year estimates from the American Community Survey and the Population Projections using Census Population Estimates for 2017 to determine the County's projected population for 2039.

The 2039 population projections for Lamar County range from as low as 78,569 people to a high of 82,253 people as shown in Table 3-1. This information was taken into consideration during the update of the Plan. The data can be reviewed in the appendices of this comprehensive plan.



Table 3-1: Population Projections

YEAR	Estimate/Projection based on the 5-year estimates from the American Community Survey	Population Projections using Census Population Est. 2017
2009	47,307	
2010	52,559	56,049
2011	54,275	57,308
2012	55,580	58,083
2013	56,763	59,095
2014	58,038	60,060
2015	58,885	60,827
2016	59,623	61,230
2017	61,374	61,374
2018	63,491	62,168
2019	64,443	62,959
2020	65,394	63,747
2021	66,345	64,532
2022	67,289	65,308
2023	68,229	66,079
2024	69,164	66,844
2025	70,092	67,601
2026	71,016	68,354
2027	71,931	69,098
2028	72,841	69,837
2029	73,740	70,567
2030	74,629	71,287
2031	75,525	72,142
2032	76,416	72,994
2033	77,302	73,840
2034	78,183	74,682
2035	79,059	75,519
2036	79,929	76,349
2037	80,712	77,098
2038	81,487	77,838
2039	82,253	78,569

Source. JobsEQ ACS 5-Year Estimates. 2009-2016 JobsEQ, 2017 US Census Bureau, 2018-2030 JobsEQ, 2031-2039 calculated based on the projection population annual growth rate of JobsEQ.

Lamar County is one of the five top fastest growing counties in Mississippi. Data describing the population growth trends since 1970 for Lamar County, its municipalities and the State of Mississippi appear in Table 3-2 and Table 3-3. Since 1970, Lamar County has experienced steady growth. In 2000 and 2010, Lamar County's population increased by 30% and 38% respectively, while the municipalities saw a slight increase. The population projection for 2017 does not indicate any reduction in growth. Over the past few decades, Lamar County's population growth continues to exceed the growth rate of Mississippi.

Compared to the State of Mississippi's population growth, Lamar County has outgrown the State by more than 10% since 1980.

CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS The following tables show the population trends of Lamar County compared to the State of Mississippi. When comparing Lamar County's growth rate to Mississippi, the County doubled in percent change while the State experienced a decline in population growth.

Table 3-2: Population Projections

Lamar County				Mississippi		
Year	Population	Number Change	% Change	Population	Number Change	% Change
1970	15,209	-----	-----	2,216,850	-----	-----
1980	23,821	8,612	36%	2,520,638	303,788	12%
1990	30,424	6,603	21%	2,573,216	52,578	2%
2000	39,070	8,646	22.12%	2,844,646	271,430	9.5%
2010	52,559	16,588	29.5%	2,967,297	122,651	4.31%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3-3: Lamar County Municipalities' Share of Population

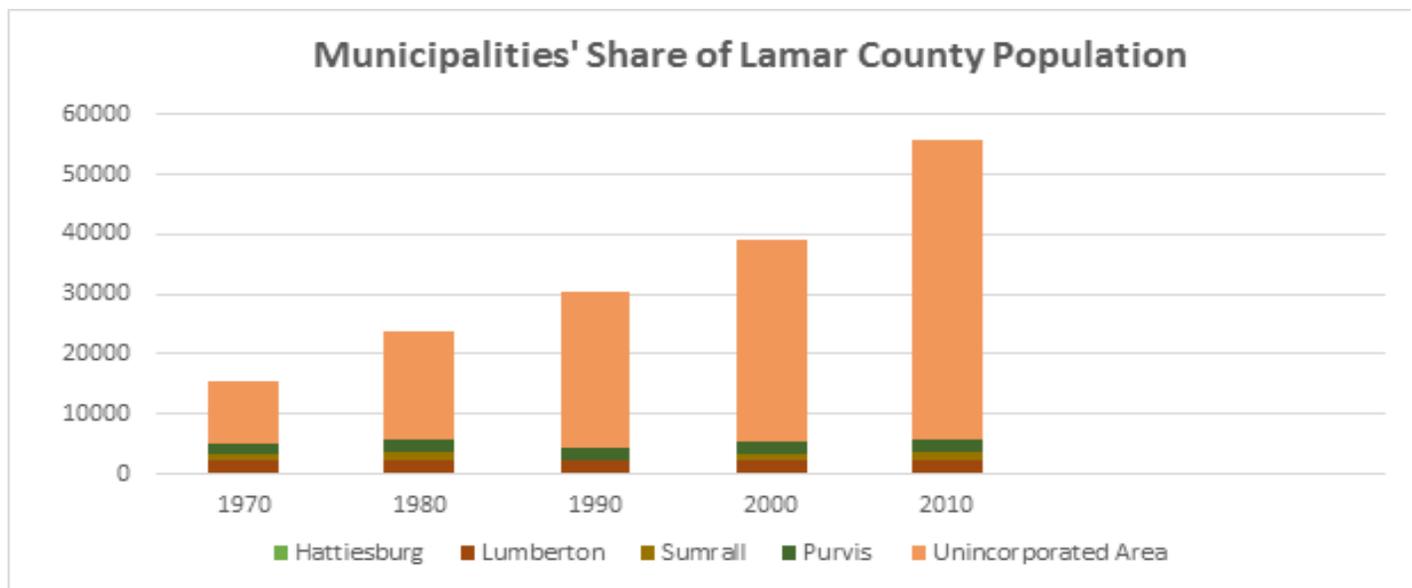
County/City	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017 Estimates
Lamar County	15,209	23,821	30,424	39,070	52,559	61,374
Town of Sumrall	955	1,197	903	1,005	1,421	1,748
City Purvis	1,860	2,256	2,140	2,164	2,175	
City of Hattiesburg	N/A*	1,142	N/A*	2,304	4,989	N/A *
City of Lumberton	2084	2,210	2,121	2,228	2,086	2,211
Unincorporated Lamar County	10,310	18,158	26,163	33,683	49,976	49,184

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*The estimates for the portion of the population of the City of Hattiesburg within Lamar county were not available during the publication of this document.

For the purpose of comparing cities/towns in Lamar County, the following chart will be used to compare their proportionate share of Lamar County's population from 1970 to 2017. Population data was not available for the City of Hattiesburg from 1970-1990, and 2017. Based on estimates, the unincorporated area of the County saw a decrease in population for 2017, but continues to exceed the population for all municipalities in the County.

Table 3-4: Municipalities' Share of Lamar County Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population by Age

Table 3-5 indicates that age groups 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34 could possibly start thinking about raising a family. Based on an article “Here Are the Top 40 Places Where Young People Are Moving” published in the Wall Street Journal, August 2018, young college and career bound people tend to move more, and millennials are almost twice as likely to move counties as the average American. The reason for relocation varies from work, school, or to be closer to friends and family. In some parts of the country, young people are arriving at rates more than five times greater than the national average.

Lamar County ranked 16th as one of the top 40 places where young people are moving. The information was based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey.

Table 3-5: Age Distribution

Subject	Lamar County, Mississippi					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total population	59,623	*****	28,686	+/-140	30,937	+/-140
AGE						
Under 5 years	6.5%	+/-0.1	6.7%	+/-0.1	6.2%	+/-0.2
5 to 9 years	7.1%	+/-0.7	7.9%	+/-1.2	6.3%	+/-0.9
10 to 14 years	7.5%	+/-0.7	7.7%	+/-1.1	7.4%	+/-0.9
15 to 19 years	6.5%	+/-0.3	6.9%	+/-0.6	6.1%	+/-0.3
20 to 24 years	7.9%	+/-0.5	7.3%	+/-0.5	8.4%	+/-0.8
25 to 29 years	7.7%	+/-0.2	7.7%	+/-0.4	7.8%	+/-0.1
30 to 34 years	7.8%	+/-0.2	7.7%	+/-0.4	7.8%	+/-0.3
35 to 39 years	5.9%	+/-0.7	6.3%	+/-1.0	5.6%	+/-0.9
40 to 44 years	8.1%	+/-0.7	8.0%	+/-1.0	8.2%	+/-0.9
45 to 49 years	6.4%	+/-0.2	6.3%	+/-0.2	6.5%	+/-0.3
50 to 54 years	6.2%	+/-0.1	6.0%	+/-0.1	6.4%	+/-0.2
55 to 59 years	5.4%	+/-0.5	5.5%	+/-0.7	5.3%	+/-0.6
60 to 64 years	5.5%	+/-0.5	5.4%	+/-0.6	5.6%	+/-0.6
65 to 69 years	4.6%	+/-0.4	4.9%	+/-0.5	4.3%	+/-0.6
70 to 74 years	2.4%	+/-0.4	1.9%	+/-0.5	2.9%	+/-0.5
75 to 79 years	2.2%	+/-0.4	2.4%	+/-0.4	2.1%	+/-0.5
80 to 84 years	1.1%	+/-0.3	0.6%	+/-0.3	1.5%	+/-0.5
85 years and over	1.2%	+/-0.3	0.6%	+/-0.3	1.7%	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population by Race and Ethnicity

The data in Table 3-6 and Table 3-7 detail the racial and ethnic compositions of Lamar County’s population for the past five years. Over 90% of all Lamar County residents identify themselves as White, Black, or African American. Between 2011-2016, the percentage of White and Black or African American continued to increase with 80% of the population identifying themselves as White and 10% reporting to the Census Bureau as Black. In the same period, the County saw growth in the Hispanic or Latino population growing from 1.1% to 2.0%.

Table 3-6: Population by Race and Ethnicity

2016 Lamar County, Mississippi				
Category	Estimates	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Total population	59,623	*****	59,623	(X)
White	45,452	+/-284	80.1%	+/-0.5
Black or African American	11,863	+/-57	18.0%	+/-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	85	+/-147	0.6%	+/-0.3
Asian	848	+/-24	1.3%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-25	0.0%	+/-0.1
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,468	*****	2.0%	*****
Total Population				59,623

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3-7: Population by Race and Ethnicity

2011 Lamar County, Mississippi				
Category	Estimates	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Total population	54,275	*****	54,275	(X)
White	42,846	+/-333	78.9%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	10,581	+/-181	19.5%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	264	+/-21	0.5%	+/-0.1
Asian	697	+/-12	1.3%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	+/-18	0.0%	+/-0.1
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	593	+/-294	1.1%	+/-0.5
Total population	54,275	*****	54,275	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Median Age

Table 3-8: Median Age (2012-2017)

Year	Lamar County	Mississippi
2012	34.0	36.1
2017	36.1	37.1

Source: EMSI, University of Southern Mississippi

Based on Table 3-8, the median age for Lamar County and Mississippi are increasing with a slight difference in percentage. An aging population is an indication that more services for the elderly will be needed at some point in the future.

Educational Attainment

The education attained by Lamar County residents compared with the State of Mississippi, and the United States population appears in Table 3-9. Compared with the State of Mississippi, Lamar County has:

- A larger percentage of its population with a Bachelor’s Degree
- A larger percentage of its population with a Graduate Degree and Higher
- A smaller percentage of its population with Less Than 9th Grade
- A smaller percentage of its population with 9th Grade to 12th Grade
- A larger percentage of its population with Some College
- A smaller percentage of its population with a High School Diploma

Table 3-9: By Level

Education Level	2018 Population	2028 Population	2018 % of Population	2018 State % Population	2018 National % Population
Less Than 9th Grade	1,331	1,608	3%	7%	6%
9th Grade to 12th Grade	3,003	3,269	7%	12%	8%
High School Diploma	9,414	9,702	23%	30%	28%
Some College	9,405	9,996	23%	22%	21%
Associate's Degree	3,318	3,278	8%	8%	8%
Bachelor's Degree	9,465	9,971	23%	13%	18%
Graduate Degree and Higher	5,285	5,768	13%	8%	11%
	41,221	43,592	100%	100%	100%

Source: EMSI, University of Southern Mississippi

A break-down of educational attainment by Race/Ethnicity is shown in Table 3-10.

Table 3-10: By Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2018 Population	2028 Population	2018 Less Than High School	2018 High School Diploma	2018 College Degree
White, Non-Hispanic	31,956	33,324	2,726	14,318	14,911
Black, Non-Hispanic	7,535	8,251	1,259	3,725	2,551
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	82	103	8	26	48
Asian, Non-Hispanic	559	690	134	208	217
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	27	28	5	11	12
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic	257	335	8	138	111
White, Hispanic	667	711	160	325	182
Black, Hispanic	68	71	16	33	19
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Hispanic	31	35	8	15	8
Asian, Hispanic	7	8	2	3	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic	4	3	1	2	1
Two or More Races, Hispanic	28	32	7	14	8
	41,221	43,592	4,334	18,819	18,068

Source: EMSI, University of Southern Mississippi

Table 3-11 depicts the educational levels attained by males and females in Lamar County.

Table 3-11: By Gender

Gender	2018 Population	2028 Population	2018 Less Than High School	2018 High School Diploma	2018 College Degree
Males	19,352	20,343	2,317	8,661	8,374
Females	21,868	23,249	2,017	10,158	9,694
	41,221	43,592	4,334	18,819	18,068

Source: EMSI, University of Southern Mississippi

Chapter 4: Employment

Introduction

In a perfect economy, the County’s labor force would be able to provide the labor necessary to fill all employment opportunities and there would be suitable opportunities within the County to provide employment for all. This would imply that the economy was so diverse that it provides adequate employment opportunities for every skill level, from entry-level, trade skills to high-level, professional skills. Furthermore, the educational attainment of the labor force meets the needs of the employers.

The data below represents job growth by industry sector for Lamar County. Based on Table 4-1, there was a decline in Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction and, Utilities jobs, how-

ever, the majority of jobs lost in the County during the years of 2013-2017 were in the Manufacturing and Transportation and Warehousing industry sectors. While there were job losses in the aforementioned sectors, Lamar County experienced a significant increase in Retail Trade, Healthcare and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services.

In Table 4-1, the projected job growth for 2018-2028 shows an increase of jobs in Manufacturing and Transportation and Warehousing with 19% and 9% change respectively. Projected job growth in Retail Trade, Healthcare and Social Assistance, and Accommodation and Food Services will continue to see a steady climb, while Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Utilities and Construction will decline during this time period.

Table 4-1: Projected Job Growth

NAICS	Description	2013 Jobs	2014 Jobs	2015 Jobs	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2013 - 2017 Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	157	154	168	162	161	4
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	113	104	73	47	47	(66)
22	Utilities	194	192	192	181	181	(13)
23	Construction	1,133	1,110	1,223	1,260	1,232	99
	Total Jobs	1,597	1,560	1,657	1,650	1,621	24

NAICS	Description	2013 Jobs	2014 Jobs	2015 Jobs	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2013 - 2017 Change
31	Manufacturing	528	243	268	279	309	(219)
48	Transportation and Warehousing	346	351	360	346	332	(14)
	Total Jobs	874	593	627	625	641	(233)

Source: EMSI

Table 4-1: Projected Job Growth Continued

NAICS	Description	2013 Jobs	2014 Jobs	2015 Jobs	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2013 - 2017 Change
42	Wholesale Trade	378	375	395	385	404	26
44	Retail Trade	4,486	4,721	4,808	4,975	4,988	502
61	Educational Services	181	181	212	228	228	47
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,908	2,902	2,856	2,975	3,081	173
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	197	205	213	236	290	93
72	Accommodation and Food Services	3,214	3,273	3,422	3,437	3,494	280
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,125	1,146	1,164	1,195	1,216	91
90	Government	2,750	2,748	2,721	2,742	2,780	30
	Total Jobs	15,239	15,552	15,792	16,174	16,482	1,243

NAICS	Description	2013 Jobs	2014 Jobs	2015 Jobs	2016 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2013 - 2017 Change
51	Information	104	163	153	160	162	58
52	Finance and Insurance	620	624	631	673	683	63
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	317	314	363	357	354	37
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	626	623	694	697	744	118
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	39	33	76	72	73	34
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	980	971	1,047	1,144	1,067	87
	Total Jobs	2,686	2,728	2,965	3,102	3,083	397

Source: EMSI

Table 4-2: Future Industry Sector Employment Growth

NAICS	Description	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	161	156	(5)	(3%)
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	45	40	(5)	(11%)
22	Utilities	176	141	(35)	(20%)
23	Construction	1,222	1,187	(35)	(3%)
	Total Jobs	1,604	1,524	(80)	(5%)

Source: EMSI

NAICS	Description	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change
31	Manufacturing	324	387	63	19%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	339	368	29	9%
	Total Jobs	663	756	93	14%

Source: EMSI



Construction for Regions Bank, Lamar County



Source: Mississippi Power Company

Table 4-2: Future Industry Sector Employment Growth Continued

NAICS	Description	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change
42	Wholesale Trade	424	509	85	20%
44	Retail Trade	5,132	5,832	700	14%
61	Educational Services	240	292	52	22%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,154	3,549	395	13%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	304	363	59	19%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	3,591	3,949	358	10%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,251	1,441	190	15%
90	Government	2,821	3,038	217	8%
	Total Jobs	16,917	18,974	2,057	12%

Source: EMSI

NAICS	Description	2018 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2018 - 2028 Change	2018 - 2028 % Change
51	Information	173	227	54	31%
52	Finance and Insurance	701	781	80	11%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	363	399	36	10%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	771	896	125	16%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	78	100	22	28%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,122	1,383	261	23%
	Total Jobs	3,208	3,786	578	18%

Source: EMSI

Table 4-3: Labor Force Participation Rate

Timeframe	Labor Force Participation Rate		
	Lamar County, MS	Mississippi	United States
2013	59.53%	53.40%	60.94%
2014	58.93%	52.30%	60.61%
2015	60.81%	53.18%	60.39%
2016	61.47%	53.51%	60.56%
January - October 2017	61.69%	53.77%	60.73%
November 2017	62.31%	53.29%	60.77%
December 2017	62.15%	53.04%	60.55%
January 2018	60.39%	52.49%	60.21%

Based on the data in Table 4-3, Lamar County's Labor Force Participation Rate has been higher than Mississippi's for the past 5 years. In 2016-2018 it was higher by a small percentage than the United States Labor Force Participation Rate.

Table 4-4: Employment Information

Employment Information	Lamar County, MS	Mississippi	United States
Income Per Capita	\$36, 639	\$35, 484	\$49, 246
Median Household Income	\$53.9K	\$40.5K	\$55.3K
Unemployment Rate	3.37%	4.56%	4.49%
2012 Jobs	20,049	1,234,992	148,464,262
2017 Jobs	21,827	1,278,259	160,157,543
Job Growth 2012-2017 change	1,778	43,267	11,693,281
Job Growth 2012-2017 change %	8.90%	3.5%	7.90%
Future Job Growth Estimate			
Job Growth 2018-2028 change	2,647	54,562	13,687,524
Job Growth 2018-2028 change %	11.8%	4.2%	8.4%
Job Growth 2029-2039 change	3,005	60,611	14,830,170
Job Growth 2029-2039 change %	12%	4.5%	8.4%

Income Per Cap. (2016), Median Household Income (2016), Unemployment Rate (Jan, 2018) Source. EMSI. 2029-2039 Job Growth rate based on the projection of 2018-2028 Job Growth rate. Income Per Cap. (2016), Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Commuting Patterns

The labor force of Lamar County is not limited to the political boundaries that define the County. Residents commute outside the County for employment, while other workers may commute into the County. Commuting patterns as analyzed by the U.S. Census Bureau address this issue. According to the 2006-2010 American Community Survey data, 7,997 are employed and live in Lamar County. An additional 13,527 residents are employed outside the County, while 14,502 are employed in the County, but do not live in the County. The information is reflected in Figure 4-5.

- 14,502 are employed in the County but live outside
- 13,527 residents are employed outside the County
- 7,997 are employed and live in the County

Figure 4-5

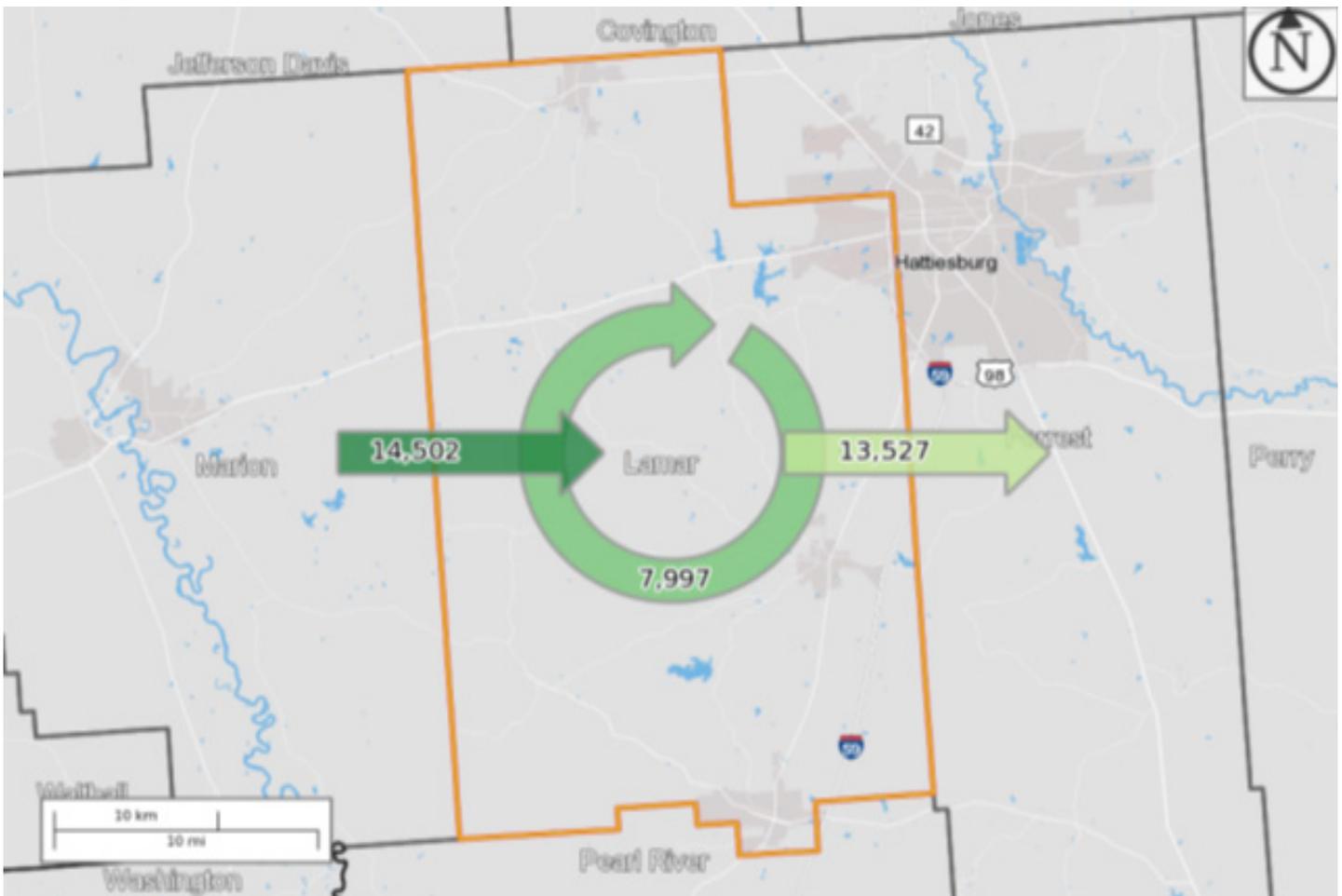
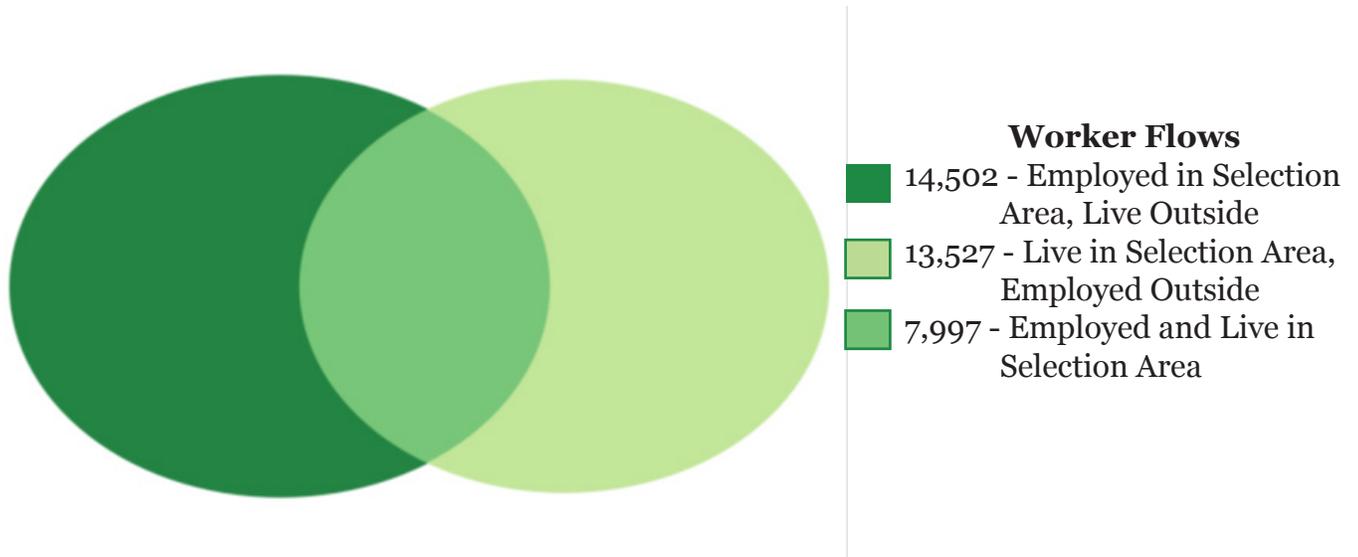


Figure 4-6: Inflow/Outflow Counts of All Jobs for Selection Area All Workers, 2015



Worker Totals and Flows Count Share	Population	Percent
Employed in the Selection Area	22,499	100.0%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	14,502	64.5%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	7,997	35.5%
Living in the Selection Area	21,524	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	13,527	62.8%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	7,997	37.2%

Figure 4-5 shows data for the Residence County and County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County. Based on U.S. Census Bureau information for 2006-2010, 43.3 % of the population reside and work in Lamar County, while 51.4% travel to neighboring counties and out-of-state to work.

**Table 4-7: Top 10 Residence County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County, MS
Sorted By Residence Geography 2006-2010**

Residence		Workplace		Number*	MOE	Percentage of Total Residence County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County, MS
State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country	County			
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lamar County	10,677	699	43.3%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Forrest County	10,442	661	42.3%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Jones County	540	154	2.2%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Marion County	488	129	2.0%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Covington County	363	167	1.5%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Pearl River County	244	120	1.0%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Harrison County	226	106	0.9%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Perry County	157	102	0.6%
MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	113	88	0.5%
MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Simpson County	111	96	0.5%
				23,361	2,322	94.7%

MOE--margin of error. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimates, the less reliable the estimate. When added to and subtracted from the estimate, the margin of error forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Percentage of Total Residence County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County, MS = Number/Total Residence County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County (24,665 in Table III-10)*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 4-8: Residence County to Workplace County Flows for Lamar County, MS; Sorted by Residence Geography 2006-2010

Number	MOE	Residence		Workplace	
		State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country	County
19	31	MS	Lamar County	Alabama	Jefferson County
8	12	MS	Lamar County	Arkansas	Pulaski County
10	16	MS	Lamar County	California	Orange County
9	15	MS	Lamar County	Florida	Bay County
18	29	MS	Lamar County	Florida	Broward County
13	21	MS	Lamar County	Georgia	Fulton County
33	42	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Cameron Parish
21	30	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Claiborne Parish
64	65	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish
50	54	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Jefferson Parish
22	27	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Lafayette Parish
16	25	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Lafourche Parish
113	88	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Orleans Parish
19	22	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Plaquemines Parish
40	37	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	St. Bernard Parish
9	14	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	St. John the Baptist Parish
9	13	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	St. Mary Parish
24	27	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Tangipahoa Parish
9	16	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Terrebonne Parish
14	24	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Vermilion Parish
26	26	MS	Lamar County	Louisiana	Washington Parish
8	13	MS	Lamar County	Michigan	Wayne County
7	11	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Copiah County
363	167	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Covington County
10,442	661	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Forrest County
78	69	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Hancock County
226	106	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Harrison County
68	43	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Hinds County
21	24	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Jackson County
34	32	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Jefferson Davis County
540	154	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Jones County
10	19	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lafayette County

Table 4-8 Continued

Number	MOE	Residence		Workplace	
		State	County	State/U.S. Island Area/Foreign Country	County
10,677	699	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lamar County
90	72	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lauderdale County
42	36	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lawrence County
17	22	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Lincoln County
4	7	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Madison County
488	129	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Marion County
244	120	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Pearl River County
157	102	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Perry County
77	60	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Pike County
36	36	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Rankin County
111	96	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Simpson County
85	75	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Smith County
34	36	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Stone County
30	33	MS	Lamar County	Mississippi	Wayne County
11	19	MS	Lamar County	Tennessee	Davidson County
14	19	MS	Lamar County	Tennessee	Shelby County
13	20	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Brazoria County
14	23	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Fort Bend County
64	43	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Harris County
8	12	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Nacogdoches County
19	37	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Tarrant County
14	22	MS	Lamar County	Texas	Wheeler County
10	15	MS	Lamar County	Wisconsin	Marathon County
14	22	MS	Lamar County	Indonesia	N/A
16	25	MS	Lamar County	Iraq	N/A
4	7	MS	Lamar County	Saudi Arabia	N/A
15	23	MS	Lamar County	Mexico	N/A
14	22	MS	Lamar County	At Sea	N/A
24,665	3,765				

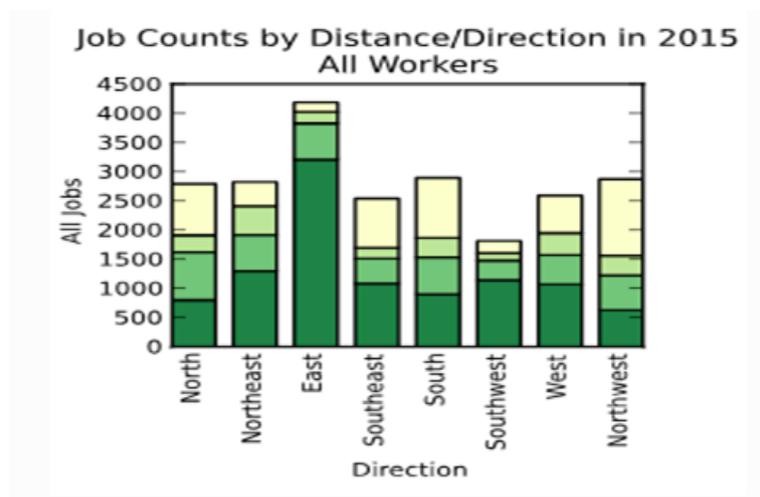
MOE--margin of error. Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimates, the less reliable the estimate. When added to and subtracted from the estimate, the margin of error forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 4-9: Jobs by Distance - Work Census Block to Home Census Block

	2015	
	Count	Share
Total All Jobs	22,499	100.0%
Less than 10 miles	10,115	45.0%
10 to 24 miles	4,560	20.3%
25 to 50 miles	2,340	10.4%
Greater than 50 miles	5,484	24.4%

Source: EMSI, University of Southern Mississippi



COMMUTING PATTERNS: FLOW OF EARNINGS The data in Table 4-10 describes the flow of earnings into Lamar County by residents who work in neighboring counties. From 1990 to 2016, the County’s inflow of earnings grew from \$360.8 million to \$822.8 million (in real terms), a 128% increase; outflow of earnings grew from \$107.2 million to \$262.9 million (in real terms), a 145% increase; residential adjustment (inflow-outflow) changed from 33.5 percent to 24.6 percent of total personal income.

Inflow of Earnings: The gross annual earnings of in-commuters (i.e., people who work out of the county and bring money home).

Outflow of Earnings: The gross annual earnings of out-commuters (i.e., people who work in the county but live elsewhere and take their earnings with them).

Net Residence Adjustment: The net inflow of labor earnings of inter-area commuters.

Table 4-10: Personal Income in Thousands

Personal Income in thousands of 2017 \$				
	1990	2010	2016	Change 2010-2016
Total Personal Income	756,369	1,917,856	2,278,692	360,836
Cross-County Commuting Flows				
Inflow of Earnings	360,817	716,850	822,780	105,930
Outflow of Earnings	107,155	247,191	262,928	15,737
Net Residential Adjustment (Inflow - Outflow)	253,661	469,659	559,852	90,193
Percentage of Total Personal Income				
Net Residential Adjustment Share of Total Personal Income	33.50%	24.50%	24.60%	0.10%

SOURCE: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), University of Southern Mississippi.

Note: Data is only available at the county level, and begin in 1990 because that is the year the BEA began reporting these data.



Source: Clarion Ledger

Chapter 5: Housing

Introduction

Lamar County does not own or manage any public housing; therefore, the housing will be considered in the land use as an indicator of growth.

Total housing counts as collected by the U.S. Census Bureau were compared for the period of 2010-2016. Because this period appears more indicative of future trends, it was used as a base in making projections of future needs. Projected housing needs were derived by subtracting the 2017 housing supply from the projected need.

Occupied Housing Units

According to the American Community Survey for 2012-2016, Lamar County's total housing units were 24,251. Occupied housing units were at 89.5% and 10.5% represented the vacant housing units rate.

Table 5-1 provides a comparison of housing occupancy in Lamar County, Mississippi and the United States.

Table 5-1: Housing Occupancy

Lamar County Occupied Housing Units	89.5%
Lamar County Vacant Housing Units	10.5%
Mississippi Occupied Housing Units	84.8%
Mississippi Vacant Housing Units	15.2%
United States Occupied Housing Units	87.8%
United States Vacant Housing Units	12.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Lamar County has more of its residents living in occupied housing as compared to the state of Mississippi and the United States. Also, the county's vacant housing units were lower than Mississippi and the United States.

The median value of a home in Lamar County is \$169,500. The median home value in Mississippi and the United States are \$105,700 and \$184,700 respectively.

Housing Projections

In 2017, the population projection for Lamar County was 61,374, with 24,668 occupied housing units. To arrive at an average number of persons per household for this period, the 2017 population of 61,374 was divided by the total occupied housing units of 24,668 equaling 2.49 persons per household unit.

The number of persons per household will likely change by 2039, based on projected population estimates. An approximate number of housing units needed by 2039 can be determined by using a 2039 projected population of 82,253 persons divided by 2.49 persons per household. This calculation yielded a total of 33,033 housing units that will be needed to accommodate the County's 2039 projected population. If we divide the additional 2039 projected population of 20,879 persons, (82,253 - 55,658) by 2.49 persons per household, the result is 8,385 additional housing units will be needed by 2039. Table 5-2 shows this calculation.

Table 5-2: Housing Occupancy

Year	Population	Housing Units	Added Pop.	Added H.U.
2017	61,374	24,668	-----	-----
2039	82,253	33,033	20,879	8,385

Recommendations: In the year 2017, Lamar County had a total of 24,668 occupied housing units. This figure includes housing units in the cities of Hattiesburg, Lumberton, and Purvis and the Town of Sumrall. Countywide, an additional 8,385 housing units will be needed by year 2039, bringing the total housing units for the county to 33,053.

The demand for additional housing will be met with a mix of different types of dwelling units from single-family residential on large lots to higher density apartments. It is recommended that the higher density dwelling units be located where the infrastructure (water, sewer, road, and police and fire protection) can support this type of development, generally on the outskirts of the municipalities. As Lamar County continues its rapid pace of growth, it will see more “urbanization”. This urbanization usually results in a demand for higher densities. Meeting this demand will take creative land use controls that avoid expensive housing construction or developments that may degrade the natural environment and quality of life for the County. As to the location of certain types of housing development, Lamar County is growing to the

North. Development, both commercial and residential, will follow transportation routes and centralized sewer or sewer districts where developers can build higher density developments and where residents can have better access to transportation. Higher density residential developments should consider locating in areas with access to transportation corridors than can handle the increase in traffic flow.

It is important to offer a choice of residential options for the varied population. As the population ages, they may require less space (family downsize and less ability to maintain property) while still demanding quality housing. This group of individuals may want smaller housing units, but not standard apartments. There may be a need for one-story units with accommodations for incapacities and units that are technically wired for advanced communication. A good indicator of affordability in a community is a review of owner and renter costs as a percent of income. The general rule of thumb is that these costs should not exceed more than 30% of income. Unfortunately, at the time of this Comprehensive Plan update, the U.S. Census Bureau did not have current information available.



Source: Canebrake Country Club

Chapter 6: Goals, Objectives and Policies

Residential

GOAL: Continue to promote the development of residential land uses that are compatible with each other and with surrounding land uses.

Objective: Update the existing Land Use Plan identifying appropriate locations for different types of residential land uses in order to preserve the property values of homeowners.

Policy 1: In areas subject to County Zoning, single-family site built homes will continue to be located in separate areas from manufactured homes, modular housing, apartments and other multiple family housing. Separate zones will be established for each type of housing.

Policy 2: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County will continue to establish separate zoning districts to allow manufactured homes to be located in manufactured home parks (where the space the manufactured home is parked is rented or leased) and manufactured home subdivisions (where residents own the lot where the home is located) away from single family site built homes.

Policy 3: In areas subject to County Zoning, modular housing constructed in conventional site-built subdivisions will continue to be considered as conditional uses (special exceptions) if such housing is constructed in accordance with the Standard Building Code or International Building Code.

GOAL: Provide an adequate supply of quality housing for moderate income households seeking to live near their place of employment; and to protect residential property values through proper land use planning.

Objective: Work with developers to provide housing to meet the needs of moderate income families (over 80% of the median family income ranging from \$23,000 to \$51,000 per year) at an affordable cost; to limit residential densities through zoning policies that prevent overcrowding of land; and to preserve residential property values by preventing commercial encroachment into areas that are not intended to develop with mixed uses. (Note: According to EMSI, the 2016 American Community Survey, the median household income in Lamar County was \$53,900)

GOAL: Continue to manage the rapidly increasing residential growth of the County by establishing a residential density pattern that will prevent overcrowding of population, and a residential density pattern that will not overburden County public facilities or cause traffic congestion.

Objective: Continue to locate higher density residential developments only in areas where the infrastructure will support such development.

Policy 4: In areas subject to County Zoning, higher



density residential development (apartments, condominiums, and other developments consisting primarily of duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, etc. or townhouses) shall be located only on arterial highways or on county roads or streets in order to accommodate the increased volume of traffic generated by high density residential development.

Policy 5: In areas subject to County Zoning, apartments shall be limited to a density not exceeding 10 units per acre.

Policy 6: In areas subject to County Zoning, the construction of “zero lot line” houses shall be prohibited; these are dwellings in which the overhang (eave) or outside wall of the home extends to the side or rear property line. Zero lot line residences foster over-crowding of land and present maintenance problems for neighboring homeowners.

GOAL: Ensure proper construction of residential subdivisions with provisions for maintenance of common open space within residential subdivisions.

Objective: Provide proper construction of residential subdivisions with provisions for maintenance

of common open space within residential subdivisions.

Policy 7: The County shall upgrade the current Subdivision Regulations, including the development of improved platting requirements.

Policy 8: The road construction specifications shall be revised in new Subdivision Regulations.

GOAL: Protect residential neighborhoods from encroachment by intensive commercial uses and all industrial uses.

Objective: Protect residential property values.

Policy 9: The Land Use Plan shall be used to identify vacant land where commercial and industrial uses can expand without encroaching into residential areas. “Commercial creep” shall be discouraged.

Policy 10: In areas subject to County Zoning, the extension of existing commercial districts adjacent to residential neighborhoods shall be permitted only if they meet buffering and other requirements that reduce blighting influences.



Policy 11: In areas subject to County Zoning, the rezoning of individual lots within established residential neighborhoods for any commercial purpose shall be strictly prohibited.

Policy 12: The County will examine the incompatible land uses along Highway 589 (north and south corridors) and impose appropriate zoning where necessary to protect residential property values.

GOAL: Establish a residential density pattern that will produce desirable concentrations of residences and will not overburden the local facilities or cause traffic congestion.

Objective: Allow residential development that remains compatible with existing neighborhood residences and to encourage developers to share some of the cost of additional public facilities that may be required.

GOAL: Where permissible, sustain high quality of neighborhoods to protect individual property values by encouraging proper standards of design, construction, and maintenance.

Objective: Improve residential areas to increase residents' overall quality of life and property values. Improvements that increase pedestrian safety, such as sidewalks are strongly encouraged and may be required in areas where pedestrian traffic is present.

Policy 13: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County will encourage the requirement of sidewalks, open space and other amenities in new subdivisions, which make a neighborhood safe and more livable.

Policy 14: In areas subject to County Zoning, developing residential areas will be protected from disruptive uses such as incompatible residential structures, encroaching industrial uses, or scattered and strip retail uses.

Policy 15: In areas subject to County Zoning, densities of new residential development should be compatible with existing, adjoining residential areas and a buffer must be provided when there is a significant difference in densities.

Policy 16: In areas subject to County Zoning, new development that has a significantly different size, height, or mass from adjacent existing development will be avoided if the differences detract from the use and privacy of the existing adjoining development.

GOAL: Foster and encourage a balance of housing opportunities responsive to diverse market preferences and needs, and emphasize quality design and development through fair, objective standards and regulations.

Objective: Allow a variety of dwelling types and to provide housing opportunities for a wide cross section of the population.

Policy 17: In areas subject to County Zoning, property owners proposing to amend this Plan, must change the classification of their property, or secure approval of a planned development plan or subdivision plan. All such plans will be reviewed by the Planning Commission to determine the proposal's conformance with the Comprehensive Plan. The County planning staff will work closely with applicants of proposed developments to review the extent of impacts of the plan's elements. The evaluation of the proposal's impact on individual elements of this Plan will be prepared by the appropriate county departments and will reflect the goals, objectives, and policies, map elements contained in the Land Use Plan, data, criteria, and any other information available to County departments. The seven broad impact categories to be examined are listed below:

- Land use compatibility
- Transportation and traffic impact



- Sanitary sewer and water demands
- Encroachment on sensitive environmental areas such as floodplains, wetlands, and drainways
- Potential stormwater runoff hazards
- Impacts on community facilities
- Potential and implied responsibility of the County regarding the above elements and the anticipated public cost

Objective: Allow apartment/multi-family developments (including duplexes) under certain conditions in approved locations by the Lamar County Board of Supervisors.

Policy 18: In areas subject to County Zoning, apartments/multi-family may be allowed only on arterial streets or collector streets and next to municipalities where municipal services can be made available. Locating multi-family development on collector streets is permissible as long as the streets can handle the increased traffic and sanitation.

GOAL: To guide and direct the development of the foreseeable future into desirable forms and patterns.

Objective: Prevent the inefficient use of land and public facilities. Public facilities such as roads, water, sewer and storm drainage should be provided to areas of the County in the most cost-efficient manner. Vacant properties with underutilized facilities are a waste of public funds and redevelopment of such properties should be encouraged.

Policy 19: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County will encourage orderly patterns that minimize ‘leap frog’ type of developments, which leave large vacant spaces between subdivisions and commercial development that must be traversed by road, public utilities, and facilities that necessitate public expenditures.

GOAL: Maximize conservation of existing housing and preservation of established neighborhood character and quality.

Objective: Conserve and develop stable and developing residential areas. Continue to protect and preserve the existing stable residential areas of the county. Stable residential areas exhibit a high level of maintenance and consist of a compatible mixture of land uses and housing types.

Policy 20: In areas subject to County Zoning, stable areas will be protected from disruptive uses such as incompatible higher density residential structures and encroaching industrial and commercial uses.

Policy 21: In areas subject to County Zoning, maintenance and improvements to public infrastructure should receive attention necessary to help maintain the stability of areas.

PLANNING PRINCIPLE: The rezoning of a residential area for commercial or office uses on a continuous basis is called “commercial creep.” This process starts with the rezoning of a single lot from residential to commercial. The next door

neighbor finds that either he does not like living next door to a commercial property or that his property loses value as residential property. Consequently, he obtains a rezoning for his property. This process repeats itself and commercial uses creep down the street one by one, and rezoning becomes easier each time because it can be proven that the neighborhood is changing. This process not only disrupts residential neighborhoods, but also introduces blighting influences and may overload existing public facilities. Industrial uses are not compatible with residential uses due to noise, traffic and other blighting influences.

Policy 22: Landscaping, berms, fences or walls shall be used to minimize the impact of arterial street traffic upon residential neighborhoods.

Policy 23: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County shall use transitional zoning to buffer the impact of higher intensity commercial development upon residential neighborhoods; this shall be accomplished by zoning areas for office type uses.

GOAL: Prevent the deterioration of multi-family housing (apartments and condominiums) in areas of the County that are subject to zoning.

Objective: Impose maintenance and cleanliness standards for the upkeep of multifamily housing, thus preventing the decline of property values in the area.

Policy 24: The County Zoning Ordinance will impose fines on the owners of multi-family housing not maintained and/or not kept in a state of cleanliness. If the owner of the deteriorating housing does not correct the situation after a warning, the County will take appropriate action to rectify the violation and a lien will be assessed on the property.

Commercial

GOAL: Meet the future needs of business and industry by making land available for new commercial and industrial development within the County (planning and zoning, where permitted by the Lamar County Zoning Ordinance); and to maintain property values throughout the County by carefully planning the location and design of all commercial and industrial development.

Objective: Produce a desirable land use pattern by guiding the location and design of commercial development through proper planning of commercial sites.

Policy 25: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County shall guide the location of commercial development through the Zoning Map based upon the adopted Land Use Plan.

Policy 26: In areas subject to County Zoning, the types of materials used for construction of commercial buildings shall be regulated. The use of brick or stucco will be enforced and the use of metal exterior materials shall be limited.

Policy 27: Commercial uses will be located in areas in close proximity to their service population and will be designed to produce any architecturally pleasing and harmonious business environment that will maintain property values over time.

Objective: Further promote the beautification of Lamar County through the implementation of commercial corridor planning. Recommended improvements along Old Highway 24, Old Highway 11, Highway 589 and Highway 98 include enforcing signage and architectural design guidelines.

Policy 28: In areas subject to County Zoning, Lamar County shall plan/zone commercial areas

only along arterial streets, roads and the highways that are capable of handling the increased traffic loads generated by commercial land uses.

Policy 29: In areas subject to County Zoning, office –type commercial uses shall be used as a transition between higher intensity commercial uses and all residential areas.

Policy 30: In areas subject to County Zoning, those commercial uses involving significant outdoor display or storage of product shall be separated from those commercial uses where all activity and storage is conducted indoors. Outdoor commercial uses, such as vehicle sales, will only be allowed in outdoor commercial zones. This is called “performance zoning”, which considers the impact of uses based upon their noise and traffic generation characteristics and aesthetic standards.

Policy 31: In areas subject to County Zoning; self-storage warehouses (mini-warehouses) shall only be allowed in limited (indoor) industrial districts, subject to site plan review standards. Climate-controlled warehouses will be considered as

conditional uses subject to aesthetic standards.

Policy 32: Mixed-use districts (large-scale developments containing a mixture of office, retail, and residential uses) are encouraged to locate along arterial highways, roads, and streets in Lamar County.

Policy 33: New “strip commercial” development shall be discouraged to reduce traffic congestion and safety hazards. Instead, Lamar County shall encourage commercial development in planned developments, in shopping centers, on sites utilizing shared accessways, on loop streets, or on service roads.

Policy 34: In areas subject to County Zoning, strip commercial development will not be allowed to spread beyond parcels where it already exists unless the proposed expansion includes the use of existing accessways. (i.e. it does not include additional accessways).

GOAL: Encourage the stabilization of existing commercial areas and the development of new



Source: Stirling Properties

commercial nodes in locations that have (1) good vehicular access to local residential market areas and/or regional market areas; and (2) minimal conflict encroachment with either existing or newly developing residential land use areas in the vicinity.

Objective: Provide areas for commercial and general business uses that are primarily intended to serve the Lamar County community.

PLANNING PRINCIPLE As business developments spread out from the business district to areas located along arterial streets in strips, the requirement for frequent curb-cuts and continuous left-turn movements on the street will create traffic congestion problems and other hazards will occur.

As described by zoning authority Fred Bair in Planning Cities, “strip commercial describes only (commercial) development along the frontages of a single street, and does not include areas of concentrated business development such as shopping centers and central district.”
Fred Bair

In an effort to lessen the problems stemming from strip commercial development, strip zoning was developed, but has largely failed as a device to contain the hazardous and blighting influence on nearby residential properties. Strip zoning is often wasteful of land and public facilities.

As traffic congestion on arterial roadways increase, the speed limit is lowered and it eventually becomes necessary to either widen the street or build a by-pass. If the same development pattern is allowed on the by-pass, then it too will become congested and need widening or require another by-pass.

Policies to avoid the ill-effects of strip commer-

cial development can be directed along two lines: new development and remedial action for existing commercial strips. New construction should be limited to shopping centers or planned clusters. Existing strips cannot be removed overnight, but they should not be allowed to become worse by expanding. Therefore, some sort of transitional zoning at the common boundaries between strip commercial and residential zones is necessary.

Policy 35: In areas subject to County Zoning, establish zoning regulations in selected areas setting minimum lot widths at 200 feet. Service roads, with new business backing onto arterial streets and with access to arterial streets limited to selected intersections, shall be required.

Industrial

GOAL: Meet the future needs of business and industry by making land available (through planning and zoning) for new industrial development within the County; and maintain property values throughout the County by carefully planning the location and design of all industrial development.

Objective: Adopt zoning regulations for selected portions of Lamar County to assist in attracting industrial prospects to locate in one of the two industrial parks in the County.

Policy 36: In areas subject to zoning, the need for expansion of industrial areas will be determined based upon future predictions of industrial activity and the Land Use Plan.

Policy 37: In areas subject to zoning, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors will work to develop zoning regulations designed to preserve and maintain selected existing areas of the County that currently allow for manufacturing.

Policy 38: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County will adopt regulations governing the location and design of new industrial development



Source: Area Development Partnership, Eagle One Mega Site, Lamar County

based upon the adopted Land Use Plan.

Policy 39: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County shall adopt regulations and a Zoning Map that will encourage appropriate light and heavy manufacturing uses, office areas and commercial areas. A separate light industrial zoning district will be established where light industrial, technological and professional firms can locate with assurance of a high permanent level of design quality, extensive site amenities, open space, and environmental protection.

Objective: The Lamar County Land Use Plan for industrial uses will depend largely upon the location of existing industrial parks and the availability of infrastructure.

Policy 40: Industries will be encouraged first to locate and expand within existing industrial areas to take advantage of more cost effective existing infrastructure, and Class A industrial space in these existing parks.

Transportation

GOAL: Continue to develop transportation infrastructure throughout the County, including highways, arterial and collector streets, and interstate interchanges for safe and efficient movement of traffic.

Objective: Provide better county-wide traffic circulation by improving existing roadways and/or constructing additional lanes along north-south and east-west transportation routes, and improve connectivity in the thoroughfares network.

Policy 41: Lamar County supports the continued installation by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) of intelligent Transportation System (ITS) measures, such as interconnected traffic signals and variable message signs to alert motorists of traffic conditions, along U.S. Highway 98 and adjoining state and federal routes. Lamar County will continue to work with the Office of State Aid Road Construction in securing all available state and federal funding associated with

road and bridge construction.

Policy 42: Lamar County needs improved east-west traffic circulation as a result of the congestion being experienced on U.S. Highway 98. In order to alleviate the congestion on U.S. 98, the County shall upgrade existing parallel routes with improved traffic signalization specifically, and geometric upgrades for improved levels of service.

Lincoln Road Extension shall be widened to three lanes from Oak Grove road to Old Mississippi Highway 11. (Note: Although this widening to three lanes will not increase the capacity of Lincoln Road Extension, it will improve the operational level of service.

Policy 43: In order to further improve north-south traffic circulation, the County shall continue to look for funds to perform the following improvements:

Widen Old Mississippi Highway 11 from the city limits of Hattiesburg southward to the intersection with Richburg Road to improve the operational level of service.

Extend Hegwood Road southward from Oak Grove Road to Richburg Road and then to a proposed interchange on the proposed limited access U.S. Highway 98 Bypass.

Policy 44: For the long-range improvement of east-west traffic circulation, the County shall seek agreement/funding from the Mississippi Department of Transportation to widen to four-lanes Mississippi Highway 42 from U.S. Highway 49 to Sumrall.

Objective: Improve the safety of certain roadways with serious safety concerns.

Policy 45: Evaluate the feasibility of straightening Old Mississippi Highway 11 by the old oil refinery.

Objective: Improve road conditions on rural roads and impose strict load limits on those roads to prevent damage.

GOAL: Plan for the future widening of existing roadways.

Objective: Reduce the cost of acquiring right-of-way for the widening of existing roadways.

Policy 46: In areas subject to County Zoning, the County shall require wide setbacks for subdivisions and businesses fronting on roadways that will need to be widened according to long-range traffic projections. This will prevent the County from having to purchase structures constructed in the paths of such roadways.

GOAL: Continue to make improvements as needed to all bridges maintained by the County.

Policy 47: The County will continue bi-annual inspection of all county-owned bridges to in-



Source: Mississippi Department of Transportation

sure that all 110 or more bridges are maintained as needed to meet legal load requirements and conform with National Bridge Inventory criteria.

Public Facilities

Emergency Operations and Fire Protection

GOAL: Provide adequate fire protection for the unincorporated areas of Lamar County and the Cities of Lumberton and Purvis and the Town of Sumrall.

Objective: Continue to provide adequately staffed and equipped fire stations to cover Lamar County unincorporated areas, Cities of Lumberton and Purvis and Town of Sumrall to lower the County fire insurance rating in order to reduce insurance costs.

Objective: Provide the highest level of public safety for the community, protect lives and property, provide emergency medical response and provide public fire and safety education.

Policy 48: The County shall continue to strive to improve fire protection services in rural areas. The County has 13 volunteer fire departments with 190 certified firefighters. The County shall add at least 3 new stations over the next few years. As population increases in the County, there could be more stations added to meet the increase in growth.

GOAL: Continue to provide a fully-staffed, fully-trained Civil Defense/Emergency Operations Department to protect the County from all natural and other disasters.

Objective: Maintain trained personnel to staff the Civil Defense/Emergency Operations Department as the County's population increases.

Policy 49: As the need arises, the County will hire and train additional full-time personnel.

GOAL: Alleviate safety concerns associated with railroad tracks, major highways, natural gas pipelines and single entrance/exit residential uses.

Objective: Plan proper locations and design of schools, residential uses, businesses and industries in order to reduce vulnerability in the event of a natural disaster or other catastrophe.

Policy 50: The County shall encourage the Lamar County School District to avoid locating future schools in close proximity to railroad tracks, major highways and natural gas pipelines. Likewise, in the zoned areas of the County, land use policies shall prevent the location of residential uses in close proximity to such uses.

Policy 51: Through the subdivisions review and approval process, the County shall prevent the design of single entrance/exit residential subdivisions, apartments complexes and other residential uses in an effort to reduce safety hazards presented by blockage of entrances/exits.

GOAL: Provide a law enforcement system that provides for and maintains a safe community.

Objective: Provide the Sheriff's Department with adequate facilities to meet the needs of the Department through the year 2039 and beyond as identified in the Law Enforcement element of the Public Facilities Plan.

Law Enforcement

Policy 52: The County will continue to seek funds to build a new Sheriff's Department Office building and new jail facilities to accommodate at least 264 inmates, both male and female. The "pod" concept in the design of a new County jail will continue to be considered. The current jail will be used to house female prisoners only (on average there are about 40 female inmates in the County jail.) The new jail should be constructed within close prox-

imity of the current jail.

Policy 53: The County shall provide facilities for Youth Court and plan to build a Juvenile Detention Center, plus separate mental health facilities for lunacy cases (at least fifteen cells for lunacy inmates).

Objective: Fully staff the Lamar County Sheriff's Department to meet the needs of a growing population.

Policy 54: The County will hire additional personnel as needed based in part upon the Law Enforcement element of the Public Facilities Plan.

Objective: Continue to concentrate Sheriff's deputies in high crime areas to reduce the amount of drug related crime and other felonies in these areas.

Policy 55: The Sheriff shall continue to assign at least four to six deputies per shift in high crime areas.

County Buildings (Lamar County Schools District)

GOAL: Provide quality education to all students throughout the County.

Objective: The School District should work to meet the skill needs of businesses and industries in the County.

Policy 56: The Lamar County School District should partner with Pearl River Community College to assist with the designation of Lamar County as an ACT Work Ready Community.

GOAL: Continue to plan for school facilities and personnel to meet the educational needs of K-12 for the Lamar County School District.

Objective: Meet short-term (2018) and long-

term (2028 and beyond) facility and personnel needs of the District as determined by the Public Schools element of the Community Facilities Plan.

Objective: Update new enrollment projections based upon the consolidation of Lumberton School District and the Lamar County School District and the rapid increase of school age students in the County in order to select the best sites for new schools and to redraw Attendance Zones as needed.

Note: The 2017-2018 enrollment of the Lamar County Schools District is 9,947. A Demographics and Enrollment Projection Study was prepared by Business Information Services, LLC for the District and projected the enrollment could be as high as 11,028 for school year 2027-2028. This projection represents a decrease of 85 students in 2017-2018 to an increase of 650 students in the 2027-2028 school year. This is a range of a .08 percent decrease to 6.2 percent increase.

Objective: Alleviate traffic problems in and around Lamar County School District schools.

Policy 57: The School District will attempt to obtain assistance from the County, the Mississippi Department of Transportation, the municipalities and private sources in alleviating the traffic problems.

Objective: Continue to make wise use of Sixteenth Section lands in the Lamar County School District.

Policy 58: The School District will continue to use Sixteenth Section lands primarily as a revenue source rather than for the construction of school facilities.

Policy 59: The Lamar County School District will attempt to acquire more school buses and to hire additional drivers using existing funding sources.

County Buildings (Public Library)

GOAL: Expand the library facilities of the Lamar County Library System, to furnish those branch libraries with needed materials and equipment, and to hire additional trained staff to meet American Library Association standards.

Objective: Increase library space at the Lumberton, Oak Grove, Sumrall and Purvis libraries to meet American Library Association Standards.

Policy 60: The County will continue to explore funding sources to expand the Lumberton, Oak Grove, Sumrall and Purvis libraries by adding approximately 6,500 square feet of total library space. Since the Purvis branch includes the administrative offices of the system, additional library space should be added there as well as any needed administrative space. (Note: The total space in all libraries is 17,521 square feet. With an estimated 2007 population of Lamar County at 40,000 (outside the City of Hattiesburg), using an ALA standard of 6 square feet per capita, the system needs a total square footage of approximately 24,000 square feet).

Objective: Provide additional staff with at least Bachelor's Degrees in Library Science and preferably Master's Degrees at each branch of the System.

Policy 61: The County and Library System officials will explore cooperative programs with the University of Southern Mississippi Library Science Departments to seek college graduates to place them in libraries in Lamar County.

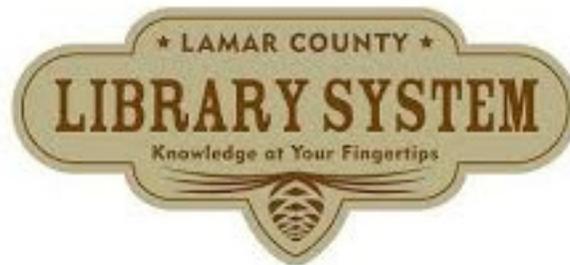
Objective: Provide additional personal computers to the branch libraries where needed and to provide additional materials (books and other materials) to meet American Library Association standards. Public access to computers is a major need of the system, and additional computers are needed at all branches.

Environmental

Wastewater Service

GOAL: Insure that wastewater from all sources is properly treated and the effluent properly disposed.

Objective: The County Health Department will continue to vigorously enforce proper wastewater



treatment and disposal measures, including insuring soils at absorption fields for on-site wastewater disposal systems are capable of absorbing effluent.

Policy 62: The County will require that all development not served by public sewerage has a minimum lot size as determined by the Health Department.

GOAL: Vigorously enforce all provisions of the Lamar County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (the current Flood Plain Ordinance) and to make amendments when needed.

Objective: Continue to reduce the impacts of all residential, commercial, industrial and public/quasi-public development upon the waterwater systems in surrounding areas.

Policy 63: Continue to require developers to construct storm water retention and/or detention basins in all new developments of 5 acres or more.

GOAL: Continue to reduce flooding in Lamar County within all floodplains designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Objective: Continue to improve storm water drainage in areas that are prone to flooding.

Policy 64: Continue to examine closely the drainage for all proposed new higher density developments prior to approval, to avoid potential drainage problems.

Policy 65: Continue to require developers to elevate all structures within floodplains to at least one foot above the level of FEMA-designated 100-year flood zones.

Parks and Recreational Facilities Community Centers - Voting Precints

GOAL: Continue to provide improved park and recreational opportunities for the citizens of Lamar County using the standards in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) as a guide.

Objective: Continue to meet the recreational needs of the County as identified in the Parks and Recreational section of the Public Facilities Plan.

Policy 66: The County Board of Supervisors will continue to support the Parks and Recreation Director to guide the development of parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 67: Tennis courts and new baseball, softball, and soccer fields will be constructed in the Lumberton, Oak Grove, Sumrall and Purvis areas.

Policy 68: The County will continue working with the Little League to add more baseball fields.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

GOAL: Collect and dispose of solid waste from all sources in a cost effective, efficient and environmentally safe manner.

Objective: Increase the efficiency of solid waste collection.

Policy 69: The County will continue to evaluate the use of robotic arms on solid waste collection trucks.

Policy 70: Additional waste collection routes will be added when economically feasible.

Implementation

GOAL: Adopt and use a Capital Improvements Program as a major tool for the implementation of this Comprehensive Plan.

Objective: Base the Capital Improvements Program in part upon the Public Facilities Plan element of this Comprehensive Plan in accordance with Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code.

Policy 71: The Capital Improvements Program will be the means of financing the long-range facility needs identified by the consultant to create efficiency operated buildings referenced in the audit.

GOAL: The Capital Improvements Program will include implementation of the roadway improvements proposed in the County’s Transportation Plan.

Objective: The Board of Supervisors will explore opportunities to apply for federal and state funding as a means of implementing parks and recreational facilities, public buildings and road improvements.

GOAL: In areas subject to County Zoning, guide growth and development by comprehensive planning, zoning, and subdivision regulations that deliver an efficient and predictable development process.

Objective: Continue to use the updated adopted Land Use Plan as a guide for development of the area.

Policy 72: The adopted Land Use Plan shall be consulted before any development or policymaking occurs.

Objective: Continue to limit the zoning of Lamar County primarily to the developing urban areas.

Objective: Continue updating and revising the County’s Subdivision Regulations to reflect modern planning practices and standards.

Policy 73: The County Subdivision Regulations will be revised to eliminate confusion and to pro-

vide better procedures and standards for the installation of required infrastructure.

Objective: Recognize the desirability for separation of land uses into compatible types in those portions of the County that will be subject to zoning.

Policy 74: In areas subject to County Zoning, self-storage warehouses (“mini-warehouses”) will be included as permitted uses only in Light Industrial and Heavy Industrial zones. These uses will be prohibited in all commercial zones.

Objective: In areas subject to County Zoning, continue to grade land uses by type, character, intensity and orientation with particular emphasis on the relationship between adjacent residential and commercial uses.

Objective: In areas subject to County Zoning, continue to separate incompatible land uses by providing open space “buffering” to reduce possible conflicts where different land use classifications occur

Objective: Continue to preserve the desirable characteristics of existing development within the unincorporated portions of Lamar County and the environmental and historical resources located within it.

Objective: Continue to lessen congestion in the streets; secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; promote health and general welfare; provide adequate light and air; prevent the overcrowding of land; avoid undue concentrations of population; and facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public facilities.

Chapter 7: Land Use Plan

Introduction

The Land Use Plan represents a composite of all the elements of the planning program. With this context, the plan represents in map form the general relationship between land use patterns, major transportation arteries, schools, parks, and other community facilities and the overall climate of the community. Preparation of the land use plan was coordinated with the future development of all other elements of the planning program in mind, particularly, population, transportation, employment, and public facilities.

Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code specifies that the Land Use Plan element of the Comprehensive Plan shall designate “---in map or policy form the proposed general distribution and extent of the uses of the land for residences, commerce, industry, recreation and open space, public/quasi-public facilities and lands.” The Code also requires that “background information shall be pro-

vided concerning the specific meaning of land use categories depicted in the plan in terms of the following: residential densities; intensity of commercial uses; industrial and public/quasi-public uses; and any other information needed to adequately define the meaning of land use codes (reflected on the Land Use Plan map). Projections of population and economic growth for the area encompassed by the plan may be the basis of quantitative recommendations for each land use category.

The Land Use Plan is the primary section of the Comprehensive Plan that addresses the vision for the future. In addition to an existing land use inventory plan, population, housing, and employment projections are used to determine future development patterns. Population, housing, and employment projections are also used for making decisions on the location of public facilities.

The Land Use Plan should serve as a guide for the Lamar County Planning Commission and the Lamar County Board of Supervisors when reviewing



Source: Area Development Partnership, Eagle One Mega Site, Lamar County

private development proposals and for making decisions on the location of public facilities. The Land Use Plan also serves as the foundation for zoning and subdivision regulations and the Capital Improvements Program, which put Goals and Objectives into action.

The land use patterns of a community have a major influence on transportation, energy consumption, property taxes, compatible or conflicting adjacent land uses, and possibilities of future growth.

The zoning map must be consistent with the future land use map, and the zoning ordinance must be consistent with the land use goals and objectives. The land use categories shown on the future land use map should be consistent with the zoning districts shown on the zoning map. Transition areas—areas that are changing from one land use to another—are often depicted on both maps.

BASE MAPPING To map the county’s future land uses, Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District relied on updated digital information from Lamar County’s Geographic Information System (GIS) office. To ensure accuracy, existing land uses were inventoried and updated on the Future Land Use map.

LAND USE INVENTORY Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District and the Lamar County Planning Department worked together to conduct an inventory of existing land uses in their respective segments. This inventory was performed by using aerial photography supplied by the County’s GIS Department to determine the following land use classifications:

- single-family detached residential;
- multiple family residential (apartments);
- office commercial; indoor type commercial uses (those with limited or no outdoor storage or displays of goods or materials—important for zoning purposes);

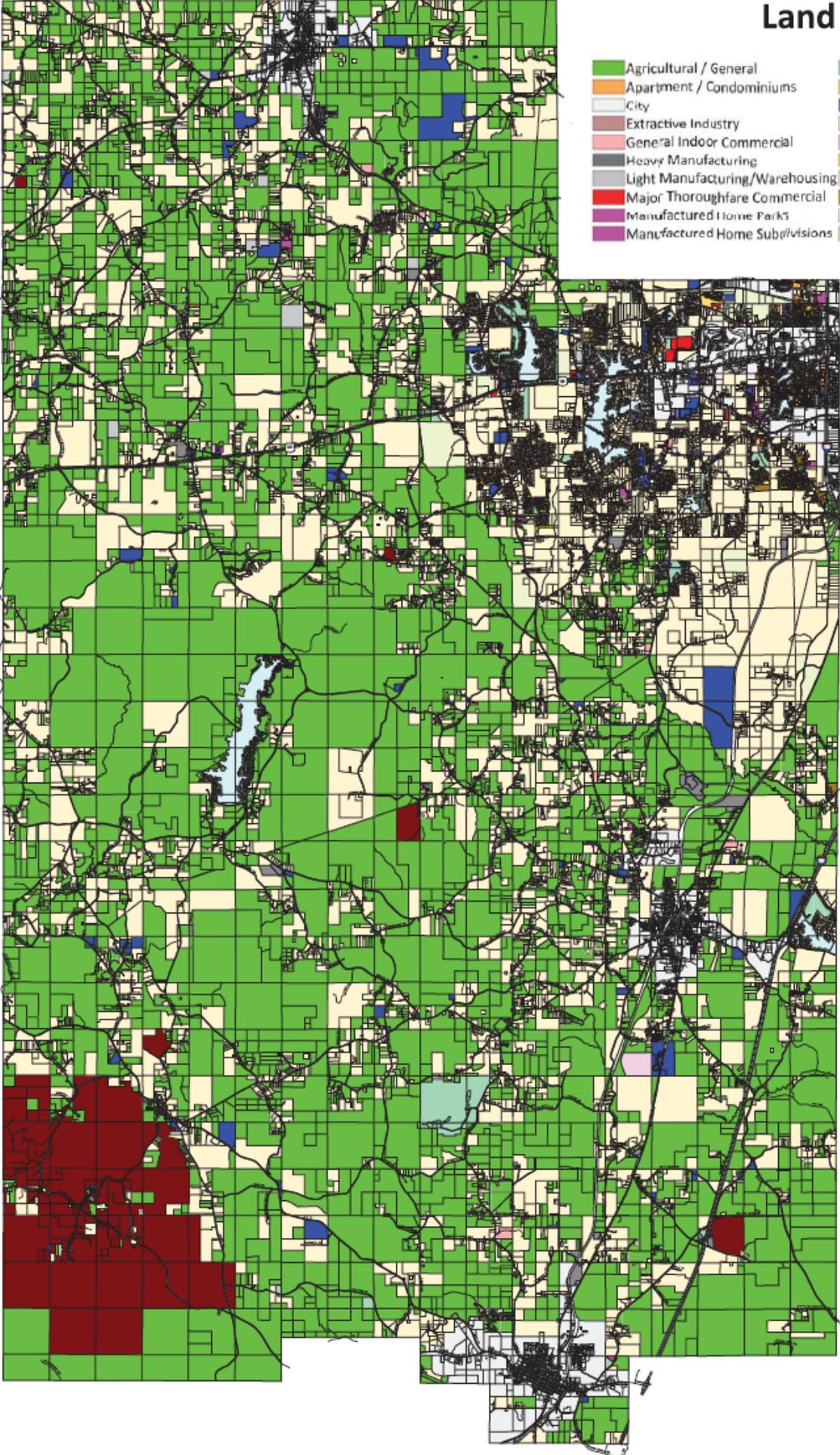
- outdoor commercial uses (uses involving outdoor activities or outdoor storage of materials or merchandise);
- public or quasi-public uses, ranging from governmental buildings and structures to churches to major public/ private utilities such as electrical power plants and substations;
- light industrial, including manufacturing or warehousing activities with little or no outdoor storage of materials; and
- heavy industrial uses involving extensive outdoor manufacturing activities (such as cement plants) or outdoor industrial storage (such as oil field equipment yards, lumber or pulpwood storage yards, etc.).



2017 Existing Land Use Inventory

Category	Total Acres	Min Acres	Max Acres	Ave Acres	Sum Acres	Percent
Agricultural / General	5,657.00	0.00	657.41	29.95	169,443.66	52.92%
Apartment / Condominiums	121.00	0.04	33.92	1.78	215.35	0.07%
City	5,526.00	0.00	245.56	2.20	12,133.95	3.79%
Extractive Industry	89.00	0.36	652.25	153.96	13,702.38	4.28%
General Indoor Commercial	163.00	0.00	66.41	2.96	482.38	0.15%
Heavy Manufacturing	60.00	0.32	619.84	22.91	1,374.35	0.43%
Light Manufacturing/ Warehousing	85.00	0.22	160.14	7.40	629.21	0.20%
Major Thoroughfare Commercial	76.00	0.25	57.29	3.27	248.69	0.08%
Manufactured Home Parks	56.00	0.30	36.10	5.80	325.01	0.10%
Manufactured Home Subdivisions	8.00	0.36	2.02	1.09	8.70	0.00%
Parks/Open Space	615.00	0.00	587.30	7.17	4,408.32	1.38%
Patio Homes	1,152.00	0.04	43.42	0.19	213.33	0.07%
Public/Quasi-Public Uses	345.00	0.01	423.67	11.18	3,858.08	1.21%
Residential Estate	13,350.00	0.04	621.51	7.44	99,329.28	31.02%
Restricted Commercial	74.00	0.25	203.16	4.09	302.95	0.09%
Single Family Low Density	3,064.00	0.08	13.87	0.38	1,159.94	0.36%
Single Family Moderate Density	496.00	0.18	10.04	0.23	112.84	0.04%
Townhouses/Duplexes/Triplexes	472.00	0.05	34.53	0.83	393.85	0.12%
Unclassified	1,204.00	0.00	134.44	7.63	9,189.53	2.87%
Undeveloped Land	206.00	0.03	419.98	12.82	2,640.68	0.82%
TOTAL					320,172.48	100.00%

Lamar County Existing Land Use

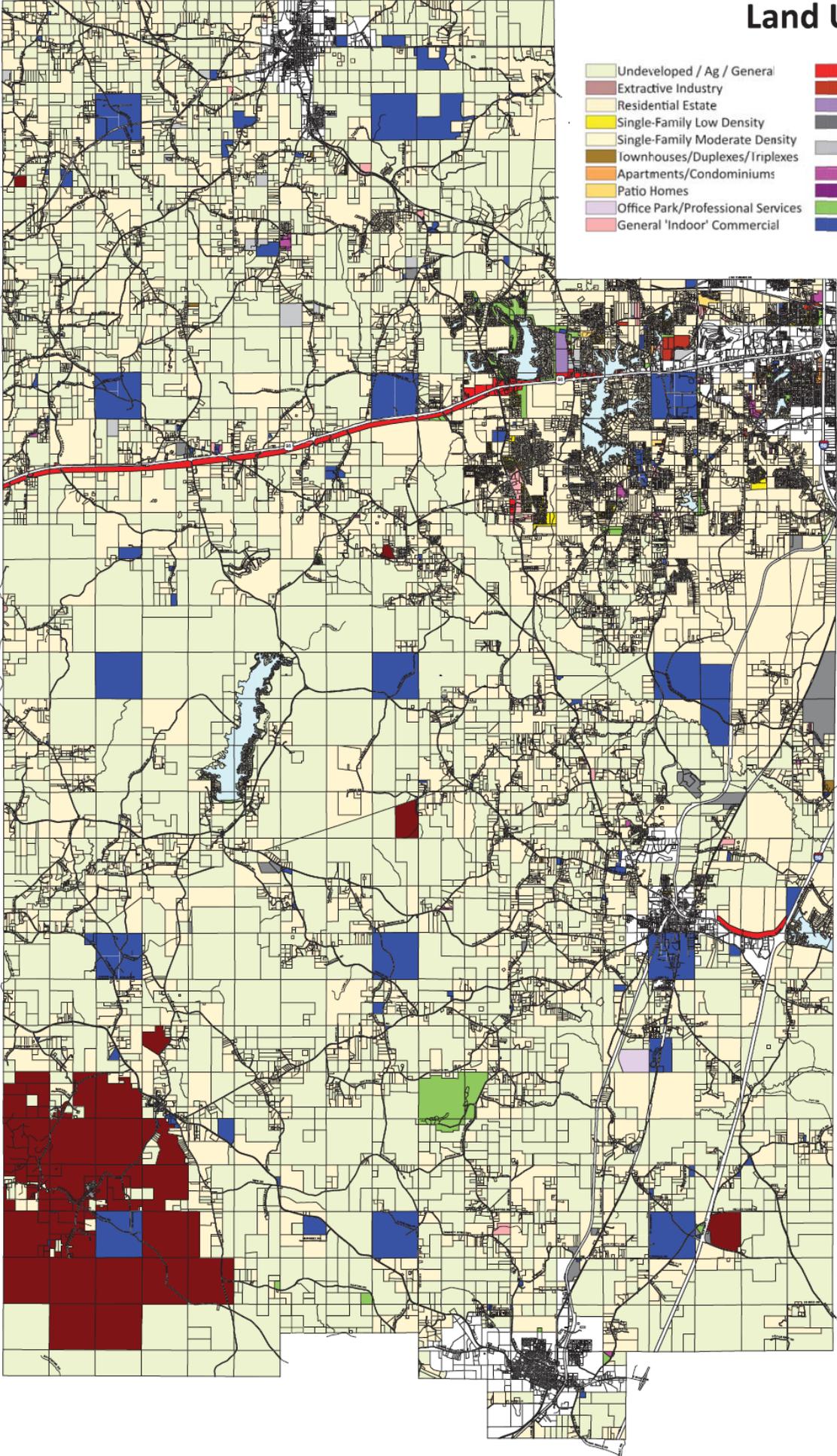


- Agricultural / General
- Apartment / Condominiums
- City
- Extractive Industry
- General Indoor Commercial
- Heavy Manufacturing
- Light Manufacturing/Warehousing
- Major Thoroughfare Commercial
- Manufactured Home Parks
- Manufactured Home Subdivisions
- Parks/Open Space
- Patio Homes
- Public/Quasi-Public Uses
- Residential Estate
- Restricted Commercial
- Single Family Low Density
- Single Family Moderate Density
- Townhouses/Duplexes/Triplexes
- Unclassified
- Undeveloped Land

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Lamar County Future Land Use



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Undeveloped / Ag / General | Highway Commercial |
| Extractive Industry | Major Thoroughfares Commercial |
| Residential Estate | Special Use Area |
| Single-Family Low Density | Heavy Manufacturing |
| Single-Family Moderate Density | Light Manufacturing/Warehousing |
| Townhouses/Duplexes/Triplexes | Manufactured Home Parks |
| Apartments/Condominiums | Manufactured Home Subdivisions |
| Patio Homes | Parks/Open Space |
| Office Park/Professional Services | Public/Quasi-Public Uses |
| General 'Indoor' Commercial | |



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Final Map Adopted
09/27/2018

Maps

Explanation of Land Use Categories Depicted on Land Use Plan

The following is an explanation of the specific meaning of land use color codes depicted on the Land Use Plan/ Thoroughfares Plan map (Map II-1) contained in the previous two pages of this Comprehensive Plan. The land use color codes can be translated into proposed zoning classifications with accompanying regulations, including permitted uses and those allowed only by “special exception” or by a “conditional use permit”.

Agricultural/General (White) :

Minimum Lot Size As Determined by State Health Department Guidelines

1. This classification depicts areas that are expected to remain in use either for agricultural or forestry purposes OR to be used for general development purposes. Most of the areas shown as “agricultural/ general” on the Land Use Plan are not expected to have public sewerage by 2030. Therefore, the minimum lot size shall be determined by the State Health Department as needed to accommodate individual on-site wastewater disposal systems.

Residential Classifications:

Residential land use classifications proposed are based upon dwelling unit density.

1. Residential Estate (Chartreuse): This classification generally includes existing subdivisions containing lots with a minimum area of .5 acre (21,780 square feet) or areas of the County that should remain Residential Estate due to their proximity to existing large lot subdivisions. The preservation of these neighborhoods for large lot

development is important in order to protect the property values of people living in existing Residential Estate subdivisions or other large lot developments. Areas classified as Residential Estate may or may not have public sewerage or a central treatment plant, but if they do not, they should have a minimum lot size as determined by the State Health Department for on-site wastewater disposal systems. This classification would allow manufactured homes if they are no closer than 500 feet from a site-built single-family residence. Manufactured homes that are presently closer than 500 feet to a single-family residence or proposed to be closer would require a conditional use permit under zoning regulations. This classification should allow certain agricultural-related uses, such as raising of horses and other animals provided sufficient acreage is provided for each such animal. Also, other uses should be considered as conditional uses on a case-by-case basis, such as plant nurseries.

2. Low Density Residential (Yellow): This classification includes subdivisions with lots generally ranging from 10,000 square feet in area to less than .5 acre. Areas shown on the Land Use Plan as low density residential either have sewer service or are expected to have sewer service by 2030. This land use classification is sometimes used as a transitional residential density between Residential Estate areas and smaller lot residential areas.

3. Moderate Density Residential (Tan): This classification includes subdivisions with lot sizes generally 8,000 square feet to 9,999 square feet or areas that are expected to be developed with lots with a net density of approximately 3.2 units per acre to 4.0 units per acre. Areas shown on the Land Use Plan as moderate density residential either have sewer service or are expected to have sewer service by 2030.

4. Patio Homes (Light Orange): This residen-

tial classification includes lots generally having an area of 5,000 square feet to 7,999 square feet. These higher density residential neighborhoods should be located only adjacent to arterial highways, county roads, or streets that can accommodate the increased traffic generated by such development. Areas shown on the Land Use Plan as patio home residential either have sewer service or are expected to have sewer service by 2030.

5. Townhouses, Zero-Lot Line Houses, Duplexes, Triplexes, Etc. (Gold): This classification includes all lots generally having an area of less than 5,000 square feet, including the following: townhouses (defined by the Standard Building Code as single-family dwellings constructed in a series or group of attached units with property lines separating each unit); duplexes; triplexes; fourplexes; etc. (adjoining dwelling units that do not have property lines separating each unit); and existing zero-lot line dwellings.

6. High Density Residential (Dark Orange): The maximum density for apartment or condominium development included in this classification should be 10.0 units per gross acre, with a minimum of 30% of the gross site area reserved for open space (including all required yards, but excluding parking lots); lakes/ ponds and land with steep slopes or bayous should not be counted in calculating required open space. All areas shown on the Land Use Plan as high density residential now have sewer service or are expected to have sewer service by 2030.

7. Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks (Dark Brown): This classification includes manufactured homes located in a park where the individual space or “pad” where the home is parked is rented or leased or both the manufactured home and the space are rented or leased.

8. Manufactured / Mobile Home Subdivisions (Light Brown): This classification includes subdivi-

sions devoted exclusively to the placement of manufactured homes on individual lots that are sold to the occupant rather than rented as in a manufactured home park.

9. Modular Housing (Gold with Cross-Hatch Pattern): Dwelling units constructed onsite and composed of components substantially assembled in a manufacturing plant and transported to the building site for final assembly on a permanent foundation.

Commercial Classifications:

All commercial classifications shown on the Land Use Plan either have public sewer service or are required to have on-site wastewater disposals systems. Those commercial uses not connected to a central sewage treatment plant must have an on-site wastewater treatment system with a minimum lot size of three acres.

1. Office Commercial (Restricted or Limited Commercial) (Pink): Offices of all types.

2. General or Indoor Commercial (Red): This classification includes independent indoor commercial retail or service uses and shopping centers/ malls. Appropriate locations include along principal arterial thoroughfares (such as U. S. Highway 98) and minor arterial roadways. Indoor commercial uses can also be located near intersections of arterial and collector roadways and in close proximity to residential development if sufficient open space (at least 50 feet) is provided between the commercial lot and the nearest residential use.

3. Major Thoroughfare Commercial (Purple): These commercial uses typically involve: either significant outdoor activity or the display or storage of goods/ materials outside of enclosed structures. When translated into land use regulations in the Lamar County Zoning Ordinance, the fol-

lowing uses should be permitted outright: vehicle sales and service; plant nurseries; boat and marine sales and service; etc. By Special Exception only: outdoor commercial, recreational, and entertainment enterprises such as water amusement parks; outdoor building material sales or storage; heavy construction equipment sales and service; truck stops; manufactured home and recreational vehicle sales and service; truck stops; veterinary clinics with outside dog runs; child day care centers; funeral homes/ mortuaries, etc. No Outdoor or Major Thoroughfare Commercial areas are proposed on the Land Use Plan next to single-family residential areas unless a minimum 50 foot buffer is proposed between the outdoor commercial use and an existing or proposed single-family residential use.

Industrial Classifications:

1. Light Industrial/ Warehousing (Light gray): All indoor industrial uses, including indoor manufacturing and warehouses where all storage is inside (including climate-controlled warehouses). By Special Exception only: Mini-warehouses that are not climate-controlled.

2. Extractive Industrial (Purple Stipple Pattern): Gravel, sand or other excavation sites in which the land can be reclaimed in the future for another use. In areas subject to County zoning, submission of a reclamation plan to the Board of Supervisors will be required prior to approval of any future extractive industry site.

3. Heavy Industrial (Dark gray): Outdoor manufacturing and outside storage of materials; or manufacturing uses that use large amounts of water to process products or discharge large volumes of wastewater into the sewerage system. By Special Exception only: Sand and gravel pits; salvage (junk) yards.

Public/Quasi-Public Uses:

1. Parks and Open Space, Private Neighborhood Facilities, Major Electrical Power or Natural Gas Easements, and Required Setbacks between Incompatible Uses (Olive Drab): The designation of an area as “open space” is not intended as a recommendation for acquisition of the property by the County for use as a park or other public use. This classification includes all public parks, public or private golf courses, tennis courts, County community centers/ voting precincts, neighborhood club houses, storage facilities, and swimming pools, etc. Also included is open space recommended to reduce the impact of potentially incompatible land uses, such as an outdoor commercial use or convenience use (convenience stores, fast food restaurants) next to a single-family residential use; or open space proposed between single-family residences and a highway or flood-prone area. Since major electrical power or natural gas easements constitute an open space area that generally cannot be used for other purposes, these easements are included in this category.

2. Public/ Quasi-Public Uses [Other Than Parks and Open Space] (Dark Green): All governmental facilities, civic organizations, hospitals, churches, schools, cemeteries, nursing homes, and major public or private utility facilities such as electrical power generation plants and substations, water tanks, wastewater treatment facilities or lagoons, etc.

Floodplains, Water Features, and Floodways:

1. Base Flood (“100-Year Flood”) Floodplains and Lands along Floodplains Reserved as Open Space (Light Blue): Those areas having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year; these base flood (100-year) elevations have been determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Any construction in these areas must be elevated by fill or other means to be above the elevation of the 100-year flood.

2. Floodways, Creeks, Rivers and Lakes (Turquoise): These areas are the river or creek channels and adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot. Also includes creeks, rivers and lakes/ ponds. All construction in floodways is prohibited.

Mixed Use:

1. Planned Mixed Use Developments: Planned developments that include mixed residential, office commercial, indoor commercial and public\

quasi-public uses.

2. Highway Corridor: Proposed land use/zoning district along major highway corridors such as Highways 98, 589, 24, and Old Highway 11, that will impose higher standards for the land use compatibility, architectural review, sign regulations, access control, and landscaping.



Highway 98, 2004, Lamar County

Chapter 8: Transportation and Thoroughfares Plans

Introduction

The transportation component of a community's comprehensive plan provides the framework for orderly development in the future. Economic growth, sustainable development and the quality of life in a community depends on the accessibility of resources and opportunities and the mobility of people who live and work in the area. In Chapter Six of this Comprehensive Plan, the Transportation element of the Lamar County Comprehensive Plan presented addresses issues related to transportation routes and needed improvements.

According to Section 17-1-1 of the Mississippi Code, the Transportation Plan must include a Thoroughfares Plan... "depicting in map form the proposed functional classification of all existing and proposed streets, roads, and highways for the area encompassed by the Land Use Plan and for the same time period as covered by the Land Use Plan. Functional classifications shall consist of arterial, collector and local street...and these functional classifications shall be defined as to right-of-way and surface width requirements; these requirements shall be based upon traffic projections."

Thoroughfares Plan: Functional Classifications

The Hattiesburg Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is the organization responsible for coordinating a federally-mandated transportation process for the Greater Hattiesburg Area which includes a portion of Lamar County. One of the responsibilities of the Hattiesburg MPO is the development and maintenance of an area-wide transportation plan. Lamar County and municipalities within have incorporated the County's transportation plan into the 2030 Metropolitan Transportation

Plan for the Hattiesburg Urbanized Area. There are some transportation improvements included in this plan that are not a part of the 2030 Metropolitan Transportation Plan.

The Thoroughfares Plan categorizes the roadways (highways, arterials, and collectors) in Lamar County and indicates where improvements are recommended. Lamar County recognizes the important relationship between land uses and transportation. Various community activities such as shopping and employment, schools and high density residential developments, generate large amounts of traffic volume. If designed properly, major traffic arteries connecting focal points or community activities will have better traffic flow and fewer accidents without passing through residential areas. The Land Use is valuable in helping make determinations between land uses and traffic routes.

Concurrently with preparation of the Land Use Plan Lamar County Planning Department and Gulf Regional Planning Commission developed a Thoroughfares Plan, classifying roads and highways according to the function that they can be expected to perform by the target year of 2030. According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), "functional classification is the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they are intended to provide". (Highway Functional Classifications, United States Department of Transportation, July 1974.)

The following are FHWA definitions of each classification; the color codes on the Thoroughfares Plan are the colors prescribed by the FHWA in classifying roadways:

1. **Urban Interstate Highways (Blue on**

the Thoroughfares Plan): These are the controlled-access highways on the Interstate system. In Lamar County, the only Interstate highway is 1-59.

2. Other Urban Freeways and Expressways (Also Blue on the Thoroughfares Plan):

These are the non-Interstate controlled-access facilities. The U. S. Highway 98 Bypass is proposed as a controlled-access highway from the present U. S. Highway 98 to 1-59.

3. Urban Principal Arterials (Red on the Thoroughfares Plan):

This system of streets serves the major centers of activity, has some of the highest traffic volumes and the longest trips. Generally, proposed minimum of four basic lanes (48 foot surface width or more); generally, a minimum 100 foot right-of-way. However, some roadways may be classified as principal arterials because of their function, but the projected traffic may not necessitate the widening of the roadway to four or more lanes.

4. Urban Minor Arterials (Green on the Thoroughfares Plan):

The minor arterial street system interconnects with and augments the principal arterial system. It provides service to trips of moderate length and includes facilities that place more emphasis on land access than the principal arterial system. At least three 12 foot lanes; minimum of 80 foot right-of-way.

5. Collectors (Purple on the Thoroughfares Plan):

The collector street system provides land access service and traffic circulation within residential neighborhoods, commercial and industrial areas. It distributes traffic from the arterials to the ultimate destinations. At least 24-36 foot surface width; minimum of 70 foot right-of-way.

6. Urban Locals (No color on the Thoroughfares Plan):

These roads and streets provide direct access to adjoining land and to higher systems; they provide the lowest level of mobility; and, through traffic movement is discouraged on local facilities. By definition, local streets and roads are not thoroughfares. At least 2 lanes; minimum of 60 foot right-of-way.

Minimum Right-of-Way and Surface Width Requirements

The general minimum right-of-way and surface width requirements for non-Interstate and non-freeway roadways shown in the Thoroughfares Plan are specified below:

Principal Arterial (Red): Generally, proposed minimum of four basic lanes (48 foot surface width or more); mostly, a minimum of 100 foot right-of-way. However, some roadways may be classified as principal arterials because of their function, but the projected traffic may not necessitate the widening of the roadway to four or more lanes.

Minor Arterial (Green): At least three -12 foot lanes; minimum of 70 foot right-of-way.

Collector (Purple): Twenty-eight –thirty-six foot surface width; minimum of 60 foot right-of-way.

Local (No Color): 2 lanes; minimum of 50 foot right-of-way.

Relationship Between Lamar County Transportation and Thoroughfares Plans

As stated in Chapters Two and Three of this Plan regarding the development of population and employment projections, Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District reviewed the year 2010 population and employment data 2010-2030 projections compiled by the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) as part of the development of the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan 2030. As stated earlier in this section the Hattiesburg MPO is responsible for coordinating a federally mandated Transportation Plan process for the “Hattiesburg Urbanized

Table 8-1: Functional Classification

Below is the generalized roadway capacities shown in Table 8-1

Functional Classification	24 Hour Vehicle Capacity
Freeways (Interstate Highways and Other Controlled-Accessed Freeways or Expressways)	
4 lane	68,000
6 lane	102,000
Arterial Highways, Roads, or Streets	
2 lane (without left turn lanes)	11,000
2 lane (with left turn lanes)	15,000
4 lane undivided	23,000
4 lane divided	27,000
6 lane divided	39,000
8 lane divided	51,000
Collector Streets	
2 lane (without left turn lanes)	10,000
2 lane (with left turn lanes)	12,000
4 lane undivided	20,000

4 lane divided	24,000
One Way Streets	
2 lane arterial	12,500
3 lane arterial	20,000
2 lane collector	10,000
3 lane collector	18,000

Source: *Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2030*

Area”, which is comprised of the cities of Hattiesburg and Petal, portions of the City of Purvis, portions of Lamar and Forrest Counties and includes the “Hattiesburg Urbanized Area” as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The recommended transportation system improvements are based upon projected traffic volumes; and projected traffic volumes are based upon the anticipated future land uses for 2039. The data depicted below was provided by the Lamar County Planning Department and was collected at various times beginning in 2015 until as recently as May, 2018 and was used for Engineering purposes for state aid road widening projects for the following roadways that have some of the highest traffic volumes in the County:



Table 8-2: Traffic Counts for Lamar County Roadways

Roadway	Year Data Collected	Average Daily Traffic Count	Peak Usage Time AM*	Peak Usage Time AM/PM*	Peak Usage Time PM*
Old Highway 42 Near Clinton	2015	1,964	7:15 – 8:00 AM	2:45 – 3:30 PM	4:45 – 6:00 PM
Friend Road	2015	719	7:00 – 8:00 AM	11:00 AM – 12:30 PM	5:00 – 6:00 PM
Scruggs Road	2017	1,214	7:00 – 8:00 AM	5:00 – 6:00 PM	
Jackson Road – between Shadow Ridge and Gravel Pit	2015	4,966	5:45 – 7:00 AM	3:30 – 4:15 PM	5:45 – 6:45 PM
Jackson Road – between Acadia Oaks and Longleaf Trace	2015	6,407	7:15 – 8:00 AM	4:15 – 5:45 PM	
Old Highway 11 south of Pecan Hills	2015	14,144	7:15 – 8:00 AM	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM	2:45 – 3:45 PM
Old Highway 11 at the Library	2015	14,158	7:00 – 7:45 AM	11:00 AM – 12:45 PM	5:00 – 5:45 PM
Old Highway 11	2018	7,860	7:00 – 8:00 AM	11:00 AM – 12:30 PM	5:00 – 5:45 PM
Hegwood – south of U.S. 98	2015	6,126	7:15 – 8:00 AM	9:00 – 9:45 AM	4:45 – 5:45 PM
Lincoln – east of Hegwood	2016	6,598	7:00 – 8:00 AM	11:00 AM – 12:30 PM	5:00 – 6:00 PM
Lincoln – west of Hegwood	2016	11,768	7:00 – 8:00 AM	11:00 AM – 12:30 PM	5:00 – 6:00 PM

*When weekend data was collected, the average peak usage time on Saturday was 11:00 AM – 12:45 PM and on Sunday was 10:30 AM – 1:00 PM

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS Recommended transportation improvements from this plan have been included in the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan for 2030. The 2030 Plan is a fiscally constrained list of transportation improvements that represent collectively the metro-area’s planned future transportation network. In addition to the 2030 Transportation Plan, Lamar County has elected to make improve-

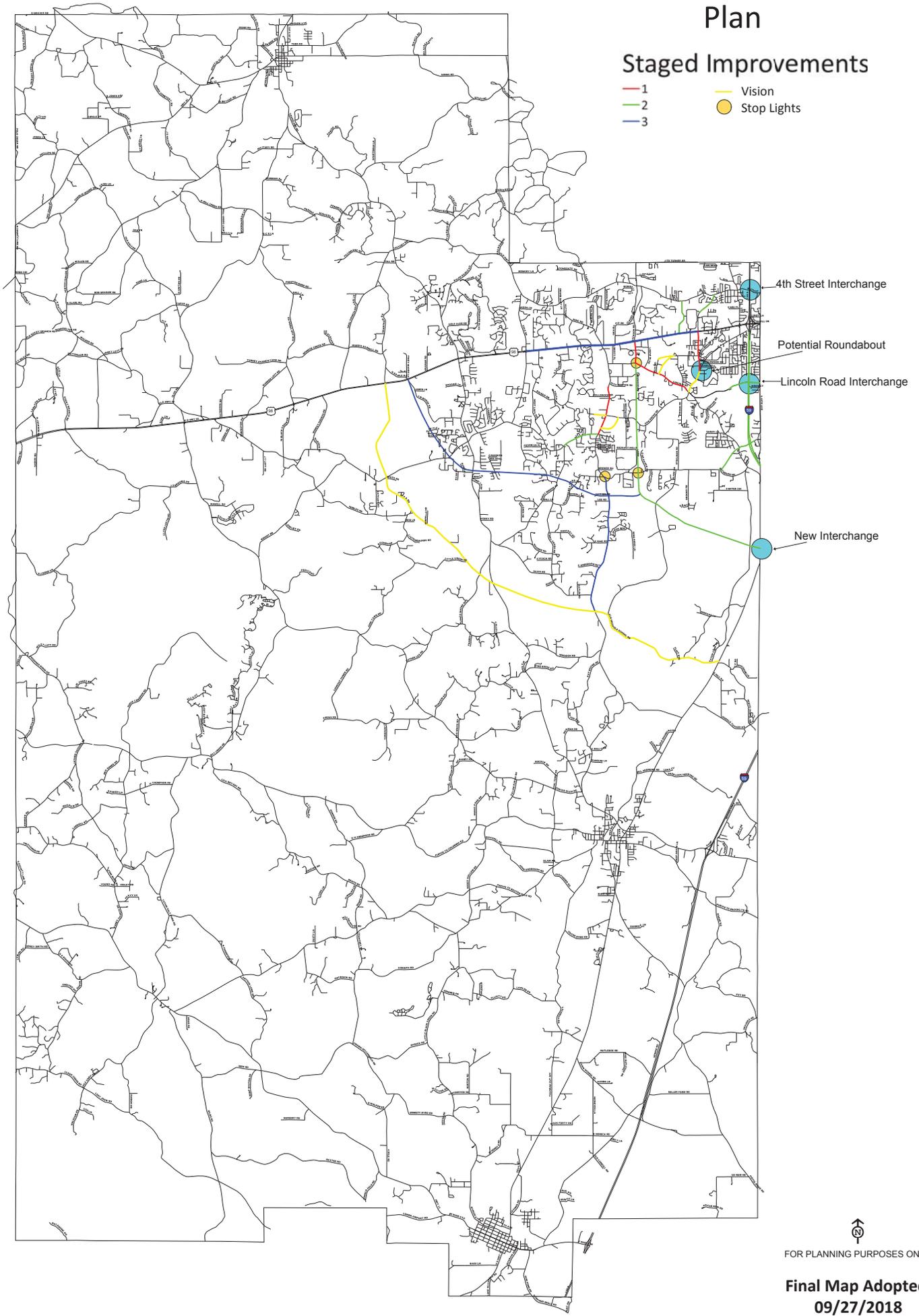
ments to roadways that are not included in the Transportation Plan.

As future funding is identified, either through local, state or federal funding resources, projects may advance in the stage improvement as identified in the 2030 Transportation Plan. Below are lists of staged planned improvements for Lamar County.

Lamar County Transportation Plan

Staged Improvements

- 1
- 2
- 3
- Vision
- Stop Lights



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09/27/2018

Proposed Thoroughfare Improvements

The tables below present major proposed thoroughfare improvements for Lamar County through 2030. The improvements proposed in the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan 2030 are presented first in three phases: 2001-2011; 2012-

2020; and 2021-2030. Available traffic projections are shown for each phase of the target years 2010, 2020 and 2030. These projections are based upon the population, housing, employment and school enrollment forecasts developed by the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan 2030 committee. They are NOT based upon the Land Use Plan presented in the 2039 Lamar County Comprehensive Plan.

Table 8-3: Stage 1 Proposed Thoroughfare Improvements (2019-2025)

Route	Location	Proposed Improvement	2018 Average Daily Traffic	Projected 2030 Traffic
Weathersby Road	U.S. Highway 98 to Oak Grove Road	Construct intersection improvements	Not Available	Not Available
Old U.S. Highway 11	From Old Highway 24, north to Hattiesburg Corporate Limits	Construct center turn lane	11,000	17,500
Lincoln/Hegwood	From Highway 98 South along Hegwood Road to Lincoln Road east along Lincoln Road to Oak Grove Road	Construct center turn lane	17,000	22,000

Source: Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2030

Table 8-4: Stage 2 Proposed Thoroughfare Improvements (2026-2032)

Route	Location	Proposed Improvement	2018 Average Daily Traffic	Projected 2030 Traffic
Old MS Highway 24	Old U.S. Highway 11 to Burnt Bridge Road	Construct center lane	Not Available	Not Available
Richburg Road Extension	Carter Circle to Interstate 59 at new interchange	Construct new 3-lane roadway	Not Available	Not Available
Hegwood Road Extension ("Western Bypass")	Oak Grove Road to U.S. Highway 98 Bypass	Construct new 4-lane roadway	Not Available	Not Available

Table 8-4: Stage 2 Proposed Thoroughfare Improvements (2026-2032) Continued

Route	Location	Proposed Improvement	2018 Average Daily Traffic	Projected 2030 Traffic
Weathersby Road	West 4th Street to Turtle Creek Mall	Widen to 3 lanes	Not Available	Not Available
I-59	Lincoln Road	Construct new interchange	Not Available	Not Available
Cross Creek Parkway	From West 4th Street north to J.Ed Turner Drive	Construct 3-lane roadway	Not Available	Not Available

Source: Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2030, Lamar County

Table 8-5: Stage 3 Proposed Thoroughfare Improvements (2033-2039)

Route	Location	Proposed Improvement	2018 Average Daily Traffic	Projected 2030 Traffic
U.S. Highway 98	Weathersby Road to King Road/Cole Road	Widen to 6 lanes	36,000	
U.S. Highway 98-Bypass Phase II	Hegwood Road Extension (Western Bypass”) to U.S. Highway 98	Construct new 4-lane at grade roadway	Not Available	Not Available
Interstate 59	Richburg Road Extension	Construct new interchange	Not Available	Not Available
Old U.S. Highway 11	Richburg Road to Old Okahola School Road	Construct center turn lane	Not Available	Not Available

Source: Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2030, Lamar County

Table 8-6: Additional Thoroughfare Improvements Not Included in the Hattiesburg Metropolitan Transportation Plan 2030

Route	Location	Proposed Improvement	2018 Average Daily Traffic	Projected 2030 Traffic
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass	Interstate 59 to Old U.S. Highway 11	Construct new 4-lane limited access roadway	Not Available	Not Available
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass	Hegwood Road Extension and Old U.S. Highway 11	Construct split diamond interchanges with connecting frontage roads	Not Available	Not Available
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass	Old U.S. Highway 11 to MS Highway 589	Construct new 4-lane limited access roadway	Not Available	Not Available
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass,	MS Highway 589	Construct new interchange	Not Available	Not Available
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass	MS Highway 589 to U.S. Highway 98	Construct new 4-lane limited access road	Not Available	Not Available
U.S. Highway 98 Bypass,	U.S Highway 98	Construct new interchange	Not Available	Not Available
Interstate 59 Frontage Road	Purple Heart Freeway (Lincoln Road Extension) to Richburg Road	Construct new four-lane, two way frontage road (with turn lanes) on west side of Interstate 59, west of electrical powerline and substation	Not Available	Not Available

Source: Lamar County

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Longleaf Trace Multipurpose Trail Stretching over 42 miles northwest from near the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg

to small-town Prentiss, Longleaf Trace traverses landscapes that range from the bustling heart of Mississippi’s third largest city to the rural farmland that predominates in the Pine Belt area. (Note: In the Fall of 2016, an additional 1.9 miles extended the route into historical downtown Hat-

tiesburg.)

A designated National Recreation Trail, it runs along a stretch of the Mississippi Central railroad line that saw much activity as the region's timber industry flourished between the late 1800s and 1920s. As the industry began to fade, so did the need for the rail service. After the railroad experienced some challenging times in 1970, it became too costly to operate and was shutdown. Fortunately, a concerted effort by local groups and individuals preserved the corridor and in 2000, it opened as a trail.

In 2017, the Longleaf Trace Multipurpose Trail remains active as cyclists, inline skaters, and pedestrians enjoy the trail's smooth, well-maintained path that includes 8 small covered rest areas along the route, providing travelers with shade, restrooms and vending machines, while three small shelters offer places to wait out brief summer rain showers.

The development of the Trace was assisted immeasurably by the rail banking provision that was added to the National Trails System Act in 1983. This allowed for interim trails use on the Trace and preserved the corridor for possible rail use in the future.

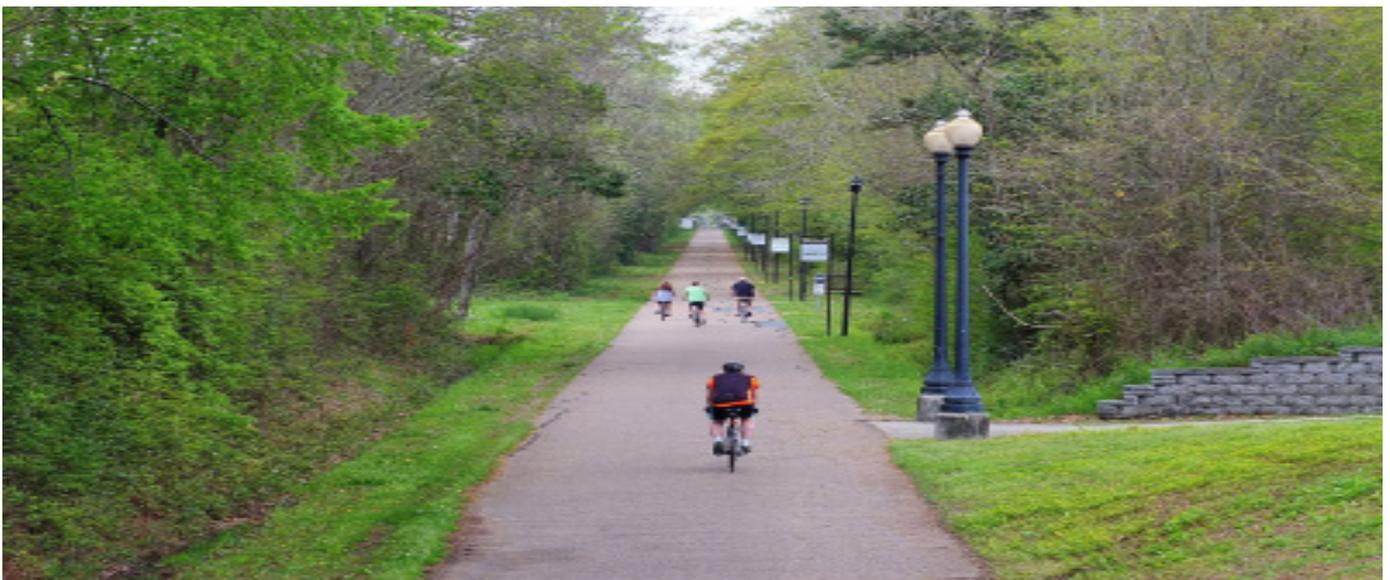
Recommendations for Long Leaf Trace Multipurpose Trail in Lamar County Lamar County should build upon the success of the Longleaf Trace Multipurpose Trail by designing new multi-use paths in the County that will connect to the Trail.

Another recommendation for the centrally-located multipurpose trail is to allow for connectivity to shopping, schools, and other destination that would help to reduce carbon footprint and encourage a healthier community.

Bicycle/Pedestrians Lamar County is in the process of constructing a multi-use pathway along Old Highway 11. Lamar County should consider extending the pathway to connect to area schools and recreational facilities in the County.

Mass Transportation

The Hub City Transit provides alternative and affordable means of public transportation for the citizens of City of Hattiesburg. The transportation routes include Hardy Street, Highway 42, Southern Mississippi, West Fourth Street, Broadway Drive, Palmer's Crossing and Country Club Road. The Hub City Transit also provides para-transit





Source: WDAM

services for qualified individuals with mobility impairments who are unable to use the system's Fixed Route Service. Eligible passengers are not required to live within Hattiesburg City limits of the service area. This demand-response service is strictly for citizens with special needs, and operates on a twenty-four-hour advance notice system. People with special needs are identified as anyone who is not physically able to reach a designated bus stop on one of the fixed routes.

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc. (PRVO) provides transportation services to the general public, elderly, disabled and headstart children in the following counties: Amite, Covington, Forrest, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry, Pike and Walthall. PRVO's Transportation Program is a rural transportation program financed in part through Federal Transit Administration Section 5311 for rural areas. The agency has a transportation fleet of 66 vehicles. PRVO also receives funding from through contracts, fare box revenue and funding from some of the local boards of supervisors. There is no fixed route or scheduled transit service in Lamar County. The incorporated areas of the County provide needed transit service to its citizens.

Airports

The Hattiesburg - Laurel Regional Airport serves a ten-county region from its convenient location just off of Interstate 59 between Hattiesburg and Laurel, Mississippi. The Airport offers both commercial and general aviation services.

The Hattiesburg-Bobby L. Chain Municipal Airport provides air service to the Greater Hattiesburg Area. It is located in the Hattiesburg-Forrest County Industrial Park, adjacent to U.S. Highways 49 and 98, and within two miles of Interstate 59. The airport is located only four miles, or about a five-minute drive, south of the center of Hattiesburg.

Though commercial air service is no longer available at the municipal airport, the facility maintains a vital role in the transportation infrastructure of the metropolitan Hattiesburg area, serving as the preferred business airport for Forrest, Lamar and Perry Counties, as well as parts of Pearl River, Stone and Greene Counties. With increased usage by corporate, military and general aviation, the municipal airport continues to satisfy the air transportation needs of southern Mississippi.

Chapter 9: Public Facilities Plan

Introduction

A Public Facilities Plan is a necessary component of the comprehensive planning process. Future growth needs to be planned to protect existing community facilities and the overall living conditions for individuals.

The methodology of preparing the Public Facilities Plan is inherently dependent on the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan such as the population projections. This Public Facilities Plan section consists of an analysis of existing conditions within each component of the County's public facilities. Existing conditions serve as a baseline for projecting future needs based on projected growth rates, need for new services and anticipated population levels throughout the planning timeframe.

Lamar County Central Office Complex The Town of Purvis is the County seat and home to the majority of its administrative buildings. After the initial comprehensive plan was adopted, Lamar County expanded its inventory by adding the La-

mar County Central Office Complex, which is an 18,000 square foot facility. The Complex houses multiple county administrative departments: GIS, 911, Planning and Zoning, Tax Assessor/Collector, and the Library Administrative offices.

The addition of the Complex into the County's inventory significantly reduced the pressures for more administrative space and provided the County with increased flexibility for office space needs.

Circuit Courthouse The Lamar County Circuit Courthouse is 24,000 square feet and houses the Circuit Clerk and Circuit Court Elections. The building has adequate parking and storage space.

Chancery Courthouse The Lamar County Chancery Courthouse is 22,000 square feet and serves as the location for the Board of Supervisors, Chancery Clerk, Chancery Court and Administrative Offices. The building is the newest construction in the County, built in 2007. The Courthouse has been designed to accommodate future growth.



Circuit Courthouse
Source: Lamar County



Chancery Courthouse
Source: Lamar County

Table 9-1: Lamar County Public Buildings

Building	Estimated Square Footage	Offices
Circuit Courthouse	24,000	Circuit Clerk Circuit Court Elections
Chancery Courthouse	22,000	Board of Supervisors Chancery Clerk Chancery Court Administrative Offices
Central Office Complex	18,000	GIS E-911 Planning and Zoning Tax Assessor/Collector Library Administrative Services Coroner Addressing
Lamar County Law Complex	N/A	County Attorney County Sheriff County Jail Justice Court Lunacy Court
Gamble Office Building	N/A	District Attorney Information Technology
Multipurpose Center	N/A	Buildings and Grounds Parks and Recreation

Source: Lamar County Administrator's Office
Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District examined the number of personnel housed in these buildings. The number of employees in each office is shown in Table 9-2.

Table 9-2: Lamar County Departments, Location, Number of Employees

Department Name	Location	Total Number of Employees
Board of Supervisors	Chancery Courthouse	16
County Administrator	Chancery Courthouse	1
Building and Grounds	Multipurpose Center	11
Chancery Clerk Office	Chancery Courthouse	9
Circuit Clerk Office	Circuit Courthouse	12
Accounting Office	Accounting Building	6
County Agent	4-H Building	4
County Attorney	Law Complex	1
County Court	Gamble Office Building	5
District Attorney	Gamble Office Building	2
E-911 and Dispatch	Lamar County Central Office Complex	4/17
Justice Court	Law Complex	11
Planning and Zoning	Lamar County Central Office Complex	4
Road Department	Various Locations	79
Solid Waste Disposal	Sanitation Complex	28
Tax Assessor/Collector	Lamar County Central Office Complex	21
Veteran's Services	4-H Building	1
Road Manager	Chancery Courthouse	1
County Sheriff	Law Complex	51
County Jail	Law Complex	31
Information Technology	Gamble Building	3
Lunacy Court	Law Complex	5
Coroner	Tax Collector's Office	1
Drug Court	Various Locations	7
Fire Department	Various Locations	13
School Crossing Guards	Various Locations	6
Addressing	Tax Collector's Office	1
Parks and Recreation	Multipurpose Center	6
TOTAL		357

Source: Lamar County

The application of an architectural standard of 330 square feet per employee for personnel housed in the five administrative/court buildings results in the estimate of office space needs. This estimate of office space needs includes room for storage, restrooms, filing, and office equipment; however, this does not include courtroom space, conference room space and other space needs. This architectural standard is applied as a “yardstick” for measuring current County office needs. It appears that the addition of the Lamar County Central Office Complex combined with the potential reuse of other facilities vacated to occupy the Lamar County Central Office Complex provides ample administrative office space.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The addition of the Central Office Complex to the County’s building inventory of assets and the relocation of personnel addressed the need for administrative office space that will be sufficient until 2039. The buildings should be maintained and upgraded as needed to support the future growth.

Based on an Energy Efficiency & Capital Reinvestment Program prepared by a consultant, Lamar County has several public buildings in dire need of modification. To implement the Energy Efficiency & Capital Reinvestment Program, the County will need financial support to offset over \$2.7M in costs associated with making changes to the buildings. If the County implemented the program, there would be a guaranteed cost savings of \$2.25M over 20 years and a 21% reduction in energy expenditures. Below is a Scope Summary of Facilities Improvements

Lighting (over 12,000 modifications across 45 facilities)

- Replace all interior & exterior lighting with LED technology
- Install lighting controls to reduce usage when not in use.

Gamble Chancery Courthouse

Mechanical:

- Convert to a variable air volume system with variable frequency drives and volume control dampers at each zone
- Reroute and correct the chilled water piping
- Install Building Automation System (DDC BAS) to optimize HVAC
- Extensive Envelope Sealing-to improve comfort & efficiency

Lamar County Tax Office

Mechanical:

- Replace multi-zone unit with a DX cooling heat pump with variable speed
- Replace boiler with an efficient condensing boiler
- Replace 4-outdated split systems

Elevator:

- Replace antiquated elevator system to improve reliability
- Install Building Automation System (DDC BAS) to optimize HVAC
- Extensive Envelope Sealing-to improve comfort & efficiency

Public Library System

An evaluation of existing facilities is the first step in determining the need for library system improvements. However, according to the American Library Association, the system’s needs for the next 20 years should be considered. Since Mississippi Law also requires that a comprehensive plan, including a public facilities plan, encompass at least a 20-year period, this time-frame is consistent.

The Lamar County Library System’s beginnings date back to the 1920s and have evolved and grown over its nearly one hundred year history. In 1997, the Lamar County Library System officially separated from the Pine Forest Regional Library System and began to operate independently. The

library is managed by an executive director and governed by a five-member Board of Trustees representing each of the five supervisor districts. Each member of the Board of Trustees is appointed by his or her respective Supervisor.

The Lamar County Library System currently operates four facilities located throughout the county: L. R. Boyer Memorial Library (Sumrall), the Oak Grove Public Library, the Purvis Public Library, and the Lumberton Public Library. The Oak Grove Public Library is the newest library built in 2003 and was a necessity for serving the increasing population of the Oak Grove community.

The library system is primarily funded through the Lamar County Board of Supervisors. It also receives funding from state and federal resources administered through the Mississippi Library Commission, other external grants, and the Friends of the Library organization for each library location. The current library system was evaluated for adequacy of the library and the future year needs [2030] in terms of accepted standards used by library associations across the country. The American Library Association (ALA) provides a standard for square footage per population size.

Below reflects the ALA standards for minimum building space requirements according to the population of the service area.

Table 9-3: ALA Square Footage Standards for Public Libraries

Service Area Population	Minimum Total Floor Space
Under 2,499	2,000 square feet
2,500-4,999	2,500 square feet or 0.7 square feet per capita – whichever is greater
5,000-9,999	3,500 square feet or 0.7 square feet per capita – whichever is greater

10,000-24,999	7,000 square feet or 0.7 square feet per capita – whichever is greater
25,000+	15,000 square feet or 0.6 square feet per capita – whichever is greater

In 2016, a population density map was created for the library system by the Lamar County planning office that gave the population within a 5 mile radius of each of the public library locations in the County. The numbers from that population density map are included in the following table.

Table 9-4: 2016 Estimated Population Density with 5 miles of Library Locations

Lamar County [total 2016 est. pop.]	60,914
L. R. Boyer Memorial Library (Sumrall) 5 mile pop.	4,536
Oak Grove Public Library 5-mile pop.	43,174
Purvis Public Library 5-mile pop.	7,909
Lumberton Public Library 5-mile pop.	4,536

The current square footage for each of the library locations in Lamar County are:

Table 9-5: Lamar County Library System Square Footage

Total Sq. Ft.	19,009
L. R. Boyer Memorial Library (Sumrall)	3,526
Oak Grove Public Library	6,420

Purvis Public Library	5,119
Lumberton Public Library	3,944

Source: Lamar County Library System

Given the square footage and standards that are set forth by prior ALA Standards, the square footage necessary for satisfactory service today (2018) would be:

Table 9-6: Necessary Sq. Ft. for ALA Standards

Library	Population Served	Square Footage Needed
Lamar County Library System	60,914	36,458 sq. ft.
L. R. Boyer Memorial Library	4,536	3,175 sq. ft.
Oak Grove Public Library	43,174	25,904 sq. ft.
Purvis Public Library	7,909	5,537 sq. ft.
Lumberton Public Library	4,536	3,175 sq. ft.

Source: Lamar County Library System

Since the ALA Standards have not been updated in some time and the Mississippi Library Association does not currently provide an acceptable standard for square footage per capita, information from other state library associations was sought and can be found in the following table.

Table 9-7: Other State Library Association Square Footage Per Capita Standards

State	Sq. Ft. Per Capita Standard
Michigan	.4 square feet per capita
Tennessee	.5 square feet per capita
Illinois	.6 square feet per capita

Delaware	1.0 square foot per capita
Louisiana/ South Carolina	1.25 square foot per capita

Source: Lamar County Library System

Currently, the Lamar County Library System does not meet the lowest square footage per capita standard on this table. If, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population is going to be 82,360 by the year 2039, the Lamar County Library System is going to need to increase its square footage by 159% to meet the needs of the 2039 Lamar County population base.

The American Library Association provided a consistent set of standards and guidelines by which library systems can measure their effectiveness both from an administrative and facility perspective. While those standards have not been updated, other states have sought to standardize the quality of their library service provided to citizens. The Lamar County Library System is currently operating at a near 17,500 square footage deficit for today’s needs. With projected population growth and without significant square footage upgrades, the library system will be looking at a 30,000+ square footage deficit by the year 2030. Based on the analysis of existing library facilities and projection of future needs within the library system, the current library system does not meet prior standards established by the American Library Association nor does it meet the standards of states with similarly sized library systems. In addition, the projected growth rate of the County indicates that projected needs will increase proportionally as the County’s population increases. In order to maintain ALA standards and ensure that library facilities continue to meet the needs of a growing County, it will be necessary to aggressively pursue external funding opportunities such as grants, trusts, and endowments. Particular attention must be paid to areas of the County projected to grow most significantly over the next twenty years to

ensure that resources are allocated to those areas of the County with the greatest need and demand.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The Purvis Public Library should be upgraded and expanded or, preferably, a new building should be constructed. If a new site is considered, the new site should remain within the downtown Purvis area. Furthermore, the administrative offices of the Lamar County Library System should be moved back into a portion of the Purvis Public Library in order to make administrative operations of the library system more efficient and to cut down on the overhead of operating a fifth location.
- The Lumberton Public Library should be expanded to include storage areas and a meeting room/programming space.
- L. R. Boyer Memorial Library in Sumrall should be expanded or relocated to meet the current and future needs of a rapidly growing Sumrall area. General collections, children’s books and multimedia, and a meeting room/programming space should be the focus of an expanded or new library.

Table 9-8: Fire Districts

District	# of Stations	# of Future Stations	MS State Rating Bureau Insurance Class Rating
Beaver Lake	1	0	8
Central Lamar	3	0	7
Hickory Grove	2	0	8
Lumberton	1	0	7
Northeast	2	0	6
Oak Grove	2	1	7
Oholo	2	1	7
Pine Ridge	2	0	8
Rock Hill	1	0	9
Southeast	3	0	7
Southwest	3	1	7
Purvis	1	0	7
Sumrall	1	0	7
Sumrall District (outside municipality)	1	0	8

Source: Lamar County Fire Department

Each station has 1 Class A pumper that is used as a water source. The City of Hattiesburg and Northeast fire station are the only locations equipped with ladder trucks.

There are 190 certified paid and volunteer firefighters in Lamar County.

Each fire district typically responds to calls in larger areas due to the rural nature of the county and

Fire Protection

There are 13 volunteer fire districts that provide fire protection to Lamar County. The fire response area station locations and number of volunteers for each county VFD is outlined in the table below. The total number of volunteers at each department is based on the most recent County Wildfire Protection Plan and is subject to change as personnel fluctuations occur:

the location of the fire stations.

Like most growing counties, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors designated 2 mills for county fire protection.

The Fire Coordinator is hired by the County and serves as the liaison between the fire department and the Board of Supervisors. The Lamar County Fire Department is in a mode of growth that appears to be consistent with the rate of growth of the area.

Lamar County with the Wildlife Protection Plan, provides a strategic approach for the protection of County assets particularly in the Wildland-Urban Interface where increasing development activities merge with undeveloped lands within the County.

The Wildfire Protection Plan provides an overview of the planning area and firefighting resources that exist within the planning area. According to the Wildlife Protection Plan the County's firefighters are a paid and volunteer staff. The staff is supervised by the Lamar County Fire Coordinator, who is an employee of the County.

The plan also outlines specific goals and strategies for managing protective services against wildfires and provides an assessment of the known risk areas such as:

- vulnerable facilities;
- areas of community importance;
- areas with a history or with the potential for a high occurrence of wildfires; and
- areas that pose significant fuel hazards

Lastly, the plan offers a listing of potential mitigation projects designed to eliminate or minimize risks and damages associated with wildfires in Lamar County and provides potential funding sources for implementation of the recommended mitigation strategies.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The County should continue providing matching funds and administrative support to the fire department for the purpose of securing outside funding for equipment and vehicle purchases as the County's population increases.

The Lamar County Fire Department should continue to promote the countywide Fire Prevention and Protection Education Program. This program would allow county staff to visit schools, churches, and other civic organizations to conduct education and training classes on fire prevention and protection measures citizens should aware of concerning fire safety. The Department will need additional funding to continue this program.

The Lamar County Fire Department should update the County Wildfire Protection Plan last revised in November, 2008.

Sheriff's Department

The Lamar County Sheriff's Office and Jail are located in downtown Purvis at the Lamar County Law Enforcement Complex. Justice Court is located in this building also. Current jail facilities have a capacity of 164 inmates and average 130-140 inmates at any given time. The jail facilities are staff by 33 jailers. One is a transport officer, while two oversee inmates on litter removal road crews. Jail cells that would normally hold 12 inmates are currently being used to house 5-7 mental patients that are not considered prisoners, placing the current capacity for prisoners at 152.

There is not a facility for juvenile offenders. Lamar County leases bed space from Forrest, Rankin, and Jones Counties as needed to house the inmates/offenders. The space for juveniles is leased on an as needed basis from these counties. Based on conversations with Lamar County Law Enforcement Officials, there are no beds allocated for juvenile offenders.

The Sheriff's Office has a total of 84 employees. Of this total, 38 are patrol deputies. As the present time, one deputy is on military leave from the department. Presently, 24 patrol deputies are assigned to a special gang/taskforce which concentrates in areas with a high call volume for service. The officers are considered narcotics/crime suppression unit officers, and work in concentrated areas during peak times. There are never less than three deputies on patrol at any given time. Of the remaining employees, there are 35 jailers, 6 Auxiliary Deputies, and 5 Civilian Personnel. The majority of law enforcement officers are assigned to two, 12-hour shifts, with the exception of the administrative staff who work 8-hour shifts.

Table 9-9: Estimated/Projected Sheriff's Department Personnel and Space Needs

	2018 Personal	Estimated 2039 Projected Need
Population (Unincorporated) *	49,184	82,253
Patrol Deputies	38	64
Auxiliary Deputies	6	10
Civilian Personnel	5	8
Jail Personnel	35	59
Total Personnel	84	141

Source: Lamar County Sheriff Department

	2018	Estimated 2039 Projected Needs
Actual Jail Beds	164	274
Beds for Juveniles	0	N/A

Source: *This is estimated population of Lamar County residing in unincorporated areas. This estimate is based upon the SMPDD's 2039 population estimates for the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS As with other critical services provided by Lamar County, the Sheriff's Department must ensure that its facility and personnel needs continue to be consistent with the rate of growth in the County. To ensure consistency with rates of growth, the department must plan facility needs in advance of growth rates. In other words, plans for a new jail and law enforcement complex must be designed to meet the needs through the projected lifespan of the planned facility. The following recommendations should be considered.

Sheriff's departments typically run fewer law enforcement officers per 1,000 population than city police forces, because they patrol mostly rural areas. The ratio of patrol or "road" deputies in Lamar County is one for every 1,294 persons in the unincorporated areas (2017 estimate of 49,184 persons in the unincorporated area divided by 38 patrol deputies = 1,294 persons). This patrol deputy ratio is used rather than total deputies because the number of "road" deputies provides a more accurate picture of the County's law enforcement needs. However, the ratio of total deputies to the unincorporated population is one for every 1,118 persons (2017 estimate of 49,184 persons in the unincorporated area divided by 44 total deputies = 1,118 persons).

Using the same ratio of deputies to population for the 2039 projection of 82,253 persons, the County will need approximately 64 total patrol deputies by 2039 to police the unincorporated areas with the same ratio of patrol deputies to population that currently exists.

- If the ratio of auxiliary deputies to population remains the same, the Sheriff's office will need 10 auxiliary deputies based on the population projection of 82,253 by 2039.
- The current ratio of sheriff's deputies (patrol deputies + auxiliary deputies = 44 total dep-

uties) to civilian employees is 8.8 to 1 (5 civilian employees divided by 44 deputies plus the Sheriff, or $44 = 8.8$). Using this ratio to project the need for civilian personnel to the year 2039, there will be a need for 3 additional civilian personnel in twenty-one years. The ratio of deputies to civilian employees in a county sheriff's department are not necessarily consistent. However, the same ratios can be used as a rough guide to determine the number of civilian employees required based on a given population.

- By the year 2039, it is projected that the County jail will need a minimum of 274 beds. This is based upon the assumption that the County will need approximately one bed for every 300 persons residing in unincorporated portions of the County, based upon the current ratio (49,184 persons divided by the 2017 number of beds of 164 = 300; thus, the 2039 population projection of 82,253 divided by 300 = 274 beds).

There is a strong need for a juvenile facility in the County. Currently, the Department leases facility space from Rankin, Forrest and Jones Counties to house County juvenile inmates. By law, juveniles cannot be housed with the general jail population.

The County should also plan for space to house lunacy patients. The patients are housed in the County jail which does not provide satisfactory space or services for these individuals.

A resident attending one of the public meetings suggested that a sub-station is needed in the Oak Grove/Weathersby Road area to patrol and respond to service calls in a timely manner.

Presently, the existing Law Complex exists on real estate that does not facilitate the ability to expand. The County should consider relocating the Law Complex to property that will provide storage

space and accommodate the expanding needs of the department.

A training facility is needed to assist officers in meeting the increasing/mandated statute and certification requirements. Currently, the County sends all officers to train outside the County, which is not cost efficient. It is recommended that one officer attend the training which would make him the full-time training officer for the department. He would in turn, utilize his knowledge to set up mandated training classes within the department which would be more convenient for the department and result in cost savings to the County.

The present location does not allow for adequate storage space. At this time, former restrooms have been converted into storage space to store equipment and records.

Public Parks and Recreational Facilities

Introduction As with other sections of this Public Facilities Plan, the approach taken in the evaluation of Lamar County's need in terms of Parks and Recreational Facilities and Open Space is to apply accepted standards to the current supply and project 2039 needs. The 2039 needs are based upon the population projections prepared by the SMPDD. In this case, the standards used are contained in the Mississippi State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The most recent SCORP (2015-2019) provides "prototype standards" for various classifications of parks and facilities, and these prototype standards are based upon acres or units needed for every 1 person. It should be noted that the SCORP is in the process of being updated for 2020, so it was not available during the preparation process of this plan.

Prototype Standards The SCORP contains prototype standards for eight classifications of parks/

recreational facilities and open space facilities. However, the first two classifications, “playlots” and “neighborhood playgrounds,” are not included in this evaluation of future needs. “Playlots” are parks that are intended for use by young children and are generally located at an elementary school. “Neighborhood Playgrounds,” which are usually intended for both pre-school and school-age children are also commonly located on a public school site. Therefore, for purposes of this plan, it is assumed that most of the County’s needs with respect to playlots and neighborhood playgrounds will be met through the use of public school facilities.

The prototype standards for other SCORP classifications are as follows:

Neighborhood Parks:

- Description: Neighborhood parks provide a variety of recreational opportunities, passive and active, potentially organized or unorganized for all age groups.
- Facilities: Neighborhood parks usually include children’s play apparatus, paved multipurpose courts, sports fields, small picnic areas and shelters, drinking fountains, walking/jogging or nature trails, and off-street parking and lighting.

- Minimum Population Served: 5,000
- Acres per 1,000 persons: 3.5 acres for every 5,000 persons in the service area.
- Service Area: 1/2 mile in urbanized areas: 3 miles in rural areas.
- Optimum Size: 5 to 7 acres.
- Population Served: All ages.
- Location: Neighborhood parks are usually located central to the population being served, without the need to cross arterial streets or highways. These parks are commonly located in an area characterized by some natural features.

Community Playfields:

- Description: Community playfields are large outdoor recreational areas -- primarily athletic complexes -- designed to serve competitive and recreational needs of children, pre-teens, teenagers, and adults. Playfields may provide a variety of organized activities and may have the potential to provide for competitive events and tournaments.



- **Facilities:** The predominant facilities in this classification are athletic fields for sports such as soccer, football, baseball, etc. Playfields may also include court games such as tennis. Other potential facilities include lighting, sanitary facilities, concessions, storage areas, adequate parking, and spectator seating. Playfields may include some picnic facilities, shelters, children’s play areas, and special purpose facilities such as a swimming pool.

- **Minimum Population Served:** 10,000

- **Acres per 1, 000 persons:** 10 acres for every 10,000 persons in the service area.

- **Service Area:** 5 miles in urbanized areas; 10 miles in rural areas.

- **Optimum Size:** 10 to 15 acres

- **Population Served:** Entire population of a community, focusing on ages 9 to 39.

- **Location:** Playfields may be located on the outskirts of a community, or may be a portion of a “major community park.” In areas around public schools, the physical education and athletic facilities may qualify to serve as community playfields. In rural areas, community playfields may be located in conjunction with other major outdoor recreational areas or facilities such as lakes and reservoirs.

Major Community Parks

- **Description:** A major community park is a large natural and/or landscaped area, designed to accommodate large numbers of people for a wide variety of both intensive uses and passive pursuits.

- **Facilities:** There is almost no limit to the variety of facilities that may be found in the major community park, but these typically include

such items as play equipment, picnic facilities, paths, trails, pavilions, zoos or museums, and golf or swimming facilities.

- **Minimum Population Served:** 20,000

- **Acres per 1, 000 persons:** 20 acres for every 20,000 persons in the service area.

- **Service Area:** 5 miles in urbanized areas; 10 miles in rural areas.

- **Optimum Size:** 24 to 40 acres.

- **Population Served:** All ages.

- **Location:** In or near urbanized areas, major community parks are commonly located along an unusual land feature such as floodplain, rivers, or lakes. In rural areas, a major community park may be a County park.

Single or Special Purpose Facilities:

- **Description:** The chief characteristic of a single/special purpose recreational facility is usually uniqueness or singleness of purpose. These include an unlimited variety of facilities providing individual as well as group activities.

- **Facilities and Standard per 10,000 persons:**

- **Baseball diamonds:** (regulation 90 feet) 1 for every 6,000 persons

- **Softball diamonds:** 1 for every 3,000 persons.

- **Tennis courts:** (best in battery of four) 1 court for every 2,000 persons

- **Soccer fields:** 1 for every 4,000 persons

- **Basketball courts:** 1 for every 1,000 persons

- **Swimming pools (25 yard):** 1 for every 10,000 persons

- **Swimming pools (50 yard):** 1 for every 30,000 persons

- Neighborhood centers: 1 for every 10,000 persons
- Community centers: 1 for every 25,000 persons
- Golf courses (18 hole): 1 for every 25,000 persons
- Walking/bicycle trails: 1 for every 5,000 persons
- Service Area: Generally limited to serving a population within 1/2 hour travel time of the facility.
- Population served: All ages.
- Location: Single/special purpose facilities may be located in other types, but should be as central and convenient to the users as possible.
- anyone passing through an area.
- Optimum Size: Variable, may range from a few feet, as in the case of floral areas, to several hundred acres, as in the case of a floodplain.
- Population Served: All ages.
- Location: The location of urban greenspace or open space often depends on the availability of land and water resources. Open space may be a part of a park system or serve as linkage ways between recreation areas and facilities. It may be viewed as part of an urban beautification program or downtown revitalization effort, or it may be part of easements such as electrical power lines or gas line easements (a “linear park”).

Urban Greenspace or Open Space

- Description: Urban greenspace or open space includes areas provided mainly for their aesthetic and/or environmental enhancement qualities. They may be used for passive or active recreational activities, festivals, special observances/occasions, or other community activities.
- Facilities: Urban greenspace or open space can include various possibilities and combinations such as natural wooded or open lands (fields), floodplains, river corridors, streambanks, parkways, street medians and shoulder ways, areas around public buildings, town squares, etc. Improvements may include bicycle trails and bicycle racks, hiking or nature trails, or bridle trails.
- Acres per 1,000 persons: .75 to 1 acres per 1,000 persons.
- Service Area: Variable, may service primarily people living in a particular area such as a neighborhood or subdivision, or may service

Regional Parks

- Description: Regional Parks serve multiple governmental units and are usually administered by counties, regional bodies, or through other types of cooperative agency agreements. Regional parks serve both active and passive recreational needs for both day and overnight activities.
- Facilities: Regional parks may contain picnic areas, nature centers, trail systems, scenic drives, campgrounds, water areas for swimming, fishing and boating, golf courses, concession and sanitary facilities, athletic complexes, sports fields, single/special purpose facilities, and parking.
- Minimum Population: 50,000.
- Acres per 1,000 persons: 1,000 acres for every 50,000 persons.
- Service Area: Multiple counties, regional, and/or multiple cities. Regional parks serve mainly persons located within one hour travel time of

the park.

- Optimum Size: 1,000 to 2,500 acres.
- Population Served: All ages.
- Location: The location of regional parks is largely dependent upon the availability of natural or manmade resources such as lakes and reservoirs.

FINDINGS: There are future plans for the Parks and Recreation Department. The County is in the process of constructing a new soccer field in Sumrall. In Purvis, the County will build a walking track, playground and soccer field. Presently, there are over 30 public parks and recreational facilities in the County that are being utilized by local residents. Additionally, County owned facilities available to the public are community centers located in each district in the County.

Recommendations:

1. Based on the online survey, over 45% of the respondents would like to have a sportsplex in Lamar County. Currently, citizens are utilizing Tatum Park in Forrest County for soccer and other sporting events.
2. The demand for parks and recreational facilities is based upon the assumption that there will be additional needs beyond those that the cities and towns can meet. Therefore, the County Parks and Recreation Director should review the County's needs as the population continues to increase.
3. The Longleaf Trace, a Rails to Trails Conservancy Project, services Lamar, Jefferson Davis and Forrest Counties with a trail of over 42 miles for walking, biking, and horseback riding. About fifteen miles run through the northeastern portion of Lamar County. Outdoor enthusiasts from all over the country come to Lamar County to experience the Longleaf Trace. It is recommended that Lamar County explore the

potential of creating a new branch off of the Longleaf Trace that would run from North to South throughout the county to reach more residents of Lamar County and to increase regional tourism. The County should also consider connecting other multi-pathways to the Long Leaf Trace to promote a healthy community.

4. The County should enforce the current policies within its Subdivision Regulations that establish minimum requirements for functional open space and common areas. The enforcement of these policies will reduce the public burden of providing neighborhood parks, community playfields and potentially even major community parks by ensuring that these amenities are included in the development of new residential subdivision communities.
5. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors should search for funding sources to add additional parks and recreational facilities to serve residents in the unincorporated area of the entire county that enjoy baseball, soccer, tennis, basketball and football. The parks and recreational facilities should benefit children, adults and the mobility-challenged residents of the community.



Source: Backstrom Park Ribbon Cutting

Table 9-10: Current and Future Demand for Recreational Facilities, Lamar County (Unincorporated)

Area/Facility	Current Recreational Facilities	2019 Estimated Population	2019 Need	2039 Projected Population	2039 Projected Need
Neighborhood Parks	N/A	64,443	32 acres; approx. 9 parks	82,253	41 acres; approx. 12 parks
Major Community Parks	4	64,443	At least two major community parks with approx. 25 acres per park	82,253	At least three major community parks with at least 25 acres per park
Community Playfields	4	64,443	At least four community playfields containing 10-15 acres each	82,253	At least five community playfields containing 10-15 acres each
Baseball Diamonds	20	64,443	At least eight baseball diamonds	82,253	At eleven thirteen baseball diamonds
Softball Diamonds	8	64,443		82,253	
Tennis Courts (Best in batteries of four)	0	64,443	At least twenty-four tennis courts	82,253	At least twenty-one tennis courts
Soccer Fields	2 TBD	64,443	At least twelve soccer fields	82,253	At least 15 soccer fields
Basketball Courts	4	64,443	At least forty-seven basketball courts	82,253	At least sixty basketball courts
Swimming Pools	0	64,443	At least two 50-yard or four 25-yard swimming pools	82,253	At least three 50-yard swimming pools or five 25-yard pools
Neighborhood Centers	8	64,443	At least five neighborhood centers	82,253	At least seven neighborhood centers

Source: Lamar County, Standards for Recommendations: SCORP

Public Schools

After the approval of Senate Bill 2500, the Lumberton School District was incorporated into the Lamar County School District. The consolidation became effective for the school year 2017-2018. The Lamar County School District is now comprised of six attendance zones which encompass the following communities: Baxterville, Longleaf, Oak Grove, Purvis, Sumrall, and Lumberton.

The District primarily serves kindergarten through 12th grade and includes a total enrollment of 9,947 students for the 2017-2018 school year. The District operates 17 school sites, as well as several administrative facilities. For school year 2016-2017, the Lamar County School District was ranked as one of the top ten performing schools (#7) in Mississippi.

Based on a 2017-2018 Enrollment and Demographics Study that was administered by a consultant, the District has seen a steady pattern of year-to-year enrollment growth until 2016, when enrollment decreased. According to the study's projections, there is a great deal of uncertainty about enrollment growth in the Oak Grove area attendance zone, however, Sumrall and Purvis

should continue to increase steadily. Demographics do not provide a clear explanation for last year's large drop in enrollment and thus anticipating whether such a large drop could occur again is a challenge. By 2027-2028, the District could have an enrollment of between 10,295 to as many as 11,028; a decrease of 85 students to an increase of 650 students. This is a range of a .08 percent decrease to a 6.2 percent increase.

The wide range in enrollment is due to the difficulty in understanding what is occurring with enrollment beyond demographic factors. When comparing the 2017-2018 to the 2016-2017 roster, the study found there were 594 students who did not come back to the District's schools, but whose family maintained the same address in the District when they attended the previous year. This would imply that the former students were either home schooled or attending a private school.

Also, there are two private schools in Lamar County that are not part of the Lamar County School District.

The following table provides historic and projected enrollment data for the Lamar County School District by school:



Table 9-11: Lamar County School District Enrollment Breakdown

Attendance Zone	2012-2013 Enrollment	2017-2018 Enrollment	2028 Projected Enrollment
Baxterville Zone			
Baxterville School	300	289	338
Longleaf Zone			
Longleaf Elementary	N/A	739	828
Oak Grove Zone			
Oak Grove Primary	1047	746	758
Oak Grove Lower Elementary	861	653	677
Oak Grove Upper Elementary	894	699	660
Oak Grove Middle School	1280	1338	1,333
Oak Grove High School	1545	1706	1,645
Purvis Zone			
Purvis Lower Elementary	413	395	395
Purvis Upper Elementary	341	405	379
Purvis Middle School	357	401	407
Purvis High School	543	593	638
Sumrall Zone			
Sumrall Elementary	871	969	1,108
Sumrall Middle School	398	452	589
Sumrall High School	463	562	723
Lumberton Zone		566	566
Lumberton Elementary School	N/A	305	305
Lumberton Middle		138	138
Lumberton High School	N/A	157	157
Lamar County Schools District Total	9,313	9,947	10,700

Source: Lamar County School District

RECOMMENDATION Based on the information provided in the previous table, some of the existing schools in the Lamar County School District

will be over capacity by 2039. The District should closely monitor the enrollment of each attendance zone and plan accordingly for expansion needs.

The District should consider adjustments to attendance zones in an effort to equalize attendance across the County.

Lamar County Sewerage Plan

All water and wastewater systems in the unincorporated areas of Lamar County are privately managed. Water systems are typically managed by rural water associations. Water associations in Mississippi are private associations and are usually managed by a board of directors elected from the association membership. Rural utility districts providing wastewater services generally fall into one of two categories. The first category is privately certificated systems that are generally decentralized systems confined to specific developments or subdivisions. Other rural utility districts are quasi-public with a board of directors appointed by

the Lamar County Board of Supervisors. These rural utility districts are authorized through § 19-5-151 through § 19-5-207. Code § 19-5-167 indicates that the Board of Supervisors has the authority to appoint board members to rural utility districts. However, the authority of the Board of Supervisors with respect to rural utility districts is limited to that appointment authority and all other aspects of management of the district is solely within the authority of the appointed board members. For the purpose of general and public information, this section of the Public Facilities Plan will include a listing of currently certificated rural water and wastewater systems within Lamar County. The section does not include specific recommendations for water and wastewater since those functions typically fall under the purview of private or quasi-public entities. Table 9-12 and Table 9-13 provide a listing of both water and wastewater systems currently operating in Lamar County.

Table 9-12: Lamar County Sewer Utilities

Company	Contact	Address	Phone
Acadia Oaks Utilities, LLC	Richard Hiatt	P. O. Box 17257 Hattiesburg, MS 39404	601-296-9909
Bent Creek Utility, Inc.	Jessica Anderson, Manager	23 Liberty Place Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-6804
Big Bay Utilities, LLC	Dr. Bennett York	112 Sheffield Loop, Ste. D Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-0403
Canebrake Utilities Association, Inc.	Bethy Aycox, Manager	112 Sheffield Loop, Ste. D Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-0403
Carriage Utilities, Inc.	Carriage Park Homeowners Association; Megan Olson and Partners	4300 Legendary Drive Destin, FL 32541	601-297-4400
David M. Cox, Inc.	Tina Chapman	#10 – 98 Place Blvd. Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-261-5522
Lamar Park Water & Sewer Association, Inc.	Joseph Lee, Manager	2137 Oak Grove Road Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-5933
LePapillion Utility Company, LLC	M. Thomas Coggins, Manager	125 Monarch Blvd. Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-434-1914

Table 9-12: Lamar County Sewer Utilities Continued

Company	Contact	Address	Phone
Norton Developments, Inc.	Tommy Davidson	5031 Old Highway 11 Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-408-9697
Sandstone Management, LLC	Herbert C. Clearman, Manager	P. O. Box 16073 Hattiesburg, MS 39404	N/A
Sienna Utilities, LLC	Andy Idom, Member	35 Westbrook Estates Drive Sumrall, MS 39482	N/A
The Villages Utility Company, LLC	Hubert H. Stuart, Jr., Manager	7 Timberline Road Sumrall, MS 39482	N/A

Source: Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District

Table 9-13: Lamar County Water Utilities

Company	Contact	Address	Phone
Arnold Line Water Association, Inc.	C. R. Dixon, President	104 River oaks Drive, Hattiesburg, MS 39401	601-264-7111
Big Bay Utilities, LLC	Bennett York	112 Sheffield Loop, Ste. D, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-0403
Canebrake Utilities Association, Inc.	Bethy Aycox, Manager	112 Sheffield Loop, Ste. D, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-0403
City of Hattiesburg	Frans Griffin	P. O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403-1898	601-545-4604
Hub Water Association	Debbie Labue, Manager	1844 Highway 13 S, Columbia, MS 39429	601-736-0019
Lamar Park Water & Sewer Association, Inc.	Joseph Lee, Office Manager	2137 Oak Grove Road, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-5933
Good Hope Water Association	Sid Fails, Manager	P. O. Box 100, Bassfield, MS 39421	601-943-5229
Mt. Gilead-Improve Water Association		Route 3, Box 186, Columbia, MS 39429	601-736-4593
North Lamar Water Association	James McMahan, President	3296 Oak Grove Road, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-1157
North Lumberton Utility Association, Inc.	Deborah R. Norton, Manager	410 North Front Street, Lumberton, MS 39455	601-796-4941
Progress Community Water Association	Danny Morrow, Manager	200 Mitchell Avenue, Purvis, MS 39475	601-794-8664
West Lamar Water Association	Chris Eaton, General Manager	2716 Highway 589, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	601-264-6305

Table 9-13: Lamar County Water Utilities Continued

Company	Contact	Address	Phone
The Woods Utility, LLC	Grif Leek, Member	Larry Johnson & Company, LLC 77 Richburg Road, Purvis, MS 39475	601-264-1912
Timbalier Contractors, LLC	S. Craig Logan, Manager	309 S 40th Avenue, Hattiesburg, MS 39404-5517	601-466-1460
Total Environmental Solutions, Inc.	Roy Landry, Manager	1824 Ryder Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70898	225-766-4477
Troy E. Cobb, Inc.	Troy E. Cobb, President	3024 Oak Grove Road, Hattiesburg, MS 39402	n/a
Western Properties, Inc.	Wesley M. Breland, Manager	6082 Highway 49 South, Hattiesburg, MS 39401	n/a
Westover West Sewage Company, Inc.	Mary Rayburn, President	1721 Highway 11, Petal, MS 39465	601-584-7346

Stormwater Drainage

Chapter Six of the Comprehensive Plan communicates the goal of the County to “vigorously enforce all provisions of the Lamar County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (the current Flood Plain Ordinance)” and to make needed amendments to that ordinance. As a companion to that goal, the objective is to reduce impacts of all residential, commercial, industrial and public/quasi-public development upon surrounding areas. It is recommended to require developers to incorporate stormwater retention and/or detention basins in all new developments encompassing five (5) acres or more. Associated with the aforementioned goal, objective and policy is a goal of reducing incidents of flooding in Lamar County in all FEMA designated floodplains with the objective of improving storm water drainage in flood prone areas.

The County currently has two primary ordinances that affect development in the floodplain and management of stormwater runoff from developments

both during construction and post construction. These ordinances include the current Flood Plain Ordinance and the Lamar County Ordinance for Stormwater Runoff, Illicit Discharges and Illegal Connections (Model Stormwater Ordinance). However, both ordinances are in need of revision/rewriting based on increases in population, urbanization and development that have taken place since adoption of the ordinances.

In addition, Lamar County continues to be regulated by the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) under the EPA Phase II Stormwater Regulations. As part of that regulatory requirement, Lamar County is obligated under the provisions of their NPDES MS4 General Permit to implement certain practices, procedures, and policies designed to protect water quality in the County and to regulate development activities as they relate to stormwater runoff, water quality, and sediment and erosion control.

FINDINGS: Based on information received from the engineer for Lamar County, the primary areas in Lamar County that have a record of experiencing hazards associated with stormwater are along Sam Rayburn Drive and Rayburn Place. These areas experience rain events where citizens are unable to make ingress/egress from their homes until floodwaters recede. There is also a stormwater flooding condition that exists along Westover Drive between the intersections of Oak Forrest Drive and Wildwood Circle.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Lamar County should conduct a review of both the current Flood Plain Ordinance and the Model Stormwater Ordinance

and either revise or rewrite as conditions warrant.

In addition, the County should consider the employment of resources, through consultants or the addition of county-employed human and technological resources to ensure that the capacity exists to effectively monitor, inspect and regulate development activities in the County as they pertain to water quality and water quantity issues.



Appendices

- A: How to Amend a Comprehensive Plan
- B: Lamar County Public Participation Survey
- C: Lamar County Survey Responses



A: How to Amend a Comprehensive Plan

AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The amendment process may be initiated by the Lamar County Board of Supervisors or the Planning Commission Board. The following process applies primarily to individuals or groups applying for an amendment.

Amendment Application Process:

1. Application for Amendment: Any person requesting a Land Use Map change or Plan Text change must obtain an application form from the Lamar County Planning Commission staff office and return the completed application to the department.
2. Application Contents: A written application for an amendment must include (in the case of a map change):
 - A location map;
 - a site map (showing existing and proposed land use category boundaries);
 - a correct legal description;
 - the existing land use classification;
 - the proposed land use classification;
 - the reason for the proposed change; and
 - documentation justifying the reasons for which the application is submitted.

The application for text amendments must include the exact nature of the proposed change. This information is needed so that the Planning Commission and staff can make informed and rational decisions on applications.

All information requirements of the application must be met, and the application signed by the applicant and owner(s) of the property. **INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE FORWARDED TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR REVIEW.** All applications are to be submitted to the Planning Commission Office by the deadline established by the staff.

3. An Application Fee is Required: Before the application is taken before the Planning Commission, a fee must be submitted to the Planning Commission Office by the applicant(s) to cover the cost of publishing the public notice and any other administrative costs. A receipt will be provided to the applicant(s). Changes initiated by the Planning Commission and staff are exempted from the fee requirement.

4. Public Notice Must Be Given: Once the requirements above have been met, the Planning Commission staff must bring the application before the Planning Commission at the next scheduled meeting. The notice of public hearing must be published in a local newspaper 15 days prior to the hearing.
5. Public Hearing: The Planning Commission must make a decision in writing on all matters presented to them within a 30-day period from the conclusion of the hearing.
6. Affirmative Recommendations Submitted to the Lamar County Board of Supervisors: After such hearing, the Planning Commission shall forward the recommendations (if affirmative) to the Lamar County Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors may accept the Planning Commission's recommendation, or reject it in whole or in part or may send it back to the Planning Commission for further consideration and /or hearing. A denial of an amendment application may be appealed to the Lamar County Board of Supervisors.
7. Approval of the Amendment: After reviewing the proposed amendment, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors may adopt the amendment. **An amendment is adopted by a resolution.**

Plan Amendment Application Review Criteria: In reviewing applications for amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, the Planning Commission Board and staff must consider the proposed change in relation to the following review criteria.

- Whether changed or changing conditions makes the proposed amendment necessary;
- Whether there is evidence of a public need for a land use category change in the proposed location;
- Whether an applicant's property proposed for change lies adjacent to a land use category with the same classification as that of the property in question;
- Whether the proposed change is in conflict with any other part of the Comprehensive Plan; and
- Whether the proposed change is speculative (a proposed change must have a definite purpose in mind).



B: Lamar County Public Participation Survey



Lamar County Comprehensive Plan Survey

Why Your Input Is Needed:

Lamar County Board of Supervisors is updating the Comprehensive Plan, which is a long-range plan to guide the future growth and development of the County. Your input will be a part of the development of the Plan. Please take a few minutes to respond to the following questions by April 20, 2018.

For more information about the survey, please contact Michael Hershman with the Lamar County Planning Department at 601.794.1024.

1. What is your age?

- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75 or older
- No comment

2. Where in the County do you live?

- City of Sumrall
- City of Lumberton
- City of Purvis
- Unincorporated Area
- I do not live in the County, but I own property in the County

3. How long have you lived in Lamar County?

- 0-5 years
- 6-10 years
- 11-15 years
- 16-20 years
- 21+ years

4. What are the three greatest strengths of Lamar County?

1.

2.

3.

5. What is the greatest challenge facing Lamar County that the County should plan for in the next 20 years?

6. In one sentence, describe your vision for the County or how you would like for Lamar County to be identified in 2039?

7. When planning for future residential development, should the County place more emphasis on:

Low density residential for single family housing (i.e. two or three units per acre)

A mix of Low Density and Medium Density housing (townhomes, twin homes with four to five units per acres)

Higher density housing (apartments with six plus units per acre)

Other (please specify)

8. How would you rate the overall current condition of existing housing in Lamar County?

Excellent

Very Good

Good

Fair

Poor

Uncertain

9. What type(s) of specific businesses or services would you like to see in Lamar County?

10. When planning for future industrial development, where should the County plan for this land use?

If you moved to Lamar County from another community, why did you select Lamar County as your new home?

Affordability

Accessible transportation system

Friendly/welcoming community

Growing community

School District

Close to family in the community

11. Please identify any transportation safety concerns or areas in the roadways which need to be addressed. Please describe the location and the type of concern.

12. Are all areas in the County adequately served by parks?

Yes

No

Uncertain

If no, please describe the location in which a park is needed.

13. What outdoor park facilities would add to the quality of life in Lamar County? Please select your top choices?

Baseball fields (additional)

Tennis Courts

Enclosed Picnic Shelter

Enclosed Shelter for Restrooms

Playground equipment

Waterpark

Soccer fields

Volleyball courts

Other, (please specify)

14. How would you rate the number /variety of community education recreational programs (i.e. soccer, baseball, etc.)?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

If "Fair" or "Poor", please describe your concern in detail.

15. How would you rate the dependability and quality of the following utilities:

Sewer:	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Storm Sewer:	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Telecommunications: (Internet, etc.):	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor

16. How would you rate the level of service to residents provided by the Lamar County Sheriff Department?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

17. How would you rate the frequency of the Lamar County Sheriff Department patrolling your neighborhood?

- Frequently
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Very Rarely
- No Opinion
- Comments:

18. Do you feel the Lamar County Sheriff's Department does a good job in keeping Lamar County a safe place to live and raise a family?

- Yes, strongly agree
- Yes, agree
- Not sure
- No, disagree
- No, strongly disagree
- No opinion
- Comments:

19. What is your highest priority for the future growth of Lamar County?

Residential Growth

Commercial/Retail Growth

Industrial Growth

No Growth

Providing more public land and services

20. Please provide any additional comments which you feel will proactively assist Lamar County in *planning for the next 20 years.*

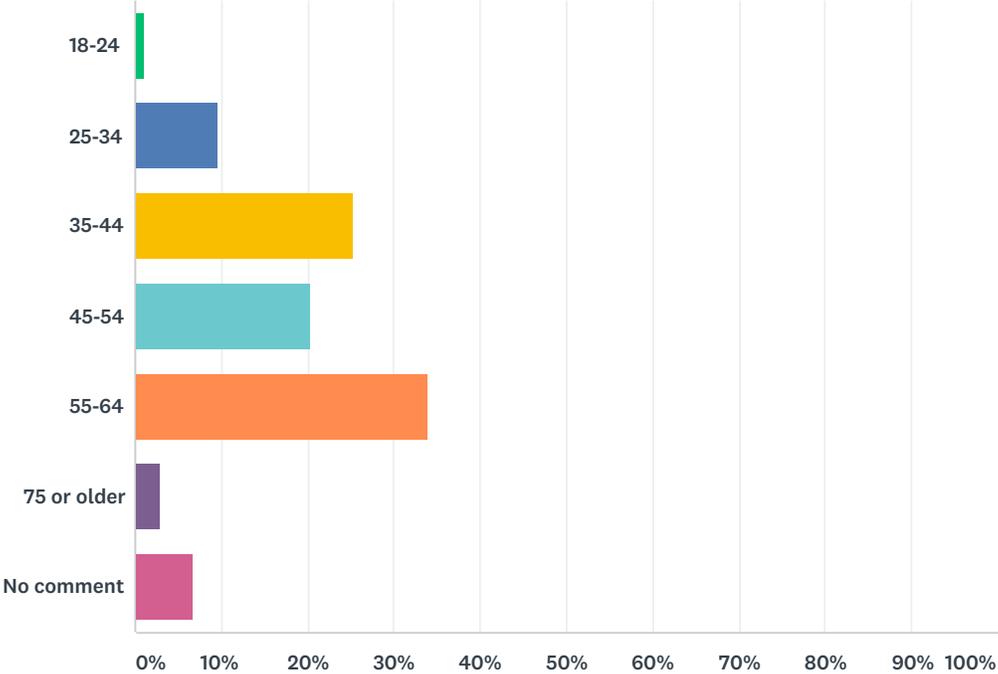
21. What is the one major improvement or change you would like to see in Lamar County in the next five years?



C: Lamar County Survey Responses

Q1 What is your age?

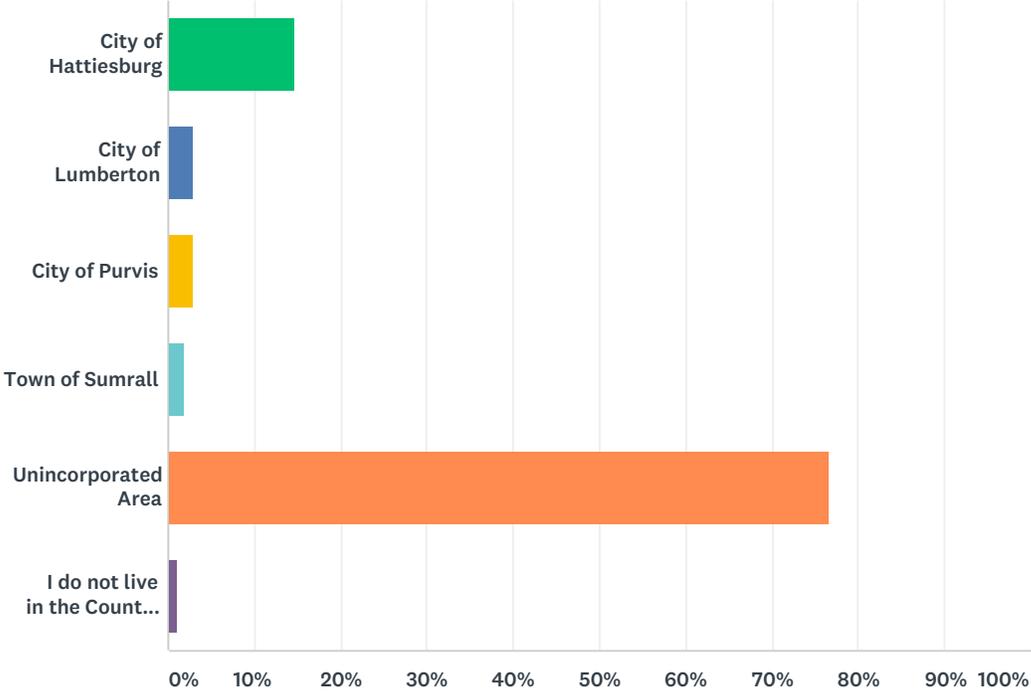
Answered: 103 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
18-24	0.97%	1
25-34	9.71%	10
35-44	25.24%	26
45-54	20.39%	21
55-64	33.98%	35
75 or older	2.91%	3
No comment	6.80%	7
TOTAL		103

Q2 Where in the County do you live?

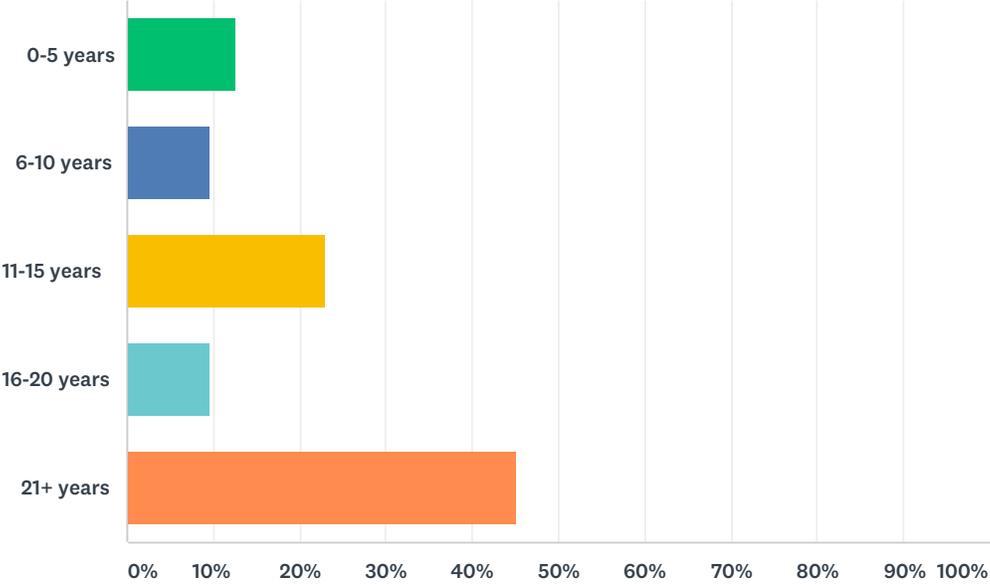
Answered: 102 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
City of Hattiesburg	14.71%	15
City of Lumberton	2.94%	3
City of Purvis	2.94%	3
Town of Sumrall	1.96%	2
Unincorporated Area	76.47%	78
I do not live in the County, but I own property in the County	0.98%	1
TOTAL		102

Q3 How long have you lived in Lamar County?

Answered: 104 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0-5 years	12.50%	13
6-10 years	9.62%	10
11-15 years	23.08%	24
16-20 years	9.62%	10
21+ years	45.19%	47
TOTAL		104

Q4 What are the three greatest strengths of Lamar County?

Answered: 98 Skipped: 6

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1.	100.00%	98
2.	91.84%	90
3.	87.76%	86

Q5 What is the greatest challenge facing Lamar County that the County should plan for in the next 20 years?

Answered: 101 Skipped: 3

Q5 What is the greatest challenge facing Lamar County that the County should plan for in the next 20 years?

Answered: 101 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Beautification of existing areas and tougher regulations on mobile homes and multi-unit homes.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	not allowing outside influences	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Poor infrastructure. Sidewalks need to be installed throughout the county to improve walkability. Roads are designed in a way that visibility is bad. Roads (especially major highways) should have better visibility to help reduce the amount of car accidents.	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	Infrastructure and Job Creation	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	The need for additional schools due to increased population.	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	COUNTY ROADS SHOULD BE KEPT UP THAT ARE OUT IN THE COUNTY THAT ARE OVERLOOKED	6/8/2018 10:30 AM
7	Population growth in rural Lamar County and low income housing bring crime into the County	6/5/2018 2:06 AM
8	Roads	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
9	Property Zoning as it relates to commercial and residential properties. In addition building codes and incorporating a standards ascetically pleasing architecture. Moving beyond the old days of sustaining a "dry county" these old values are a deterrent to our ability to grow economically. The old laws provide a perfect opportunity for Hattiesburg to annex our precious business corridor along Hwy. 98. Move into the real world and beyond "old" thinking!	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
10	My concerns are that too many apartments are allowed to be built, which is definitely changing Lamar County, and not for the better. I have lived in 2 other states and every time, there was a large amount of apartments built, it changed the entire area and eventually eliminated the quality of life. My next concern is zoning in Lamar County or lack thereof. There needs to be zoning placed to protect subdivisions and people's investments. If there is already zoning in place, this should not be changed and our Supervisors need to protect its subdivisions, otherwise they will be destroyed and property values will fall, which will hurt the county. I look forward to progress and commercial growth, but it needs to be done wisely. I am sorry I was not able to attend the Planning Meeting.	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
11	Increased crime. Controlling growth commercial & residential in a way such as to improve value and livability of our area rather than overseeing the decline of all areas due to the lack of restriction and guidance from government on developers & contractors. Providing access to government officials during hours after 5pm for the working public. Creation of and maintenance of roadways in our expansion areas. Renovation of existing older schools, creation of extra space for increased student population, and retaining/attraction of great teachers for the education of our youth. Providing entertainment/recreation areas for the growing population.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
12	Schools room to expand	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
13	Traffic/infrastructure	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
14	Trying to maintain our strengths and not become part of Hattiesburg or Bellevue. Continue to not allow apartments and big box stores or heavy commercial growth in our area that will cause crime and traffic problems.	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
15	Recreational/sports facilities and parks. West Hattiesburg/Oak Grove are desperately needs a soccer complex. The sport is gowing extremely fast with youth sports and the only option for Lamar county citizens is to drive out to Tatum Park	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
16	Annexation by Hattiesburg; traffic problems, growth	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
17	preserving land values of existing developments	5/22/2018 8:39 AM

Lamar County Comprehensive Plan Survey

18	encroachment from Hattiesburg/higher taxes, declining schools due to changing and growing populations, lack of adequate road system to handle ever increasing population	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
19	Population increase	5/21/2018 1:55 PM
20	Roads for access	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
21	Access to Hattiesburg in adjoining county where superior hospital, two universities, entertainment, and food. Need to preserve area not just from county line!	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
22	Growth....schools, infrastructure and roads.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
23	More people	5/19/2018 7:44 PM
24	Managing growth responsibly which includes limiting Hattiesburg's continued encroachment and appropriation of tax revenue.	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
25	Being taken over by Hattiesburg	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
26	Traffic	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
27	Zoning!!!	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
28	growth and infrastructure	5/18/2018 6:17 PM
29	Managing Population Growth	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
30	Encroachment of big box retail on residential areas	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
31	Population and building expansion. Availability of excellent teachers	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
32	Properly planned expansion (widening of highway 11 is a good place to start)	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
33	As Hattiesburg grows make sure and be particular where you allow businesses. Don't do the right by neighborhoods	5/15/2018 6:37 PM
34	Access/ New Bridges across I 59 Growth and associated traffic New infrastructure	5/15/2018 4:01 PM
35	A strategic plan for the unincorporated areas of Lamar county that will map out a vision to make Lamar county the best county in the state. This will take zoning, forward thinking, and hard work.	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
36	Traffic control/flow	5/14/2018 11:55 AM
37	Needing bigger schools	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
38	Incorporating Oak Grove community.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
39	Too much unorganized growth	5/13/2018 9:59 PM
40	Destroying land for personal financial gain.	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
41	Zoning -	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
42	Upgrading roads and bridges.	5/13/2018 6:50 PM
43	Growth and infrastructure	5/13/2018 6:26 PM
44	Zoning!!!	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
45	Law enforcement need to have at least 4 substations for the county such as fire stations so they can control areas without coming to Purvis for shift changes	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
46	Traffic control-to conjested	5/12/2018 8:45 PM
47	Schools and subdivisions that are not properly signed for children's safety.	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
48	Education	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
49	More rec areas in the rural communities. There is nothing for or kids or adults to do. We need real walking tracks. Not this thing you call a walking track at Pine Grove.	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
50	Traffic	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
51	Infrastructure/road expansion in Hattiesburg	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
52	Traffic flow	5/12/2018 8:18 AM
53	Roads and traffic conjection	5/12/2018 8:06 AM

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54	Incorporation of Hwy. 98 corridor and providing services for growing population.	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
55	Expansion/Influx of families due to great schools & businesses coming in.	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
56	Growth, crime,	5/11/2018 10:00 PM
57	Roads and infrastructure and zoning	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
58	There should be no more commercial growth along highway 589. The gas station and 98 Tire are awful, right in the middle of our neighborhoods. 98 Tire should never have been allowed to be built where it is. It must be moved! In addition, litter is a terrible problem along 589, 4th street, and Ralph Rawls road. A much more coordinated and concerted effort to pick up litter in the county must happen. I am embarrassed by it. Lamar county is one of the wealthiest counties in the state. Levy a beautification tax if you have to, but please, please pick up the litter at least once a month. The county needs a leash law. Too many dogs are loose and are dangerous.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
59	Roads, Drugs, Multifamily housing, taxes	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
60	To keep zoning out of Lamar County	5/11/2018 7:06 PM
61	Making roads to handle all the traffic. Getting new businesses and entertainment to make the county more fun	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
62	Pipulation expanding Condition of roads.	5/11/2018 3:24 PM
63	population growth	5/11/2018 8:18 AM
64	I think the schools are going to get too overcrowded, specifically Oak Grove.	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
65	Influx of people and the limitations of our schools (size, staff, resources).	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
66	Roads and growth	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
67	Infrastructure, education keeping Hattiesburg from incorporating any more of the county in their city limits	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
68	fast growth and keeping debt manageable.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
69	Taxes are way to high. This causes government to grow at the expense of the people	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
70	Roads	5/10/2018 9:34 PM
71	Infrastructure (traffic)	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
72	Growth of our schools and community	5/10/2018 8:47 PM
73	Growth of population and info structure..	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
74	Building requirements for future growth; need for industry	5/10/2018 8:02 PM
75	Oak Grove traffic	5/10/2018 6:58 PM
76	Traffic, crime, school funding,	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
77	Lack of jobs and poor roads	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
78	Keeping County attractive to residents. Low crime, manage traffic, increase amenities like parks, walking paths, better fire service, increased sheriff patrols.	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
79	Growth in citizens	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
80	Drug use and the rise in crime	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
81	Road congestion	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
82	Traffic	5/10/2018 4:07 PM
83	Continued annexation by Hattiesburg	5/10/2018 2:32 PM
84	Traffic on 98 as we continue to grow, stagnant housing market (compared nationally)	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
85	Better infrastructure to support population. Expand roads like Lincoln rd Old Hwy 11. More bike lanes and walking trails. Help county schools with financial support.	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
86	Handling growth especially businesses that do not need to be in certain areas/communities	5/10/2018 12:58 PM
87	State of Middle School	5/10/2018 12:48 PM

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88	Road congestion	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
89	Additional annexation by Hattiesburg	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
90	Growth	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
91	Control growth. Protect property values. Plan industrial areas. Maintain traffic flow, and improve roads, bridges.	5/10/2018 12:06 PM
92	Drug issues and the failing infrastructure	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
93	Growth	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
94	growing population	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
95	More housing and businesses growing	5/10/2018 11:47 AM
96	Finding a way to stop Hattiesburg from taking our tax base and raising our taxes which may mean incorporation.	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
97	The county needs to plan for increased population growth. This will require better infrastructure and planning. We will need more law enforcement. The county needs to support the big tax paying subdivisions that are in the unincorporated area. Sewer services should be on the County's agenda.	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
98	Growth.....crime	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
99	growth	5/9/2018 10:07 AM
100	Annexations	5/8/2018 7:52 AM
101	Continued Growth, Quality of Life opportunities & facilities.	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q6 In one sentence, describe your vision for the County or how you would like for Lamar County to be identified in 2039?

Answered: 91 Skipped: 13

Q6 In one sentence, describe your vision for the County or how you would like for Lamar County to be identified in 2039?

Answered: 91 Skipped: 13

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Lamar County should focus on becoming a premier county for beauty, family, and retirement.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	kept up with the times, yet still 100% southern	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	I would like Lamar County to be the premier destination in the state of MS, offering guests, and most importantly residents a safe and fun environment.	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	One of the premier counties to live and work in in the United States	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	Lamar County is a very desirable place to live for people of all ages.	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	The wealthiest county in the nation and most populated county	6/5/2018 2:06 AM
7	Be left alone in all annexation proceedings with good roads and services	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
8	To allow Bellevue to incorporate and build a economically strong community within Lamar County.	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
9	Identified as the number one county to live in, due to schools, lovely neighborhoods, and shopping/commercial growth that improves the area.	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
10	I would like Lamar County to be a vibrant, safe, thriving area that people desire to be a part of and are willing to contribute to.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
11	The top cities, roads, security and schools in the state	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
12	Good roads and infrastructure design, traffic flow, and great schools.	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
13	A wonderful place to live and raise a family and a retirement destination that offers safe beautiful neighborhoods and good schools.	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
14	I would like for the county to have stricter zoning that include residential/commercial building requirements and covenants to protect the integrity of the county	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
15	Progressively dealing with the growth by effective planning of schools, roads, and recreation.	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
16	still growing but not crowded	5/22/2018 8:39 AM
17	I want to see Lamar county as a unified county with small towns and high achieving schools, low crime, high property values, convenient and adequate road systems with state of the art mixed use amenities available for all citizens.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
18	A community as charming as Madison, MS	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
19	As an integral part of the Hattiesburg area community	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
20	Lamar county is the best place to live in the state of Mississippi due to excellent schools, safety and vision to plan ahead for growth.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
21	I'll be retired and probably not here	5/19/2018 7:44 PM
22	No additional annexation by Hattiesburg, top notch school districts, and development of the Highway 98 corridor.	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
23	I would like to see the Oak Grove Community become its own town/city before Hattiesburg completely takes over.	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
24	Best county in mississippi	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
25	Lamar county is an area with an outstanding school system, safe neighborhoods, and low taxes.	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
26	I would like to see Lamar County spoken of the same way people speak of Madison County: beautifully designed, high property value, top performing school systems.	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
27	Safe, clean, maintained, low profile retail with professional medical and educational services.	5/18/2018 6:41 AM

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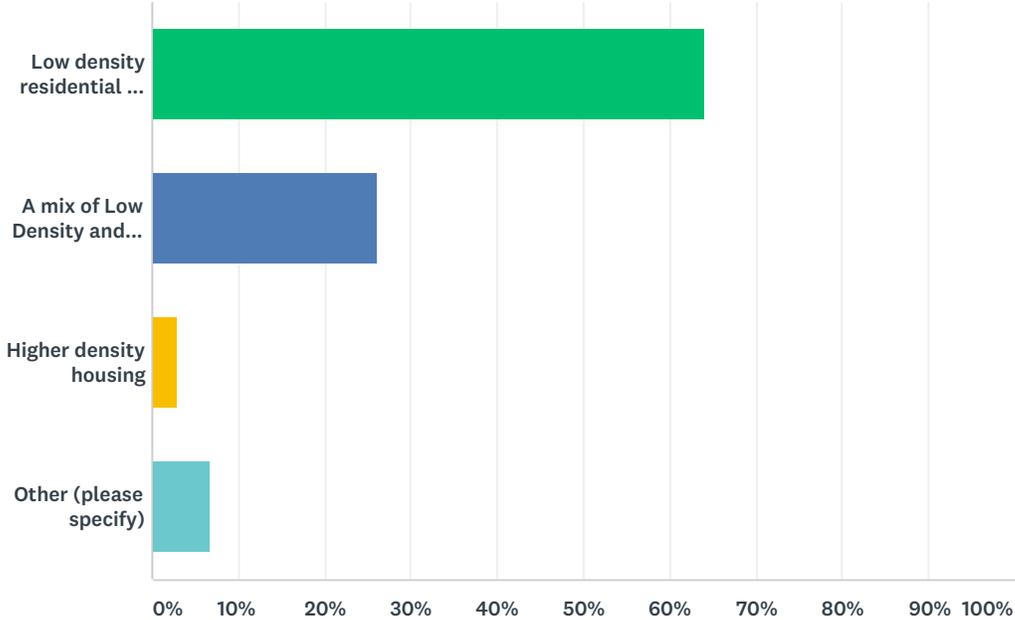
28	Outstanding law enforcement with population that is supportive and excellent schools for our students.	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
29	I would like to see Lumberton return to the flourishing town it once was and not the poor town it now is. Any	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
30	I would like Lamar county to be a county of unity in which no one is fighting as we develop the county and the supervisors to be straight forward with the residents.	5/15/2018 6:37 PM
31	Asthetic business and family friendly areas	5/15/2018 4:01 PM
32	Lamar County will be a safe, vibrant, and developing county that will be in the very top 1% of all education, safe neighborhoods, and economy in the state of MS and throughout the southeast.	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
33	I'd like to see a business-friendly, free-market, capitalistic, very clean area that draws people and businesses like a magnet.	5/14/2018 11:55 AM
34	I hope that Lamar county is clean and safe for our children and their children.	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
35	A great community with top notch schools and and thriving/growing area.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
36	Small town	5/13/2018 9:59 PM
37	I believe we should renovate what is already built and try to keep from developing as much land as possible. It will not only benefit wildlife but it will benefit humans as well and future generations.	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
38	Smart county planners had foresight to keep the "small town community" as their focus while taking care of their residents with safety issues, zoning problems to avoid overcrowding (apartment overflow), continued support of the local school district as a well as supporting a county wide recycling program and having a proactive fire department and police force.	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
39	I would love to see Lamar County be a diverse and accepting county. I would to see it grow and prosper.	5/13/2018 6:50 PM
40	I would love continuity in our county. Smart zoning and development. To be a desired community.	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
41	The best place in the state to raise a family and low crime also great schools	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
42	Safe place to live and low as possible taxes	5/12/2018 8:45 PM
43	For it to be a safe zone for raising families.	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
44	Jobs education roads keeping the small town feel	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
45	The leader in the State	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
46	A place to nurture the growth of families with safe, livable neighborhoods, good schools, and ample activities for physical and mental wellbeing.	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
47	Low crime, good schools, and friendly Christian people.	5/12/2018 8:18 AM
48	Clean up our community!! Zoning and getting rid of all the garage sale signs pasted to poles at ever intersection	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
49	I would like for Lamar County to be a county that families and individuals thrive in with the award winning schools, retail development that incorporates green spaces, abundant outdoor recreational amenities for all age groups, and plenty of family friendly festivals and cultural events.	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
50	The best county in the Hub.	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
51	I would like to see more things for kids to do and have more community, family friendly activities	5/11/2018 10:00 PM
52	Develop an Immediate transportation plan!!!!!!!!!!!!	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
53	It should be an eco and family friendly county, innovative in terms of renewable energy sources and a haven for environmentally responsible growth and management. Let's be the first county in Mississippi to install and support solar and wind and energy efficient homes and businesses. Let's build spaces and places for healthy living, parks, and more bike and nature trails.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
54	As a safe and family friendly county that everyone in Mississippi would want to live in.	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
55	Continue to provide quality of living	5/11/2018 3:24 PM
56	Maintain rural areas, minimize mobile home development.	5/11/2018 8:18 AM

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57	I would love for it to be a clean, safe county with thriving business. I would like more parks and sidewalks to encourage exercise and healthy living.	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
58	The best place to live in Mississippi with the best schools, neighborhoods, resources, and most of all- safety.	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
59	Slow down apartment growth while maintaining good safe schools and community	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
60	A county that continues to work towards the betterment of the citizens. Continuing to offer good employment opportunities for the area	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
61	PEACEFUL, HONEST, LAW ABIDING RESIDENTS, WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS PRAY FOR GUIDANCE TO AID WITH DECISIONS BEST FOR GOD AND COUNTY.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
62	A place where people can grow and prosper without government restrictions.	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
63	More police officers with better roads	5/10/2018 9:34 PM
64	For the county not a section of Hattiesburg.	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
65	New schools and public football and soccer fields	5/10/2018 8:47 PM
66	Being a great place to live... continue living within our means	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
67	More upscale and better codes	5/10/2018 8:02 PM
68	Safe, well maintained and livable community	5/10/2018 6:58 PM
69	Premier residential community in MS	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
70	Opportunity for everyone living in Lamar County to actually work in Lamar County	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
71	An attractive residential community	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
72	Low taxes and crime alone with the school system staying great as they are now.	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
73	We need to spend more of our resources on roads/bridges. Would like to see a by pass around Hattiesburg through Lamar county	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
74	High quality of life which includes strong education, community recreational and park facilities, good roads with thoughtful traffic management, low crime, quality housing	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
75	Become a place of great economic prosperity with community engagement and top school systems	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
76	The community where you want to live.	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
77	Improve traffic	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
78	Drug free	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
79	A county providing municipal services on a county scale.	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
80	Highly restrict future multi family housing that is rapidly ruining the quality of life in the county.	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
81	Family friendly, a safe community, easily accessible shopping, schools and churches.	5/10/2018 12:06 PM
82	People helping people	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
83	A growing interesting place	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
84	I would like it to still be the country feel that is has today	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
85	A county that has zoning for homes and businesses but not together	5/10/2018 11:47 AM
86	Lamar County is home to the cities of Purvis, Lumberton and Oak Grove	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
87	Lamar County is the premier County in Mississippi for quality of life, public education and employment opportunities.	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
88	A safe place to live	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
89	most desirable county in MS to live in	5/9/2018 10:07 AM
90	Diverse population with a prosperous business climate.	5/8/2018 7:52 AM
91	A affordable place to live with all the amenities needed and a county that only allows "nice" and up-Scale developing	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q7 When planning for future residential development, should the County place more emphasis on:

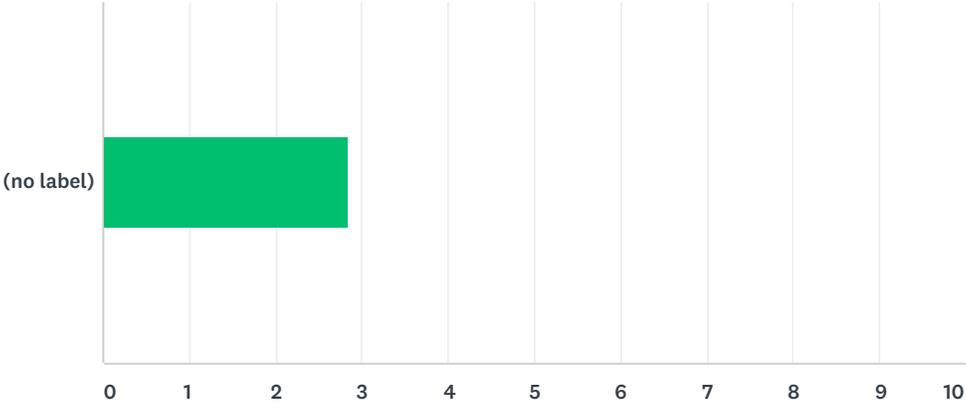
Answered: 103 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Low density residential for single-family housing	64.08%	66
A mix of Low Density and Medium Density housing	26.21%	27
Higher density housing	2.91%	3
Other (please specify)	6.80%	7
TOTAL		103

Q8 How would you rate the overall current condition of the existing housing stock in the County?

Answered: 104 Skipped: 0



	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	UNCERTAIN	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	5.77%	31.73%	44.23%	13.46%	0.00%	4.81%	104	2.85
	6	33	46	14	0	5		

Q9 What type(s) of specific businesses or services would you like to see in Lamar County?

Answered: 98 Skipped: 6

Q9 What type(s) of specific businesses or services would you like to see in Lamar County?

Answered: 98 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	There are plenty, but I would like to see a DSW shoe store.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	county needs to wet	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Better grocery stores, like publix, kroger, trader joe's, whole foods, etc. More retail stores.	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	Tech jobs, manufacturing jobs, medium to large businesses and corporations.	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	Recreational	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	WE NEED A KROGER GROCERY STORE	6/8/2018 10:30 AM
7	Community Services that benefit all citizens of Lamar County.	6/7/2018 2:27 PM
8	Recreational	6/5/2018 2:06 AM
9	None	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
10	I would encourage Lamar County to move beyond "old" thinking that sustaining a "dry county" is an economical advantage.	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
11	Rouse's	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
12	Airport with more commercial flights, Concert area (Coliseum), waterpark, soccer fields, Amusement park, Industrial park, Costco, more restaurants (Denny's, Dave & Busters, Unos), large zoo, agricultural tour areas (ex. Mitchell farms Collins, Country Girl creamery in Lumberton), Firing range, Driving range (golf), go kart tracks, Outlet mall, Museums.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
13	More community events for Lamar County	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
14	More libraries and parks. Tennis courts would be nice. In terms of businesses, it would be nice to see more services for children (e.g. putt putt golf, go-carts, etc.)	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
15	None	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
16	Recreational services High-end shopping area that will attract restaurants that provide good quality/healthy food and stores that do not attract crime	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
17	Grocery chains such as Kroger, Rouses, Fresh Market	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
18	In the Northwest sector of the county, there is a sufficiency of business and services.	5/22/2018 8:39 AM
19	more small businesses with variety of offerings. NO BIG BOX OR LARGE CHAIN STORES. KEEP LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND MIXED USE PROPERTIES OUT OF RESIDENTIAL AREAS.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
20	More restaurants and upscale, small strip malls.	5/21/2018 1:55 PM
21	More restaurants	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
22	Restaurants that can serve alcohol. Commercial offices in West Large manufacturing in southeast in connection with ADP site	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
23	More eating establishments, real grocery stores like Kroger or Publix.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
24	Another chick filet, publix or Walmart neighborhood market	5/19/2018 7:44 PM
25	Broadband internet	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
26	A better variety of restaurants	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
27	None	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
28	NO WALMART OR OTHER BIG BOX STORES!!!!	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
29	grocery store like Publix or Rouses	5/18/2018 6:17 PM

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30	Smaller retailers, not Big Box stores/Hypermarketeters (Walmart)	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
31	Professional medical and educational. Big box retail away from residential.	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
32	Not sure	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
33	Something other than another eatery. White collar employment needs to raise, and not just for lawyers, doctors, banking and real estate industries.	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
34	Not a Walmart!!! Small businesssss and more restaurants!	5/15/2018 6:37 PM
35	Recycling	5/15/2018 4:01 PM
36	Restaurants that can serve liquor, beer, etc throughout the entire county and not just within the city limits.	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
37	More locally owned restaurants and more entertainment and cultural venues like parks, theaters, music halls, art galleries, shows, events.	5/14/2018 11:55 AM
38	Small businesses and businesses to fill the old buildings that are not being used like Main Street in Sumrall.	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
39	Restaurants, Hotels, and local small business.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
40	Taco bell in purvis. Small businesses	5/13/2018 9:59 PM
41	Continued police and fire departments. Begin a county recycling program.	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
42	More diverse small businesses.	5/13/2018 6:50 PM
43	Local owned. No "big box " stores	5/13/2018 6:26 PM
44	A real grocery store would be nice. But not in the backyard of an existing neighborhood.	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
45	More manufacturing and timber	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
46	Good retail stores	5/12/2018 8:45 PM
47	Better grocery stores and more restaurants	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
48	Nothing really maybe another grocery store in Purvis but not a Walmart Something for the kids to do	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
49	Package stores	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
50	Production industries that provide jobs for a variety of skill levels in order to provide income for people at all social levels in our county.	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
51	Software/Technology; Recycling Services available to citizens	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
52	Grocery store like trader joe,	5/12/2018 8:18 AM
53	More resturants	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
54	Senior centers that incorporate educational and recreational activities. Family oriented recreational development	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
55	Kroger would be wonderful! Maybe a small Walmart market place (just a grocery store) out 98. A football field for OG youth football since we have a soccer park & 2 baseball parks.	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
56	Kroger	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
57	More outlets for healthy eating and healthy living.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
58	The sale of Alcoholic Beverges, Hotels, Water Park	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
59	New grocery store (Kroger or Publix) Restaurants Some sort of family fun (mini golf, bowling, etc.)	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
60	Seems yo have a good balance	5/11/2018 3:24 PM
61	We have enough business, don't need to bring in more.	5/11/2018 8:18 AM
62	I'm really happy with the business services we currently have.	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
63	More restaurants, coffee shops, book stores	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
64	Continue to improve fire and police protection	5/11/2018 6:45 AM

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65	Employment opportunities that families can make a good living, hoping that the county services (law and fire departments) are given what they need.	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
66	SOME TYPE OF MANUFACTURING CO. THAT WOULD EMPLOY HUNDREDS SO THAT EMPLOYEES WOULD NOT NEED TO TRAVEL CROWDED ROADWAYS AS FAR.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
67	Locally owned business should be encouraged. No effort should be made to attract large companies.	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
68	Better pizza places and high quality ice cream such as frozen custard	5/10/2018 9:34 PM
69	Businesses make jobs so any reasonable business is welcome	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
70	More fast food and another grocery store	5/10/2018 8:47 PM
71	Manufacturing and development of good jobs	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
72	WalMart; Large chain grocery store; Medical	5/10/2018 8:02 PM
73	Good locally owned businesses covering most basic needs	5/10/2018 6:58 PM
74	Restaurants	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
75	Industrial parks for Lumberton	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
76	Alcohol sales, more high end restaurants, improved fire services.	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
77	Another wal mart at Bellevue Dollar General in Oloh Restruants in Bellevue YMCA close to Bellevue	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
78	More recreational	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
79	We have a good mix but it is too concentrated on Highway 98. This is is part because that area is annexed so businesses like restaurants have to be here to serve alcohol. We need a better grocery store option.	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
80	Restaurants	5/10/2018 4:07 PM
81	Tech or manufacturing that bring high quality jobs	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
82	More restaurants, better grocery stores, allow alcohol sales, public tennis facilities. Subaru car dealership.	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
83	Restaurants, farmers markets	5/10/2018 12:58 PM
84	New grocery store - Kroger rouses or fresh market. NO More walmarts	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
85	Uncertain	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
86	Industry/manufacturing	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
87	Unknown	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
88	Light industry. Small manufacturer and tech friendly company. No large manufacturing which could cause infrastructure issues	5/10/2018 12:06 PM
89	More family/ kid friendly	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
90	Grocery stores resturants	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
91	more recreation opportunities	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
92	Restaurants, upscale grocery	5/10/2018 11:47 AM
93	I would like to be able to get most of what we need here. But especially groceries and medical. We need a larger grocery that is not Wal-Mart.	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
94	Lamar county needs to work harder to attract employers (large manufacturers) that will be able to solidify an employment base for the county.	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
95	Chick fil a at bellvue	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
96	dining, retail	5/9/2018 10:07 AM
97	Attractions and National chains	5/8/2018 7:52 AM
98	Continued Medical facilities, more parks (tennis courts, soccer, youth football,) to name a few	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q10 When planning for future industrial development, where should the County plan for this land use?

Answered: 95 Skipped: 9

Q10 When planning for future industrial development, where should the County plan for this land use?

Answered: 95 Skipped: 9

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Highway 98 will always be the largest area for development, but it would be nice to see more development off the beaten path.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	existing industrial parks	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Off HWY 11 in between Hattiesburg and Petal.	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	Land close to major highways that is plentiful, but is far enough away from residential housing to not decrease the standard of living.	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	Highway 98 and 589	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	Oloh/ Rocky Branch/ Greenville/ Baxterville areas	6/5/2018 2:06 AM
7	Existing industrial parks	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
8	Beyond 589 on Hwy 98	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
9	Away from subdivisions and residents' home	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
10	Eagle 1 area along 59,	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
11	Between Hattiesburg and Purvis	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
12	Area(s) around Purvis and west of 589 would serve well.	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
13	They should plan for any industrial development in very rural areas of the county that do not have a high concentration of households so as not to negatively impact people's homes and lives.	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
14	As close to Interstate 59 as possible to make potential candidates attracted	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
15	Well west of Hwy 589 would be good for industrial use, as well as the current industrial area in Purvis.	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
16	In the industrial parks that currently being developed. Additional industrial parks should not be acquired until there is a proven need for additional space. Government can not predict where industrial development will occur.	5/22/2018 8:39 AM
17	Focus on attracting a mix of high tech and other industries located in the industrial parks in Lamar County. Restrict new industrial away from residential.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
18	ADP site on county line	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
19	ADP site near 59 & 98 connection	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
20	On major roads....Highway 98, 589, Old 11.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
21	Lots of land between canebrake and cvs	5/19/2018 7:44 PM
22	Industrial development should be planned away from current and potential residential development.	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
23	Away from current residential areas	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
24	Away from neighborhoods	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
25	Not adjacent to residential neighborhoods	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
26	purvis area along 589	5/18/2018 6:17 PM
27	Away from residential neighborhoods	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
28	In a developed industrial park away from residential.	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
29	Purvis and simrall	5/17/2018 5:21 PM

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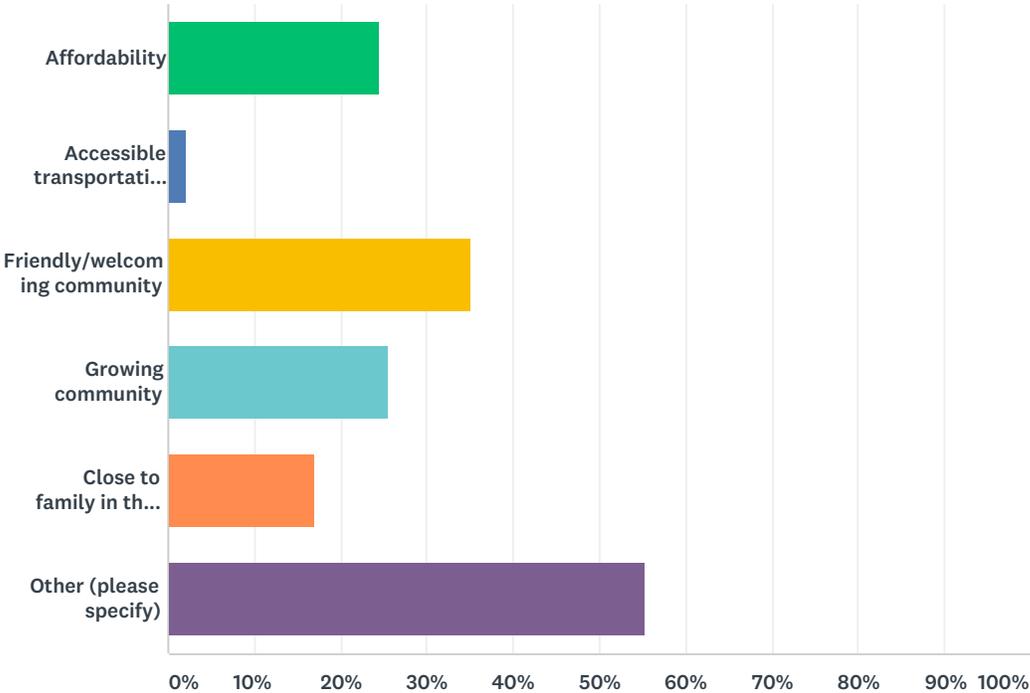
30	There is a glut of industrial land in Lumberton. Please put it to use! Lumberton is the best place for expansion to bring in new blood with more professional mindsets to elevate the city.	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
31	?	5/15/2018 6:37 PM
32	Purvis or Lumberton areas	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
33	Lumberton	5/14/2018 11:55 AM
34	Along Hwy 98	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
35	Already has industrial area in Purvis and Lamar County should expand around that designated area.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
36	As far away from residential areas as possible	5/13/2018 9:59 PM
37	Possibly on the east side of Hattiesburg towards Evelyn Gandy but only on the west side of Gandy. No future development towards jones county is necessary in my opinion.	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
38	Area on 98 to Oak Grove Road where the new Regions bank is located.	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
39	Rte 49 and Rte 98 corridors.	5/13/2018 6:50 PM
40	Depends on what type of industry; light, heavy, etc	5/13/2018 6:26 PM
41	Further down 98 West.	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
42	Access to rail and highway	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
43	Close to Interstate and Railroads	5/12/2018 8:45 PM
44	Housing	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
45	Don't know but not close to residences	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
46	Around I59	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
47	With our current industrial park not maxed out, I think the focus needs to be on filling it up before we look for future sights for industrial development.	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
48	Purvis industrial park	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
49	I don't know	5/12/2018 8:18 AM
50	Not sure	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
51	no opinion, not sure I understand the question	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
52	98 West/Oak Grove side of 59	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
53	59 corridor	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
54	Far away from residential areas,	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
55	Around the Purvis area	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
56	I'm not sure.... Maybe near the interstate in the Purvis/Lumberton area?	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
57	Not sure	5/11/2018 3:24 PM
58	Lumberton area but tax payers shouldn't fund any industry that wants to come in.	5/11/2018 8:18 AM
59	The behind Petro (where Regions bank is going up) is a great idea. All the land down that wide road by Petro (can't remember name) would be great. I also think anywhere on 98 that's open, maybe even extending a little further out past 589 on 98.	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
60	Lumberton or Baxterville	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
61	Lamar county industrial area already there with plenty of room for growth.	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
62	In areas where it is convenient to families and where it will benefit all areas of the county	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
63	PLENTY OPEN LAND OVER COUNTY.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
64	The less planing the better. If we plan for and allow large companies from out of this area Lamar County will lose its small community appeal	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
65	Not sure	5/10/2018 9:34 PM

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66	As long as the immediate community is ok with it anywhere a company is able to.	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
67	Industrial park or off Hwy 11	5/10/2018 8:47 PM
68	Expanding areas we have now... Purvis/ Sumrall Oak Grove & Lumberton	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
69	Unsure	5/10/2018 8:02 PM
70	Areas of less traffic	5/10/2018 6:58 PM
71	Southern Lamar county with easy Interstate access to NOLA and Hattiesburg	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
72	Make jobs available in Lumberton	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
73	Along Interstate 59	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
74	Bellevue to the Oloh area.	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
75	Around railroad	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
76	In the industrial parks to move congestion away from main arteries and retail districts	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
77	I-59 corridor	5/10/2018 2:32 PM
78	Areas near interstate and/ or primary highways	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
79	I 59 corridor	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
80	Not in residential areas!!!! Areas that can support businesses, traffic, noise.	5/10/2018 12:58 PM
81	Industrial park	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
82	Away from residential areas	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
83	Purvis industrial park, highway 11 between purvis and Hattiesburg	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
84	Purvis area	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
85	Away from residential, non polluting and low noise.	5/10/2018 12:06 PM
86	Lumberton	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
87	Rural areas	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
88	Purvis Lumberton area, it has interstate access and a lot of available land so it will not be near populated areas.	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
89	Not sure	5/10/2018 11:47 AM
90	Along Hwy 98 and leave the smaller roads for residential use and small businesses.	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
91	Lamar County should plan for development in areas that companies want to locate, not where politicians or residents want them. Companies need access to power, water, highways etc.	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
92	Unknown	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
93	near incorporated areas of the county, Purvis, Lumberton, Sumrall	5/9/2018 10:07 AM
94	Hwy 98 and Sumrall	5/8/2018 7:52 AM
95	Perhaps identify property for this purpose in a rural area	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q11 If you moved to Lamar County from another community, why did you select Lamar County as your new home?

Answered: 94 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Affordability	24.47%	23
Accessible transportation system	2.13%	2
Friendly/welcoming community	35.11%	33
Growing community	25.53%	24
Close to family in the community	17.02%	16
Other (please specify)	55.32%	52
Total Respondents: 94		

Q12 Please identify any transportation safety concerns or areas in the roadways which need to be addressed. Please describe the location and the type of concern.

Answered: 94 Skipped: 10

Q12 Please identify any transportation safety concerns or areas in the roadways which need to be addressed. Please describe the location and the type of concern.

Answered: 94 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Need a traffic light at the intersection of Old Hwy. 11 and Richburg/McMahon.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	none	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Overall concern for walkers. Sidewalks need to be installed throughout the county, especially along W 4th st in between USM and Jackson Rd, as well as sidewalks along hwy 98 from USM to mall area. Weathersby rd needs to be widened. I have seen several wrecks where vehicles crashed in the median of hwy 98 in front of mall area and target. There is a significant drop off in between the lanes of traffic and the median as well as the businesses on either side.	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	*Interstate interchanges either at Lincoln Rd/I-59 or Richburg Rd/I-59 *Widening of Oak Grove Road, Lincoln Road, Old Highway 11 to at least 3 lanes. Feel like Lincoln Road. *Lamar Ave (Hburg city limits) needs serious upgrades. *Widening of 589 to 4 lanes to accommodate for future growth. *Widening of intersection and addition of turn lanes at Oak Grove Road and Weathersby Road. *Paving of section of 4th street by Spencer Cove and The Trace	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	Parking in the roads in Acadia Oaks Subdivision off Jackson Road.	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	OLD HWY 24 THAT MEETS ATWOOD RD NEEDS REPAVING AND SOME SIDE ROADS OFF OF IT	6/8/2018 10:30 AM
7	Sidewalks needed so school kids can walk home safely	6/5/2018 2:06 AM
8	Congested roads in oak grove area and hwy 589 from Bellevue to Sumrall	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
9	Hwy 98 will always be a safety issue as long as the parallel roads are kept at 2 lane.	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
10	As the county grows and roads get more crowded, I think Hwy 589 is getting dangerous being two-lanes	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
11	Road by Petro, Roads in Lamar County Subdivisions (Canebrake- Indian Bayou, St. Martin, Curve on Acadian Circle,), Crossland Subdivision roads in Sumrall, Old Hwy 11 (Knollwood area and on Old 11 just past Middle school entrance and beyond), Parking area in front of Toys r US, Weathersby Road, Woodland Trail - Wildwood Trail area off Westover (horrible road condition in that trailerpark area). Cole Rd by Lake Serene in the curve area just before you dead end to Old Hwy 24 (curve is not elevated on the curve which leans toward vehicles leaving the road in that spot). Extreme curves on Scruggs road.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
12	The roads that are in Hattiesburg Burt also in Lamar are very bad.	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
13	Too many pointless stop signs and "dumb" stop lights. I'm more concerned about future growth. Our current infrastructure cannot handle growth. There exists too many bottlenecks.	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
14	Highway 98 is so congested already and as Hattiesburg tries to push further into Lamar County and Lamar County tries to add more and more commercial property it will be a disaster.	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
15	HWY 589 North from Bellevue to Sumrall and HWY 98 at the two canebrake entrances	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
16	An alternate route to Hw 98 is badly needed. An on-ramp from Lincoln Rd to Hwy 59 would be helpful. Roads should also be repaired in a timely manner.	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
17	The obvious concern is the lack of a viable alternative to US Hwy 98 as an East West arterial route. Capacity improvements are needed along Oak Grove Road from the Lincoln Road Extension to Old US 11 and the connections between Oak Grove Road and US 98 warrant improvements. A secondary concern is the lack of connections between the Lincoln Road Extension and the residential areas South of US 98 and West of I 59.	5/22/2018 8:39 AM

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18	Highway 98 sprawl. having businesses locate with many direct entrances to Hwy 98. Need frontage road package both east and west until you get to 589. Increased apartments and no taxpaying residents from this means overcrowding of schools, roads, and potential for higher crime.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
19	Fast traffic on Hwy 589 as cars enter from neighborhoods	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
20	589 & 98 intersection 4th street needs more lanes Lincoln Road needs extending	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
21	Lincoln Road, between old Hwy 24 and Hwy 11, continues to be in disrepair. With the amount of traffic that the road has on it, having it widened and totally repaved only makes sense. Patching potholes after each rain has to be costly.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
22	Na	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
23	???	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
24	Traffic	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
25	Roadways are not adequate for volume of road traffic, and intersections are dangerous	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
26	Hwy 11 south @ Richburg Road/McMahon Road intersection needs a light or 4 way stop.	5/18/2018 6:17 PM
27	A traffic light is needed at the West Canebrake entrance. The traffic lights on Highway 98 from I-59 heading West to Columbia should be on sensors, not timers.	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
28	Intersections on Hwy 98. More planning to make them safer	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
29	Roads	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
30	Hwy 13 is a death trap for 18 wheel truck traffic and it is never monitored stemming from Columbia to Wiggins. Hwy 11 should be widened.	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
31	If you put a big box store near 589 traffic will be unbearable.	5/15/2018 6:37 PM
32	98/11 needs higher capacity capability	5/15/2018 4:01 PM
33	Lamar County Sherriff's department does a fantastic job with the current situation however as we grow we have to stay ahead of this curve to continue to provide a safe environment. Once that is gone it's much harder and more expensive to get it back.	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
34	Intersection of Weathersby Rd (south) and Hwy 98. The entire stretch of Weathersby (south) is EXTREMELY congested and doesn't allow flow. Many wrecks in area of Lowe's/Hobby Lobby area. Lanes need to be added/widened. Also add an off ramp from I-59 onto Lincoln Rd extension. Should've been done YEARS ago. We went to the expense of creating Lincoln Rd extension to help traffic east-west by avoiding Hardy and 4th street - yet there is NO access from/to interstate... meaning people still have to go to Hardy. Off ramp will help control traffic tremendously.	5/14/2018 11:55 AM
35	Off of King Rd the pavement job done by Smith Brothers is terrible. Need to expand road ways around schools for safety and also for flow of traffic. Multiple times a year in front of Libary there is a wreck and causes major congestion for school.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
36	Paved road on windon needs striping.	5/13/2018 9:59 PM
37	Not concerned	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
38	Oak Grove Road - Highway 98 expansion to 6 lane vs the current 4 lane. Traffic light alignment on 98 to keep traffic flowing. More street lights in neighborhoods and major roads. Would love to see a bypass.	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
39	Speeding on Hegwood Road	5/13/2018 6:26 PM
40	The intersection in front of Walmart on 98. The intersection between Smoothie King and Chick fil a. Putting up signals that let you know the light is getting ready to change to red on 98, (especially Cole Rd).	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
41	Law enforcement driving to fast when not in pursuit I can see maybe 5mph over but not 20mph.	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
42	Highway 98 from hwy 49 to Bellview	5/12/2018 8:45 PM
43	Longwood subdivision. Signs for buses and children's safety. There is no signs for any of that and people just fly down the roads.	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
44	I think our transportation safety is good	5/12/2018 6:48 PM

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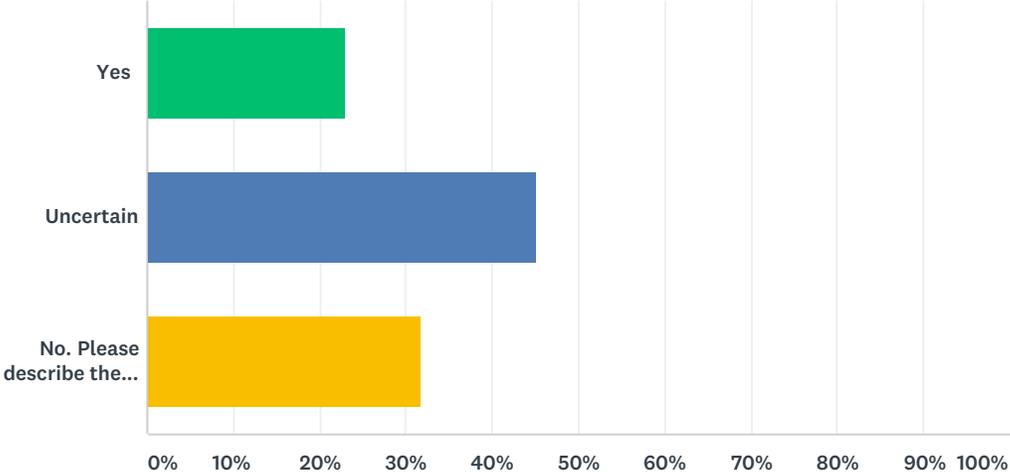
45	HWY 11 needs to be 4 lane Something needs to be done about when the light turns red that people keeps turning	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
46	The small hill in Lake Serene where West Lake meets Pirate. If you are coming from the clubhouse and turning onto Pirate, a car coming from the opposite way is not visible because of the way the hill is configured. If the timing is right, this could be a serious accident.	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
47	Safety concerns for intersections of Steelman Rd & Richburg Rd, and Hwy 11 & Sullivan-Kilrain Rd.	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
48	Oak grove road and greenwood. Difficult to get out in a.m.	5/12/2018 8:18 AM
49	Old Highway 11 is a traffic nightmare	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
50	no opinion	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
51	Lamar next to Petro is awful and needs to be repaved. Could use a light at Lincoln Rd & Hegwood.	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
52	What is the deal with not widening LINCOLN road???????? Highway 11 is INSANE	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
53	The cars coming and going from 98 Tire on 589 are going to be a nightmare.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
54	Old Hwy 11, Oak Grove Rd, Burnt Bridge, Old 24. All are to busy for the size of the roads.	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
55	Pine Ridge road was repaved a few years back . Dunn paving. The road was narrowed and the sides were wavy. The lanes are narrower than a dually pickup.	5/11/2018 7:06 PM
56	The intersection of Richburg Rd and McMahon Rd on Old Hwy 11. It's very difficult to get out of those roads and see around the curve. Richburg Rd is a highly traveled road with a lot of people trying to get to places without the traffic of 98/Hardy St.	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
57	Widening if some heavy traveled country roads	5/11/2018 3:24 PM
58	None here in Dale's district	5/11/2018 8:18 AM
59	I'm not sure if this would be considered Lamar county, but I do not like the intersection that crosses over from Chick-fil-A to the old navy/Ross area. It's very dangerous and difficult to cross. I can't think of any others right now.	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
60	No public transportation	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
61	Lincoln road extension needs to be widened for the amount of traffic it has. Alternate loop around Hattiesburg	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
62	Hoping that the traffic situation can be handled in a way that you can get from purvis to areas within a reasonable time	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
63	SOME TURN LANES NOT WIDE OR LONG ENOUGH. ONE EXAMPLE THE 589 AND OLOH TURN LANE, SOUTHBOUND, TOO NARROW AND NO LANE AT ALL	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
64	The part of the County that is inside the city of Hattiesburg needs better tariff lights.	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
65	West 4th is extremely dangerous and need more officers assigned to the area west of Jackson Rd near Spencer Cove. People pass cars and speed in that area all the time	5/10/2018 9:34 PM
66	5 to 6 o'clock traffic in oak grove. If I knew how to fix it I would be rich.	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
67	Paving roads widening some	5/10/2018 8:47 PM
68	Richburg Road, Old Highway 11	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
69	Richburg Road is dangerous.	5/10/2018 8:02 PM
70	Old highway 11 expansion	5/10/2018 6:58 PM
71	Cole Rd south bound approacing us98 the lanes get wider then narrower again just before the light. There should be dedicated right turn lane	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
72	There's no public transportation in Lumberton	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
73	Make Lincoln Rd four lanes from Old Hwy 11 to I59. Widen Old Hwy 11 at US 98. Create a new West to East route to get into Hattiesburg. Sidewalks around the schools.	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
74	N/a	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
75	Rural roads needed to be widen. Highway 589 going to Purvis needs to be improved like the highway going to Sumrall	5/10/2018 4:50 PM

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76	Lights on 98. Example is westbound 98 at Highway 11 turning south often requires 5-7 cycles of the light because protected turn is so short. Also Hegwood at both baseball fields and stop sign at Lincoln road. Stop light coming will help. Alternate routes out of baseball would also be very beneficial	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
77	Todd Road in Sumrall.	5/10/2018 4:07 PM
78	Red light at hwy 11 and Sullivan kilrain	5/10/2018 2:32 PM
79	None	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
80	Widen Lincoln rd. Bike lane to connect Oak Gove to the trace.	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
81	Not that I know of that are not already being addressed	5/10/2018 12:58 PM
82	Optimist park entrance/exits. Need another entrance and exit	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
83	Oak grove rd @ weathersby	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
84	Oak grove road	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
85	Old highway 11 between oak grove road and richburg road	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
86	People driving above the speed limit, pass on double yellow line (4th street between Kings Road and Jackson.)	5/10/2018 12:06 PM
87	Railroad tracks in Lumberton very dangerous	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
88	None I can think of	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
89	I think transportation outside of cities is very good. Hattiesburg needs more lanes on almost all roads in lamar county that go into and back out into the communities	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
90	Speeding on 589	5/10/2018 11:47 AM
91	As the area grows we need more transportation for people who can't drive or don't have transportation of their own. Buses or transit system.	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
92	OLD HWY 11 in Oak Grove. The County is going to get people killed there!!	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
93	Too few turn lanes, potholes,	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
94	Finish Lincoln road interchange, traffic issues in HWY 11, Lincoln, 4th street. Interchange at I59 & Lincoln would relieve Hardy steet bottle-neck	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q13 Are all areas in the County adequately served by parks?

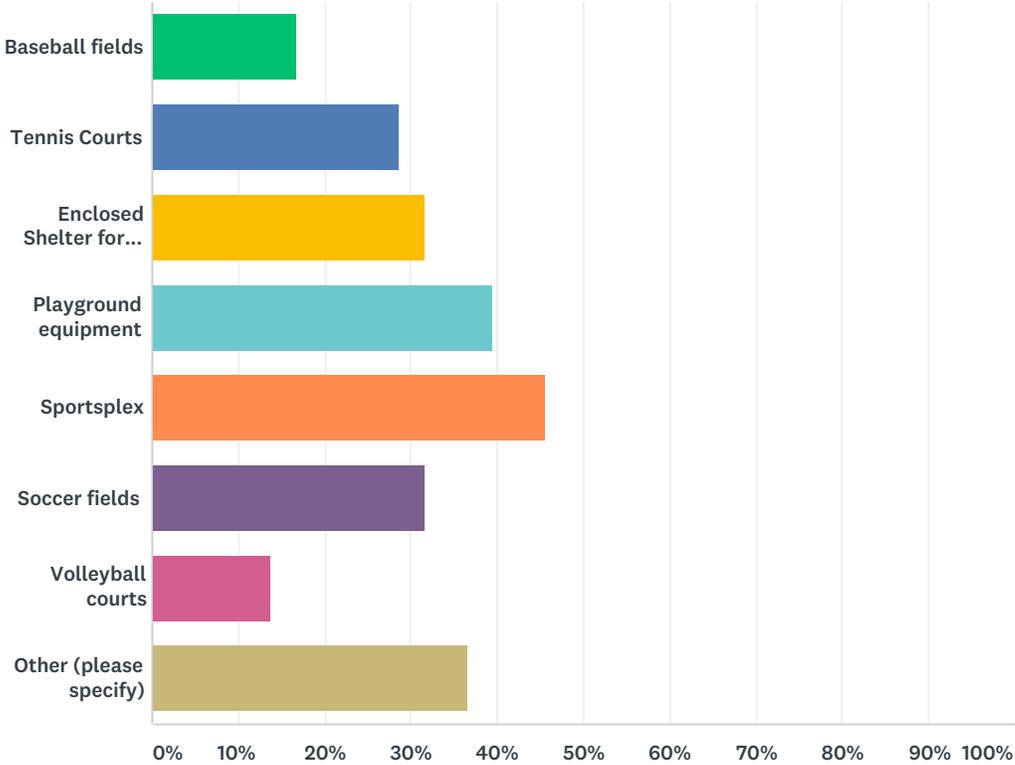
Answered: 104 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	23.08%	24
Uncertain	45.19%	47
No. Please describe the location in which a park is needed.	31.73%	33
TOTAL		104

Q14 What outdoor park facilities would add to the quality of life in Lamar County? Please select your 3 top choices.

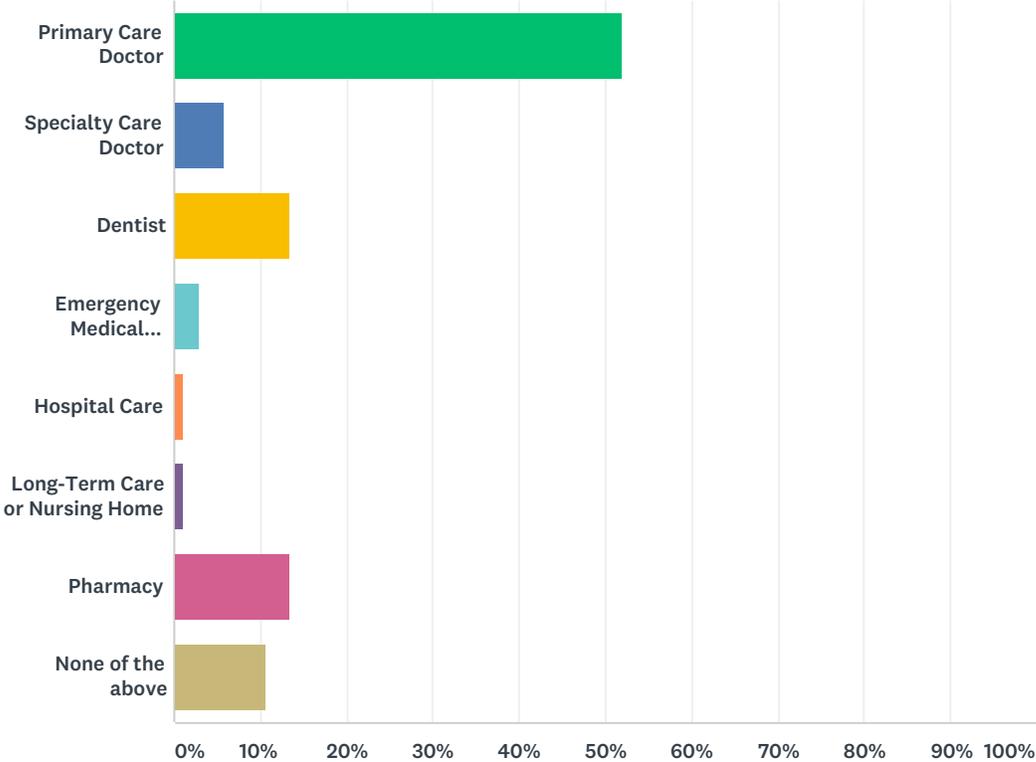
Answered: 101 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Baseball fields	16.83%	17
Tennis Courts	28.71%	29
Enclosed Shelter for Restrooms	31.68%	32
Playground equipment	39.60%	40
Sportsplex	45.54%	46
Soccer fields	31.68%	32
Volleyball courts	13.86%	14
Other (please specify)	36.63%	37
Total Respondents: 101		

Q15 What healthcare facility/services do you use in Lamar County?

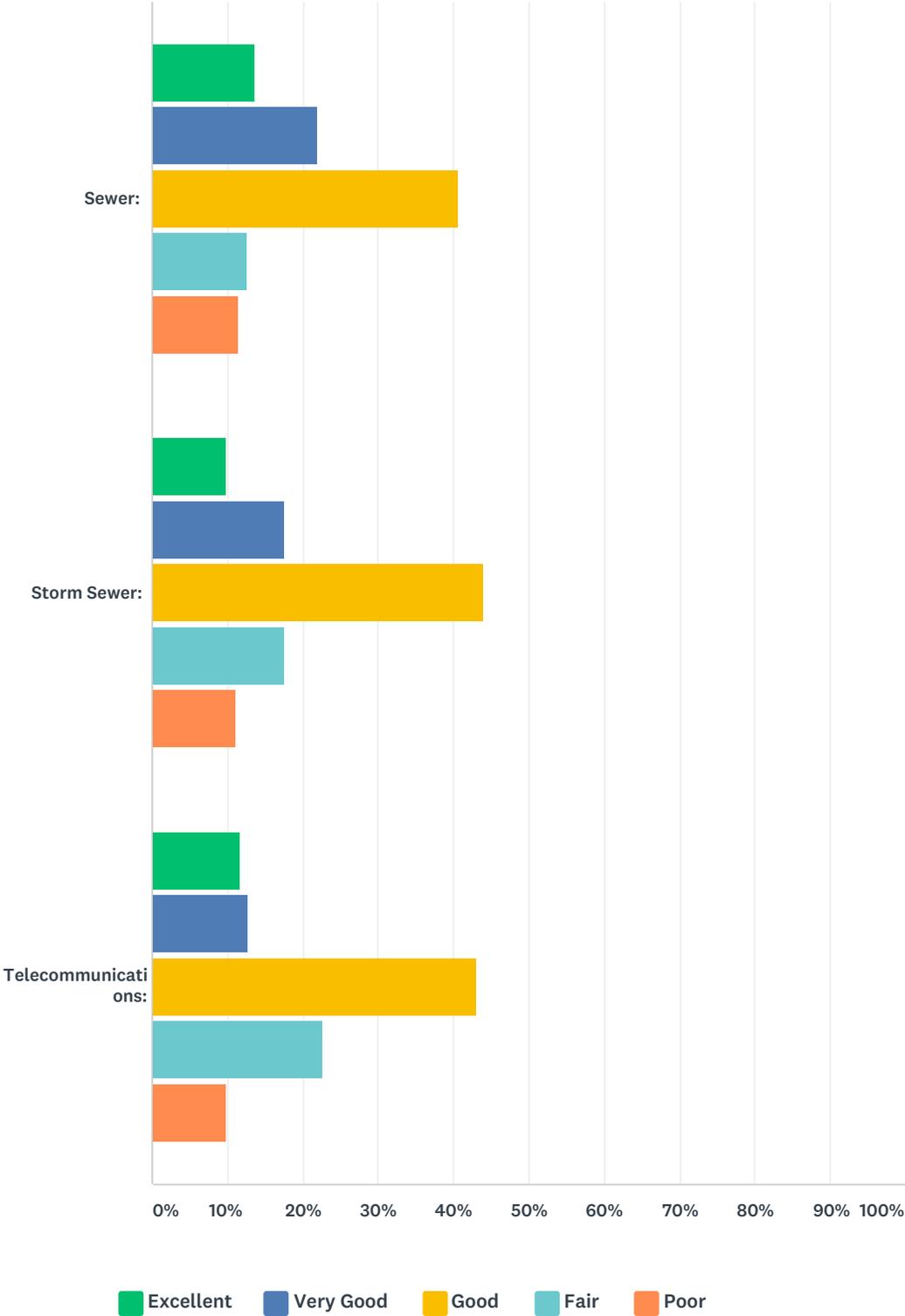
Answered: 104 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Primary Care Doctor	51.92%	54
Specialty Care Doctor	5.77%	6
Dentist	13.46%	14
Emergency Medical Treatment	2.88%	3
Hospital Care	0.96%	1
Long-Term Care or Nursing Home	0.96%	1
Pharmacy	13.46%	14
None of the above	10.58%	11
TOTAL		104

Q16 How would you rate the dependability and quality of the following utilities:

Answered: 102 Skipped: 2



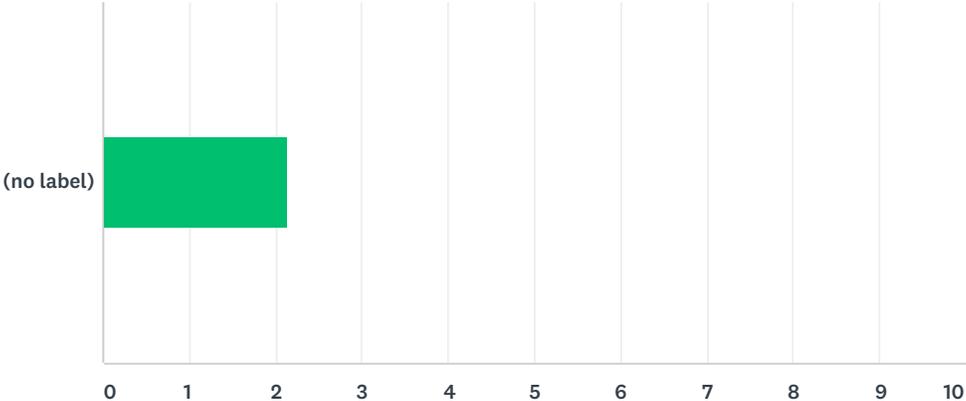
EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL
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Lamar County Comprehensive Plan Survey

Sewer:	13.54% 13	21.88% 21	40.63% 39	12.50% 12	11.46% 11	96
Storm Sewer:	9.89% 9	17.58% 16	43.96% 40	17.58% 16	10.99% 10	91
Telecommunications:	11.76% 12	12.75% 13	43.14% 44	22.55% 23	9.80% 10	102

Q17 How would you rate the level of service to our citizens provided by the Lamar County Sheriff Department?

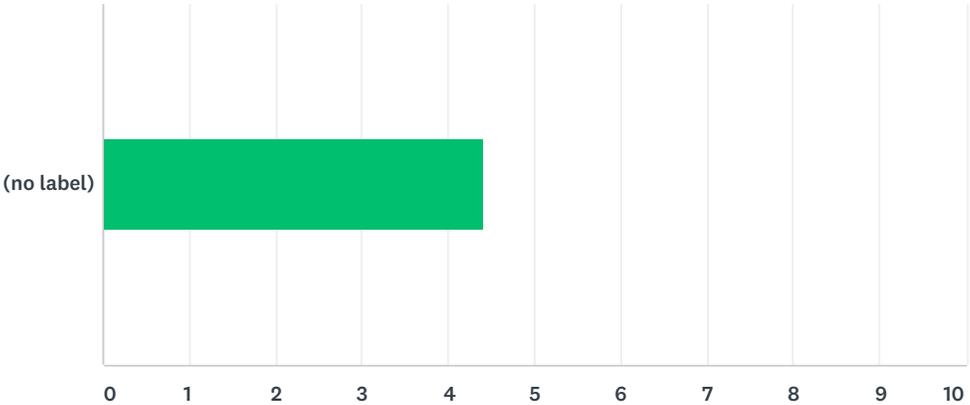
Answered: 103 Skipped: 1



	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	33.01%	38.83%	13.59%	11.65%	2.91%	103	2.13
	34	40	14	12	3		

Q18 How would you rate the frequency of the Lamar County Sheriff Department patrolling your neighborhood?

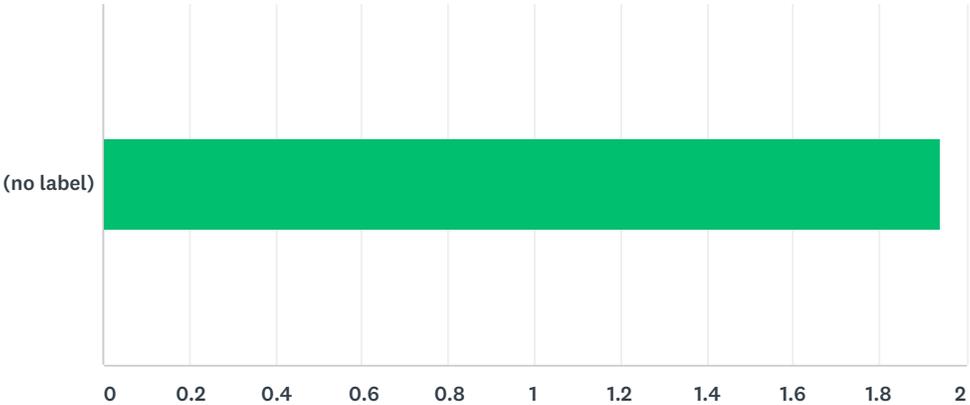
Answered: 103 Skipped: 1



	TOO OFTEN	VERY FREQUENTLY	FREQUENTLY	OCCASIONALLY	RARELY	VERY RARELY	NO OPINION	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	0.00% 0	0.97% 1	28.16% 29	33.98% 35	10.68% 11	18.45% 19	7.77% 8	103	4.41

Q19 Do you feel the Lamar County Sheriff Department does a good job in keeping Lamar County a safe place to live and raise a family?

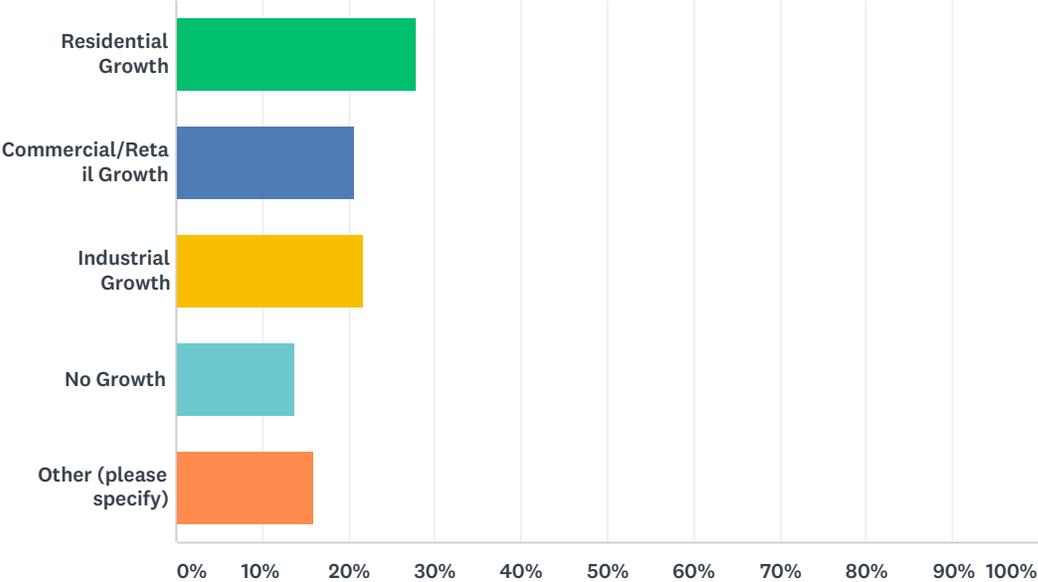
Answered: 103 Skipped: 1



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NOT SURE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	NO OPINION	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	26.21% 27	62.14% 64	5.83% 6	3.88% 4		0.97% 1	103	1.94

Q20 What is your highest priority for the future growth of Lamar County?

Answered: 101 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Residential Growth	27.72%	28
Commercial/Retail Growth	20.79%	21
Industrial Growth	21.78%	22
No Growth	13.86%	14
Other (please specify)	15.84%	16
TOTAL		101

Q21 Please provide any additional comments which you feel will proactively assist Lamar County in planning for the next 25 years.

Answered: 69 Skipped: 35

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Q21 Please provide any additional comments which you feel will proactively assist Lamar County in planning for the next 25 years.

Answered: 69 Skipped: 35

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Extreme limitation of mobile homes and mobile home parks, and more family activities, such as festivals and concerts.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	think big, think best for the most, just because you can, don't mean you should.	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Increase infrastructure, particularly roadways. The way our county is growing, we have to think ahead when fixing roads, constructing new roads or repairing current roads. I feel we need more 4 lane roads and roads that lead directly to the interstate and to our major highways. I feel we may not need them now, but in the future we will be wishing we had them. We already are very far behind in infrastructure when it comes to our roads, and most of roads and intersections simply cannot handle the traffic loads.	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
4	The zoning regulations need to be strictly enforced.	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
5	I feel we should encourage residents to keep property maintained. In some areas the properties need work. A community garden would also be beneficial for local food banks or even garden's at schools to encourage healthy eating habits. Community involvement and pride go a long with in any community.	6/7/2018 2:27 PM
6	Move beyond "old" thinking and allow for alcohol sales. Allow Bellevue to incorporate and build a sustainable economically sound community.	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
7	Public forums held by Each county Supervisor at times after 5pm for the working public. Obtain a Grant writer for the county to obtain grants for needed projects. Start an Animal Control for the county. Renovate Oak Grove Middle school or tear down and rebuild. Increase property tax on rural land tracts to help offset extreme tax on urban residential areas in Lamar County. Formulate system to recapture lost taxes from people living in Lamar County buying tags in cheaper counties but driving on our roads everyday. Make developers of neighborhoods build homes that do not look exactly the same, make them create roads properly before the county accepts them, make sure storm drains etc are placed where needed. Have the county code enforcer drive through the county on a regular basis and issue citations for violations instead of waiting on calls. Assist the ADP in attracting strong business to desired properties. Develop a patrol plan for neighborhoods by the Lamar County Sheriff's office. Consider GoTo meetings and Webinars in place of all the travel for training for Lamar county employees/managers, etc.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
8	589 corridor needs to be expanded	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
9	We should be very attractive to white collar jobs and advertise to larger corporations to move to Lamar County I.	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
10	No wal mart or other big box store to destroy our community and cause further traffic problems	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
11	A Sports Complex most notably featuring soccer fields	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
12	It would be a huge mistake to rezone the area next to Canebrake subdivision as commercial, especially if a WalMart could go in there. We have one of the finest neighborhoods in the USA and Lamar Co. Should do everything in its power to preserve and protect the value of west Hattiesburg's residential assets.	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
13	restrict new residential especially apartments. NO MORE WALMARTS IN LAMAR COUNTY.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
14	Make it a wet county.	5/21/2018 1:55 PM
15	Model if after Madison, MS	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
16	Don't be an island by itself and plan for our area not just county. We are stronger together.	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
17	Commercial growth will increase residential growth which will bring revenue revenue. That revenue can be used to update and build more schools, build and repair roads.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM

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18	More schools, more teachers, smaller class sizes	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
19	Please no walmart	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
20	School improvements needed in Oak Grove, and there MUST be a crack down on students attending in Lamar County who DO NOT reside in the county. We don't have the taxes to pay for all the students attending who are out of district. No Big Box stores in Lamar County! Zoning is needed to prevent people from taking advantage of this county & it's resources.	5/19/2018 2:34 PM
21	Do not let Walmart build on the large property adjacent to Cnebrake.	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
22	Only allow big box retail and industrial parks outside existing communities. Require zoning like in Madison, Fairhope, Oxford, etc.	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
23	Careful planning to avoid incorporating areas	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
24	Expand where the expansion is needed. LUMBERTON! It is primed and crying for help. There is far more opportunity to lift up that town than any other town. Oak Grove is congested enough. Purvis has a structure that does not need expansion. Sumrall is doing fine. Lumberton cannot get worse and can only go up. There is a good set of bones there. It just needs proper attention and assistance.	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
25	Have to have a plan and work the plan	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
26	Don't let Hattiesburg take over small towns	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
27	Build a sportsplex with multiple baseball fields (turf) and soccer fields. Drive tournaments through them and add hotels and restaurants and collect tax dollars. Find a way to add a water park next to it.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
28	Focus more on renovating and intercity growth and leave as much wildlife habitat as possible alone. For the love of money is the root of all evil. 1 Timothy 6:10	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
29	Recycle program	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
30	It would be nice to take a page out of Madison County's book!	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
31	Lower the county and school tax, by using the income from 16th section land, and people who have no kids in county schools should not pay the school tax	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
32	Place safety signs for children in areas that need it.	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
33	I think we need better schools with a better pay for teachers more fire and police protection keeping our roads and bridges up more job growth. Better pay for our fire sheriff deputies and policemen	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
34	To raise our kids in a world where so much are expected of them in our schools where they have to do most of their work on the internet. We need High speed internet service county wide.	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
35	(Number 15 allowed for only one response when multiple applied. Dentist, pharmacy, primary health, and hospital) Sidewalks in strategic areas, especially near our schools; affordable grocery stores that can compete with Wal-Mart; zoning protection, especially for residential areas that are not subdivisions; walkable communities with community based businesses; smaller scale community park such as a smaller Shelby Farms in Memphis, but definitely more family/recreational facilities	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
36	Continual emphasis on education and school districts	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
37	Get rid of the ridiculous laws making Lamar county a dry county!!	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
38	If there are no immediate changes to roadways and zoning the growth will be stunted	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
39	Better litter control, no more commercial development along highway 589.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
40	Small businesses and more neighborhoods like Belle Grass	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
41	I think the big thing is finding ways to make commuting and traveling faster and safer to residents. I know many projects are in work now to try and make that possible.	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
42	Keep development to a minimum, encourage farmers and other agriculture and forestry pursuits.	5/11/2018 8:18 AM

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43	Like I said earlier, I feel like we need to put more emphasis on parks, and community building places. More parks (I think all neighborhoods should have a park if possible), more sidewalks (so people were encouraged to walk), a Sportsplex (to encourage activity and to provide a fun place for families to be active together), and maybe a trail that went through oak grove that people could bike on. The long leaf trace is great, but I think we could use more. Anything to get people active and keep our obesity rate down! Can you tell I'm passionate about this exercise thing? I guess that's what I get for studying exercise science in college, and competitively swimming since I was five years old!	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
44	Adding to businesses by starting my own counseling practice.	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
45	Maintain the smaller communities and not become the next Hattiesburg	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
46	Infrastructure	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
47	ITEM # 15 WILL NOT ALLOW BUT ONE SELECTION. I USE SEVERAL.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
48	The county will grow best without government involvement. We should work to reduce taxes on homes. And to allow land owners unencumbered use of the land. No Zoning or land use restrictions. Industrial grow should be allowed but without government involvement.	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
49	A lot of rural areas have little options for internet access. Of course that's not supplied by the county but if there's a way of encouraging growth in that area of need.	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
50	N/A	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
51	Support good schools to attract families to Lamar County	5/10/2018 6:21 PM
52	N/A	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
53	We need to improve Fire Departments, consider contracting with Hattiesburg fire to jointly staff some suburban stations.	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
54	N/a	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
55	We need more things for young kids to do. Trails and parks	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
56	Multi family and low end rental hurting Oak Grove schools and area. Crime-ridden area behind Lowe's needs to be addressed.	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
57	More widespread high speed internet	5/10/2018 4:07 PM
58	None	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
59	Have to get a handle on zoning especially for businesses. And good building codes.	5/10/2018 12:58 PM
60	Unk	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
61	None	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
62	We need more manufacturing jobs brought in to support growth	5/10/2018 12:11 PM
63	Multi family housing is becoming a huge problem.	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
64	Better communication between county and city of Lumberton	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
65	Work on providing people with amenities and keep the living costs low.	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
66	While I would like to see some type of industry come to Lamar County I think it is important that we incorporate before that happens or else Hattiesburg will snatch it up.	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
67	Plan for growth along the 98 corridor. Have the courage to allocate resources that will broaden the tax base no matter whose supervisor district it is in. Use some external resources to help plan for the future please do not make political decisions	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
68	Don't let cities take in residential areas	5/10/2018 11:08 AM
69	Catch up the quality of life facilities!! Has not kept up with the population explosion	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Q22 What is the one major improvement or change you would like to see in Lamar County in the next five years?

Answered: 78 Skipped: 26

Q22 What is the one major improvement or change you would like to see in Lamar County in the next five years?

Answered: 78 Skipped: 26

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Beautify existing multi-unit housing and mobile home parks, and try to make them less apparent to visitors.	7/30/2018 8:35 AM
2	slow down the growth of government	6/24/2018 9:25 AM
3	Sidewalks throughout the county and safer/wider roads	6/22/2018 8:10 PM
4	Immediately, we need to become a WET county. I feel like Lamar County is missing out on great economic possibilities by remaining dry. The tax dollars generated by the many new businesses that would be attracted by being able to serve alcohol needs to be looked at. Furthermore, I feel in 2018, the idea of a dry county is archaic. We have many residents that consume alcohol and would simply like a beer after work, a glass of wine or two at dinner, or a cocktail at night that have to deal with a hassle of travelling far distances to obtain it. In 2018, with the growth and size of our county, I simply think the idea of a dry county is behind in the times and lacks progressive thinking.	6/13/2018 5:01 PM
5	We desperately need animal control. Our county is becoming more densely populated. Animal can't continue to run loose.	6/11/2018 9:00 PM
6	YMCA Facility	6/7/2018 2:27 PM
7	Stop the Hattiesburg and Bellevue annexation efforts. Make Lamar County wet and quit losing tax revenue.	5/28/2018 7:15 PM
8	Alcohol sales and incorporation of Bellevue	5/26/2018 10:43 AM
9	No additional apartments built.	5/24/2018 5:13 PM
10	Develop citizen led committees to investigate and point out opportunities for improvement and growth throughout Lamar County. Form committees for different focus areas. One for transportation, one for recreation, one for business opportunities, one for security, one for education, etc. Allow them to hold forums to gather information and report back to the Supervisors and the planning commission as well as state representatives.	5/23/2018 3:26 AM
11	More deputies with the sheriffs dept	5/22/2018 6:17 PM
12	Smart Infrastructure design and improvements	5/22/2018 4:58 PM
13	Phillip Carlisle out of office	5/22/2018 3:28 PM
14	Soccer fields	5/22/2018 12:43 PM
15	Giving up the old ways of "it's always been done this way" and progressively striving to better the county- in its appearance, what it offers the residents, and the function of roads.	5/22/2018 9:44 AM
16	Improvement of traffic flow/restrictions on new apartment construction/lower taxes.	5/21/2018 4:12 PM
17	More walkability ie trails and sidewalks.	5/21/2018 1:55 PM
18	Well paved roads without potholes	5/21/2018 1:10 PM
19	Lower taxes	5/21/2018 12:52 PM
20	Update (widen and repave) the roads that are heavily travelled, especially Lincoln Road between Oak Grove Road and Hwy 11.	5/20/2018 1:27 AM
21	Prevent additional annexation by Hattiesburg	5/19/2018 4:38 PM
22	I'd like to see Oak Grove incorporate	5/19/2018 3:36 PM
23	Dont let hattiesburg annex	5/19/2018 2:56 PM
24	Zoning/school improvements (facilities)	5/19/2018 2:34 PM

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25	Traffic infrastructure	5/18/2018 3:04 PM
26	More green space and more maintenance on existing right of ways and more emphasis on businesses providing clean and secure facilities.	5/18/2018 6:41 AM
27	Pleased vurrently	5/17/2018 5:21 PM
28	Sound economic expansion and infrastructure in Lumberton with sound ordinances.	5/16/2018 2:11 PM
29	Change for a dry county to allow the sale of alcohol.	5/15/2018 3:15 PM
30	Existing buildings being used before building new ones	5/14/2018 10:37 AM
31	Stop building high density housing.	5/13/2018 11:41 PM
32	Helping others	5/13/2018 9:08 PM
33	Roads	5/13/2018 6:57 PM
34	Radar for the Sherriff department	5/13/2018 6:26 PM
35	Zoning!!	5/13/2018 5:27 PM
36	Better infrastructure, lower county school tax, and newly ran sheriff dept.	5/13/2018 2:23 PM
37	Proper school and children safety signage.	5/12/2018 8:07 PM
38	Remember there's more cities and communities than just one. Everything should be provided equally and do not let Hattiesburg incorporate anymore of our county	5/12/2018 6:48 PM
39	High speed internet service county wide	5/12/2018 5:44 PM
40	More family/recreational facilities	5/12/2018 12:04 PM
41	Better road maintenance	5/12/2018 8:55 AM
42	Road infrastructure to relieve traffic problems in/around schools	5/12/2018 8:06 AM
43	Building codes for new housing developments and zoning in the Oak Grove area	5/12/2018 12:39 AM
44	Better roads and repair.	5/11/2018 11:02 PM
45	More family oriented things.	5/11/2018 10:00 PM
46	Roadways widened and develo	5/11/2018 7:59 PM
47	Better litter control. The trash on the road sides is terrible.	5/11/2018 7:58 PM
48	The sale of Alcohol	5/11/2018 7:52 PM
49	I'm not sure...	5/11/2018 6:43 PM
50	Declare a moratorium on developers and new businesses coming into the county for the next five years, time to stop and 'smell the roses'. Let's give some thought to what we're losing when we welcome in more business and developers eager to make a buck	5/11/2018 8:18 AM
51	What I said above. More parks, and more places to provide the opportunity for individuals to be more active!	5/11/2018 8:16 AM
52	Safety in the schools. So much bullying and suicide attempts. I plan to help with that with counseling practice.	5/11/2018 7:41 AM
53	Roads	5/11/2018 6:45 AM
54	The smaller areas of the county getting services for their communities instead of the oak grove area always being on the receiving end	5/10/2018 10:52 PM
55	BETTER AMBULANCE SERVICE, IMPROVED ENGINEER SERVICE AND BETTER INFORMATION ON SERVICES PROVIDED.	5/10/2018 10:20 PM
56	Home owner taxes reduced	5/10/2018 10:14 PM
57	Better roads	5/10/2018 9:34 PM
58	See 21	5/10/2018 8:57 PM
59	Improvement of roads	5/10/2018 8:32 PM
60	Take down the racist MS state flag from all county buildings.	5/10/2018 6:21 PM

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61	I wonder why there's no fire department in Lumberton.	5/10/2018 6:20 PM
62	Alcohol sales will allow more restaurants to open in Suburban Lamar County.	5/10/2018 5:59 PM
63	Growth in business in Bellevue.	5/10/2018 5:20 PM
64	By pass around Hattiesburg	5/10/2018 4:50 PM
65	Better traffic management to reduce congestion	5/10/2018 4:22 PM
66	High speed internet, Comcast	5/10/2018 4:07 PM
67	Gain industru	5/10/2018 2:32 PM
68	Creation of jobs	5/10/2018 2:18 PM
69	Better fire departments.	5/10/2018 2:07 PM
70	Traffic and Middle School	5/10/2018 12:48 PM
71	Less hwy congestion	5/10/2018 12:33 PM
72	Codes to restrict multi family housing.	5/10/2018 12:09 PM
73	More jobs	5/10/2018 11:52 AM
74	Resturants toward Bellevue area	5/10/2018 11:51 AM
75	more recreation opportunities	5/10/2018 11:49 AM
76	Street lights	5/10/2018 11:44 AM
77	Improve the traffic situation on the west corridor, plan for growth all over the county and make sure we have ambulance (ground and air) that is equivalent to Forrest County.	5/10/2018 11:25 AM
78	Sportsplexes	5/7/2018 9:47 PM

Prepared by:

